

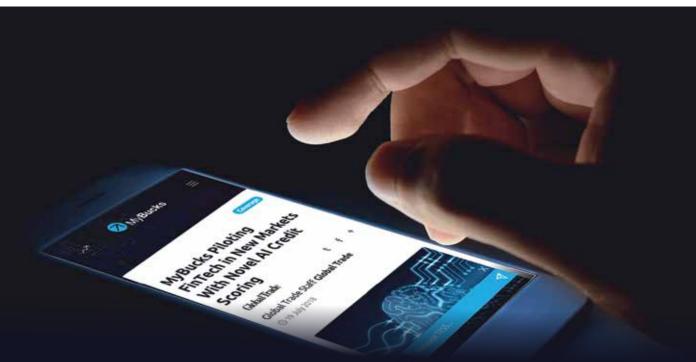
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MyBucks - Innovative technology

model, proprietary software, expert

skills and willingness to reside on



# Becoming a world-changing digital bank.

The MyBucks vision: Using technology to bank the unbanked and the underbanked.







MyBucks is a financial institution that helps create opportunities and financial inclusion through proprietary technology and educational tools.

With the right financial education and support to make smart choices, customers benefit from credit, savings, insurance and payment products that help them invest in economic opportunities, better manage their money, reduce risks, and plan for the future.

There is a large unbanked population in Africa, which does not use traditional banks or semi-formal micro-finance institutions. This represents a massive opportunity for MyBucks, which is able to offer an innovative range of high-quality, affordable financial products and services, effectively banking the unbanked and serving the underserved.

This two-pronged opportunity has measurable economic benefits for MyBucks and its stakeholders and the communities it serves, while simultaneously offering a strong social spin-off in the development of the communities where it operates.

# The rise of FinTech.

FinTech is no longer the realm of start-ups with big dreams. FinTech has catapulted expectations and possibilities in the financial arena into a new world order.

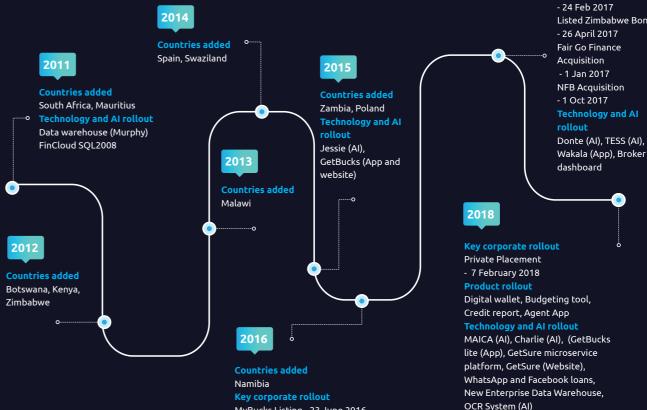
MyBucks is at the leading edge of this digital banking revolution with a business model that can draw economic value from greenfield

investments, acquisitions, joint licensing ventures, technology agreements and business-tobusiness services. In other words, where there's a FinTech opportunity, MyBucks is there to capitalise.

Our robust and relevant business

Since day one, MyBucks has positioned itself and built its business on the DNA of FinTech in an era when big data, cloud computing, AI and machine learning, biometrics and blockchain are changing the world.

**Building** a digital bank.



MyBucks Listing - 23 June 2016

Zimbabwe Listing - 15 Jan 2016

Mozambique) Acquisition - 1 July 2016

Uganda Acquisition – 1 October 2016 Technology and AI rollout Dexter (AI), Haraka (App), GetBucks wallet

Opportunity (Kenya, Tanzania,

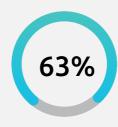
# MyBucks key highlights.

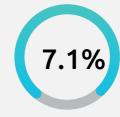
# Key performance figures.

Currently operating
4 banks and 8 MFIs

- Number of active customers

  1.5 million
- Our product offering encompases banking, credit and insurance through an innovative digital platform
- Over **2.3 million loans** issued with a value of **€519 million** in less than 8 years since inception
- Proprietary credit scoring and fraud detection algorithms
- 25% loan book value growth in last financial year. Avg. of 2.1% growth on month to month basis
- Al technologies: Jessie, Dexter, TESS, MAICA, Donte, Charlie and AMIE
- Default rate of **7.13%**









Revenue to Gross loan book

Default rate Net debt to equity ratio

Year on year revenue growth

# Key financials.

# Who is MyBucks?

MyBucks is a Frankfurt-listed FinTech company. The Group's strategy and vision of financial inclusion is realised through continuous product development and enhancement, expansion into new markets and growth through strategic acquisitions. This establishes MyBucks as a globally recognised virtual bank providing financially inclusive products and reinforces the Group as a disruptive force in the financial landscape.

The Group's brands offer a mix of financial services, including lending, banking and insurance. The product offering is enhanced by custom

applications and systems aiding personal budgeting, providing credit reports, financial education, and offering income protection.

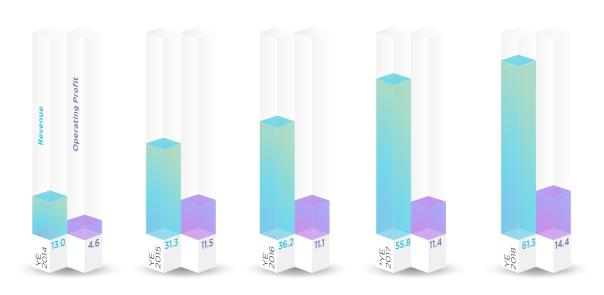
# Technology builds bridges

MyBucks uses proprietary technology to provide financial products and services with a strong focus on the low and middle-income customer segment, predominantly in high-growth emerging markets.

If they can't come to you, go to them: technology overcomes geography and lack of formal infrastructure.

MyBucks bridges the financial gap and creates value by leveraging our proprietary technology to provide instant access to financial services through both our virtual and physical channels. We also educate our customers in making prudent lending decisions, and we develop products to address specific needs such as educational, agricultural or SMME loans.

MyBucks has a strong focus on using leading-edge technology to provide an effective user experience, relevant solutions and efficient low-cost access points, while eliminating human inputs, adding to accuracy and speed of delivery. The Group uses AI for credit scoring, fraud detection, preventing customer churn, collections and communicating through WhatsApp and loan prediction.



Source: Consolidated financial statements as at 30 June for the respective years.

\*Reclassification

MyBucks - Innovative technology

Annual integrated report 2018

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## Our global footprint and areas of operation. MyBucks is a Frankfurt-listed months. MyBucks currently has regulatory environment is unique, development and technology holding company that manages banking, MFI and supporting and so MyBucks has an adaptive and innovation. Here the Group will - and invests in - banks and microoperations in Luxembourg, strategic business model for growth. strategically pursue an outsourced finance institutions (MFIs). MyBucks Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, product and technology expansion provides a platform to incorporate Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, This strategy has seen MyBucks plan. This includes joint venture, technology into product offerings, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, a franchising model and a whitegrow to reflect 1 140 permanent Swaziland, Mauritius and Australia. employees across 3 continents. labelled technology offering. This bringing the power of FinTech to the markets where it operates. We have Our growth strategy over the next The next phase of our growth strategy effectively provides the a footprint on 3 continents, with year is to bring our technology strategy, which builds onto and opportunity to derive economic the scope of the business expected platform to new markets in a supports the existing growth model, benefit from a wide array of contexts to grow substantially in the coming number of ways. Each context and is underpinned by our product and markets.

Africa

When it comes to digital offerings on the continent, there is still limited competition. This is made even more attractive by the fact that the continent is made up of a young, energetic population that has demonstrated its eagerness to embrace mobile and other digital platforms in order to access the mainstream economy. In fact, the mobile penetration on the continent speaks for itself, where most internet users do so through their mobile phones.

Many countries, particularly those in the same region, share common languages, similar cultures and a similar legal system, which carries over to the regulatory requirements for operating in those markets. Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Rwanda, Egypt and Sierra Leone are just some countries MyBucks is considering, and which represent massive economic potential.

#### Asia

The concept of the Asian Century is well-known. If Asia continues to grow at the current trajectory, by 2050 its per capita income could rise sixfold in purchasing power parity terms. This means it would reach Europe's current levels, but with a population of 3-billion - 6 times the population of Europe.

In Asia, much like Africa, MyBucks is faced with a very attractive business case for serious economic benefit, bringing emerging populations into the global mainstream with our leading-edge technology. MyBucks aims to use its base in Australia as a springboard for Asia-Pacific expansion.

Current considerations in Asia include India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam, with more possibilities being assessed.

#### The rest of the world

MyBucks is a global player, and attractive business cases are constantly assessed on an individual basis to gauge synergy and potential when it comes to possible acquisitions, joint ventures, franchising or white label projects.

Our global footprint and • Luxembourg areas of operation. Banking operations MFI operations Supporting operations 11 ······Tanzania Zambia Malawi Namibia Mozambique Zimbabwe Mauritius 0

Swaziland

GetSure GetBucks SNFB

South Africa

Botswana

MyBucks - Innovative technology

**OPPORTUNITY** BANK

Australia

**MBC** 

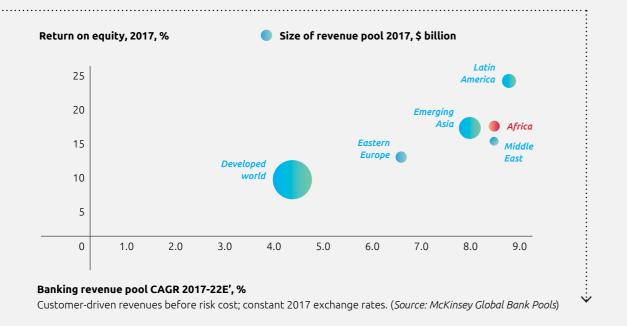
Annual integrated report 2018

# Africa - the next banking frontier.

Globally the banking industry is facing disappointing returns and sluggish growth. Moreover, the industry's global revenue growth rate slowed to 3% in 2016, down from an average of 6% over the preceding 5 years. Africa's banking sector provides a refreshing contrast. Its markets are quickly growing and nearly twice as profitable as the global average.

## Exhibit 1.

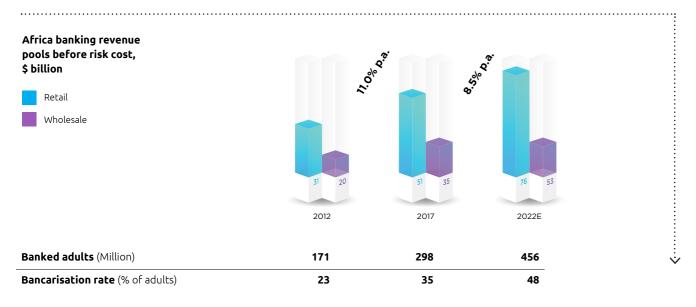
Africa's banking market is the second-fastest in terms of growth, and the second-most profitable.



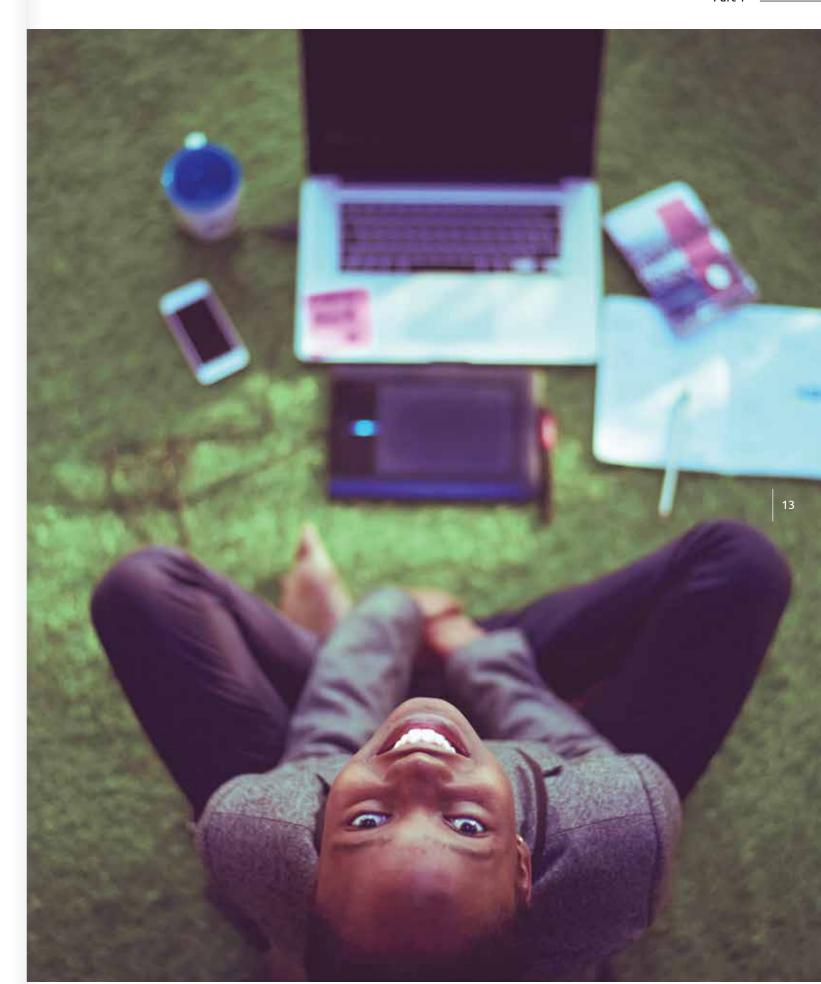
## Exhibit 2.

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Africa's banking revenue pools are projected to grow 8.5% per year until 2022 with similiar growth rates in retail and wholesale.



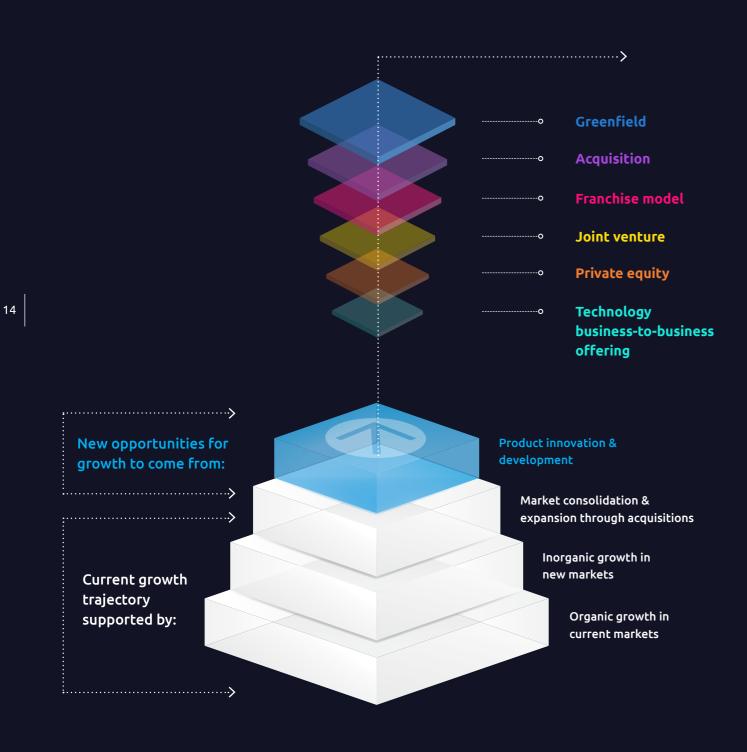
Customer-driven revenues before risk cost; constant 2017 exchange rates. (Source: McKinsey Global Bank Pools; EFIna, Finscope, FSD Kenya; World Bank Index)

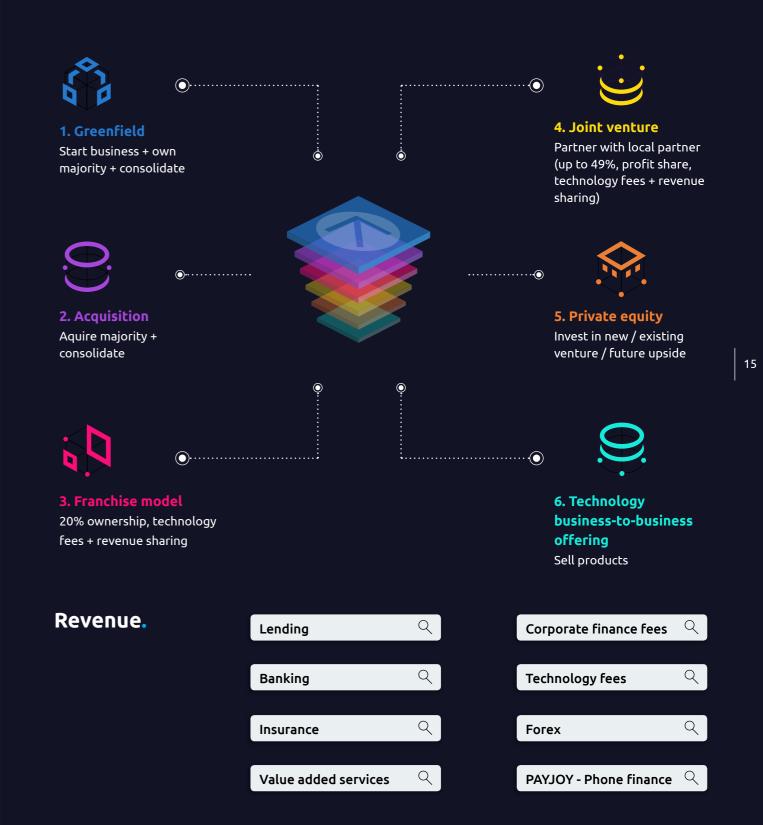


MyBucks - Innovative technology

# MyBucks 12 month growth strategy.

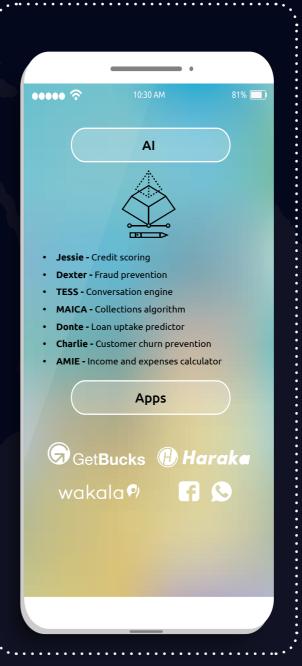
# Outsourced product + technology offering.







Smart backend



MyBucks

# **Objective:**

Banking the unbanked and underbanked.

## Results:

Enhancing financial inclusion through technology.

Channels.



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MyBucks - Innovative technology



# View from the technological edge: Trends in the FinTech space.

MyBucks is a FinTech company that embraces technology as a way to provide financial products and services to its customers. As an industry able to disrupt traditional brick-and-mortar banks and services through technology, while disrupting global players and monopolies, it has experienced astronomical growth.

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But, its impact on the lives of customers has been the most telling: FinTech has enabled companies to create solutions that are inclusive and easy, providing banking products and services to the underserved and unbanked populations of the world.

It is here where MyBucks unlocks economic potential and changes lives: With exponential growth and never-before-seen innovation, its place at the technological edge is cemented through proprietary technology geared to enhance business, with acute vision to unpack economic opportunity.

It does so with Al and machine learning technologies that heighten, quicken and ease accessibility in both the banking and insurance spaces. Here, MyBucks actively uses technology to strengthen and speed processes, to deliver greater value for investment, but also to create new, more efficient and highly reliable models to undertake tasks previously people-run and paper-intensive. For example, MyBucks uses proprietary technology that makes accurate decisions about potential customers, automatically calculating affordability and likelihood of default.

MyBucks has developed a fully automated AI enabled lending app (called Haraka) that allow customers with no formal credit history and

no bank account to apply for a loan within minutes. Haraka is an app available in the Android app store, after the app is installed MyBucks can utilise information on the customer's phone to estimate risk and disburse funds into a customer's mobile wallet within minutes if approved. There is no human intervention required. Haraka makes nano loans feasible from an economic perspective since no paper work is required, thus making operational costs extremely low.

MyBucks also employs AI to automatically detect suspicious loan applications by making use of device, browser and behavioural data during the loan application process. This system allows MyBucks to flag suspicious loan application behaviour automatically and forward these loan applications to a human for manual intervention.

MyBucks has developed an AI virtual assistant platform that can be trained and configured to perform various tasks. This framework can act as a chatbot to make instant customer service a reality for consumers. The AI chatbot not only offers greater and predictable adherence to processes and regulations, but it minimises human error. As an always-on model - meaning customers in the finance space can get information, answers and loan or insurance approval almost immediately, anytime, anywhere - it is a highly convenient platform able to change expectations and deliver financial products almost instantly.

To increase collection rates and improve customer satisfaction. MyBucks has also implemented an AI system that is capable of predicting whether customers will make their next scheduled payment. This system flags customers with high probability of missing their next payment and offers high risk customers the opportunity to change their payment period and repayment amount, resulting in better collections.

As part of this immediacy, vay of life for customers. Automated bill payments, automated savings and more - these are the norms now for many and will fast become commonplace for millions more with apps and services tailored to make this a reality in the FinTech space. Developments in the space of Near-field communication make payments with the wave of a hand the reality of today and not the scope of science fiction. Toward fully automated lending, MyBucks

has automated complex and time intensive parts of the loan process. MyBucks has developed an artificial intelligence system that is capable of automatically labelling transactions of the customer's bank statements. These labelled transactions are then used to calculate recurring income and expenses and allows MyBucks to calculate disposable income of a customer applying for a loan with no human intervention. This will allow for much consistent disposable income calculations for customers and will automate this step in the lending process which should significantly increase the approval time for a loan and make loan applications much more scalable and cost efficient.

As such, it is unsurprising that also develop FinTech themselves to bring about financial solutions. Smart FinTechs such as MyBucks understand that business-tobusiness services will not only help the entire finance industry evolve and prevent an industry from clashing, but it will help aid the ultimate winner – the endcustomer as FinTech's evolution brings forth the democratisation of financial services.

After all, this is part of the DNA of Industry 4.0.

But, one cannot begin to contemplate the complexity and reach of the FinTech transformation the broader digital revolution without monitoring the developments in Неге. cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin have made this arm of the industry more accessible to previously sceptical populations.

It means that cryptocurrencies and the technology that underpins them - blockchain - are set to continue their astronomical growth. Certainly, the potential for providing new, additional or alternative means of partaking in financial transactions appears to be limited by imagination and innovation alone. Initial coin offerings, as well as various exchanges, are expected to continue raking in billions for start-ups and to continue disrupting all industries where transactions can navigate to blockchain solutions.

Regulation remains the single biggest threat to the growth and utilisation of blockchain and cryptocurrencies. As it looks to tie down and protect industry, RegTech disrupts the regulatory landscape by providing advanced technology solutions to the ever-increasing and vastly variable compliance demands in different markets around the world.

As an imperative innovation in the digital space, RegTech redefines how we do banking and utilises technology that monitors, regulates and protects bankers and banking processes without human intervention. It is part and parcel of growth - checking and supporting FinTech as it expands.

proprietary technology ensures that GetSure pushes frontiers and innovates - paperless and effortless.

profiles based on variables such as age, area and previous incidentals. Premiums were then calculated against an industry average based on similar individuals. Now, the use of InsurTech improves risk profiling, pricing and general efficiency in the insurance industry. InsurTech provides seamless, fast and inclusive insurance solutions that are underpinned by smart technology scoring and risk-profiling technologies.

innovates seamlessly: The concept provides an online platform that puts people who wish to borrow money in contact with people who have money to lend, effectively cutting out the middleman. In this space, MyBucks is an active player, highlighting its push toward the democratisation of the financial space. Here, MyBucks allows international investors to invest in loans in the company's local markets. This level of access to funds and investment was not possible before digital disruption

But, as cybercrime and cybersecurity evolve at the pace of everything else digital – that is exponentially - the age of biometrics is well and truly here, with leading-edge companies adding biometric gates and protection to their various products.

transcended monopolies, bringing

financial access to all - by all.

Biometrics has already been rolled out in some financial institutions and is expected to enter mainstream places such as ATMs and more. Payments and permission granting will use technology such as facial recognition as companies seek to reduce contact points where fraud can occur.

Being able to provide high level security not only provides more peace of mind for the investors and stakeholders of FinTechs, it adds to the experience of the end customer.

Trends show us that levels of trust in online transactions may have increased, but concerns around personal data and asset safety are at an all-time high too.

As such, the regulatory environment is bound to always play catch-up. FinTechs however, know that it is in their best interests to protect the integrity of their assets and the integrity of their customers' information. Security, such as that provided by MyBucks, is front-of-mind with various encryption technologies aiming to stay ahead of cyber criminals.

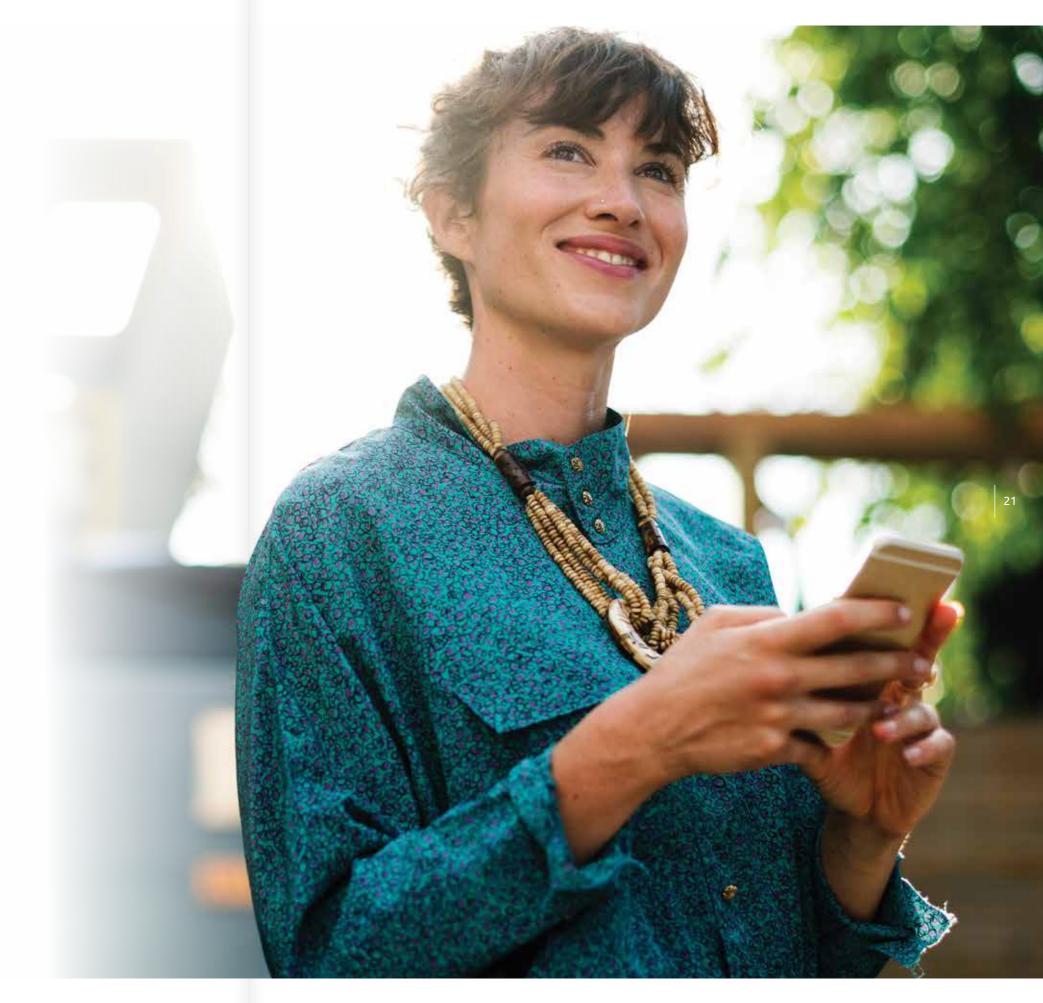
Furthermore, AI will continue to be used by MyBucks: The AI "personality" Dexter, for instance, actively creates digital identities of customers to monitor their online behaviour and detect fraud based on smart technology intelligence.

#### Get ready for the ride of your life.

Tellingly, the evolution of trends and developments in the technology space, but within the FinTech arena in particular, are rapid – and developments are multipronged, born of each other and for each other.

The key to turning start-up ideas into sustainable and profitable businesses is staying abreast of the possibilities and trends, and building a solid business case that answers two important questions: how will it unlock true value for investors and stakeholders, and how will it unlock value for the end-customer?

The economic benefit of strategically using FinTech is indisputable, as is the social benefit and knock-on effects of an inclusive banking space. Here, MyBucks sits at the spearhead of the FinTech arrow and its evolution is bringing sustainable and muchneeded change to our brick-and-mortar banking alternatives.



## Report

## Q

# Executive Chairman's report.

It is exciting to present the annual integrated report of the MyBucks Group for the financial year ending June 2018. The companies 6th year in operation.

MyBucks is in a very exciting space and well placed to unlock immense value thanks to our consolidation, growth, technology development and strategic expansion plans.

MyBucks is a FinTech Group that embraces technology as a means to provide financial services and products. Technology is allowing us to develop products and services that are highly focused on customer experience. Technology allows us to go into countries, villages and homes like never before. In addition to this increased reach, our cutting-edge technology allows MyBucks to provide the always-on, relevant financial experience that customers demand. It's not only MyBucks that knows this. Traditional banks and financial institutions do too, and this is where our new technology also comes to bear strategic partnerships that benefit everyone involved.

I am pleased with the growth in our loan book and disbursements in the past 12 months, especially off the back of some serious acquisitions. I am pleased to acknowledge that the business is solid and we have improved the operations of the banks that were bought in the previous financial year. Our acquisitions are all bedded down and starting to bear fruit.

This wasn't without some pain, we still incurred some defaults on loan books we purchased in Tanzania and Kenya, but I believe we have now cleaned the slate and there is much potential in these countries.

The past year to 18 months has been a period of consolidation. We have turned the lens inwards to heighten our competitiveness and efficiency, and standardise business systems and accounting packages, as well as the banking platforms, throughout the Group.

An important effect of the standardisation across all countries is that it allows us to innovate more on the customer journey, customer acquisition and customer experience front. In addition to this, we have beefed up our financial team to take on financial reporting, governance issues and compliance with confidence and vigour.

Many FinTechs, or FinTech startups, are not geared towards being a profitable business - that's the nature of living on the frontline, so to



speak. At MyBucks it is different, and our business is geared differently. We have to write large cheques to get the technology developed and maintained while still having to maintain a hybrid, in the fact that we still have to have more people and branches than what one would like. This is a function of waiting for technology to penetrate deeper in Africa. Smart phone penetration to develop and data costs to reduce.

We have to maintain a balance of profitable subsidiaries which have financial institution or banking licences, while developing and competing with cutting-edge technology at Group level. We need to be profitable at a subsidiary level in order to retain our licences and regulated support, and this is done through leveraging the technology to benefit every level of the business, a very efficient business model with heavy-hitters in important divisions alongside strategic partnerships and expansion.

We have had a very strong focus on the Artificial Intelligence (AI) division this year, which has resulted in the development of effective and innovative products that not only support the current business, but take the business into exciting new areas. We undertook an extensive reshuffle and beefing up of our AI

and machine learning team to make this happen. Our new AI comes with enhanced capabilities in credit scoring, dealing with fraud detection, client churn and maximising sales. An exciting development has been our Text-based Virtual Assistant that we call TESS. TESS has moved us into the leading space of WhatsApp and Facebook lending. TESS will be deployed through more parts of the business to streamline and create a great customer experience. The possibilities are almost endless from quotes to collections and more.

In addition to TESS, Dexter, Jessie, MAICA, Charlie, Donte and OCR bring AI and technology to the forefront of the business, ultimately benefiting all our subsidiaries as we continue to pioneer the FinTech space. We have entered a strategic agreement with Naga - a listed FinTech - that gives our customers access to a crypto wallet.

InsurTech is a hot trend in the broad arena of FinTech. We have launched our own offering called GetSure and we are in the process of enhancing and adding additional products that will be rolled out throughout the Group.

Strategically we have cemented down very important partnerships. These include Lendahand, a European-based crowdfunding company. We further enhanced our partnership with the P2P lending marketplace Mintos, and we signed

a loan facility agreement with Deutsche Bank - managed Africa Agriculture and Trade Investment Fund KFW Agricultural Fund and FARE this year. We also raised funding through new partnerships with Norsad. MyBucks entered into the Australian market through the acquisition of Fair Go Finance, we have materially increased deposits in all our banking operations, and we have also successfully implemented local bond programs in Zimbabwe, Malawi and Mozambique. All of these initiatives will not only leverage those operations, but they will also contribute to lowering our funding costs and our FX risk exposure.

On the growth front, ultimately it is our long-term mission to deliver a substantial return on equity, to grow the underlying share price through organic growth and acquisitions, and to reach highly profitable markets through continuing to develop cutting-edge technology. By standardising business systems throughout the Group we have freed ourselves up for an efficient "plug-and-play" model as we expand into new territories or launch new products.

We have made positive strides in the segmenting of our reporting, into banking, non-banking and technology. This allows all our stakeholders to get a broad view of the business and how each unit is contributing to the Group brand strategically, but also from a revenue perspective. To this point, MyBucks has managed to grow across 13 markets and is poised to enter the next phase of growth. This growth will be pegged against 5 business models that we have highlighted organic growth in an existing or new market, acquisitions, a franchising model, a joint venture model and a business-to-business technology offering and support model.

Our beefed-up team and institutional knowledge and experience enables our team to make smart and business-savvy decisions regarding the regulatory environment in each territory to tap into high-growth potential hotspots.

The future of MyBucks is bright. Our technology and business converge to provide the roadmap for a long, prosperous FinTech journey that is both innovative, ground-breaking and profitable. The awards and recognition we have received during the period under review is testament to our vision, focus and hard work. I would like to thank the entire team at MyBucks, from executive level all the way through the business divisions. Your passion, drive and commitment have brought us to this exciting place, and I look forward to the next year on our journey, hopefully with many new faces in many new markets.

Let's empower people. Let's push boundaries. Let's innovate.



# Key management: Directors.

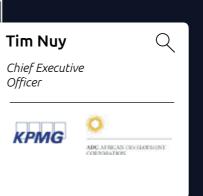












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Trevor Joslin

Non-Executive
Director

BARCLAYS HSBC



Non-Executive
Director

BRAINWORKS



Dennis Wallestad Q

Non-Executive
Director

➤ BNY MELLON | PERSHING

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

MyBucks - Innovative technology

## Summarised consolidated statement of financial position

	€	€	€
Assets	2016	2017	2018
Loan book	38 798 603	68 526 928	85 722 930
Cash	18 904 369	15 050 536	13 036 969
Other assets	27 619 010	73 117 254	76 819 828
Total assets	85 321 982	156 694 718	175 579 727
Equity and Liabilities	2016	2017	2018
Deposits	388 816	11 493 563	20 668 749
Debt - shareholders loans	5 534 910	4 774 000	2 365 798
Debt - related party loans	21 412 530	37 172 211	28 068 943
Debt - 3rd party loans	26 769 481	63 396 605	88 292 961
Other	14 111 951	19 624 712	12 214 367
Liabilities	68 217 688	136 461 091	151 610 818
Equity	17 104 294	20 233 627	23 968 909
Equity and Liabilities	85 321 982	156 694 718	175 579 727

## Summarised consolidated statement of profit and loss

	€	€	€
	2016	2017	2018
Revenue (interest and fee income)	36 249 874	55 791 344	61 307 099
Other income	629 168	6 511 606	6 792 482
Loan Impairments + Bad debt write off	(6 749 063)	(12 194 440)	(11 834 181)
Operating expenses	(19 050 881)	(38 698 428)	(42 355 870)
Share of profit in joint venture	-	-	530 173
Operating profit	11 079 098	11 410 082	14 439 703
Net finance cost	(10 192 929)	(18 642 854)	(19 052 210)
Loss before tax	886 169	(7 232 772)	(4 612 507)
Tax	(1 887 039)	(3 428 701)	(2 586 658)
Loss after tax for continuing operations	(1 000 870)	(10 661 473)	(7 199 165)
Discontinued operations	(876 146)	(2 352 677)	(992 768)
Loss after tax	(1 877 016)	(13 014 150)	(8 191 933)

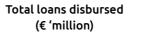
# Funding.

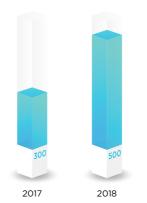
1.5 million
Customers

8 MFI's

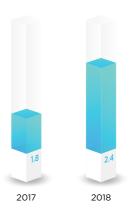
**Banks** 

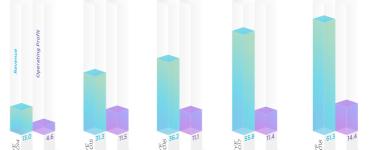
7%
Defaults





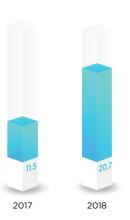
Total disbursed (million loans)



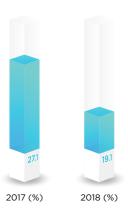


Source: Consolidated financial statements as at 30 June for the respective years. \*Reclassification

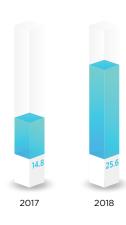
# Cutomer deposits (€'million)



#### Average funding cost



# Listed bond programmes amount (€'million)



MyBucks - Innovative technology

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# Key company data.

Share price. (As at 30 June 2018)



ISIN LU1404975507 Share code MBC:GR Price €8.80 Shares in issue 12 715 612 Market Cap €111 900 000

#### **Specialist**

Bankhaus Scheich Wertpapierspezialist AG

#### Co-Applicant

Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KGaA

#### **Deutsche Börse Listing Partner**

Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KGaA

#### **Designated Sponsor**

Hauck & Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KGaA

Shareholders %.

29

9.43%

Redwood

Capital



28

Sunblaze Investment **Holdings Limited** 



Opportunity International



Tailored Investments Limited



Apeiron Investment **Group Limited** 



Ecsponent Limited



Nuy Investment Holdings B.V.



Infinitum Limited



Van Niekerk Investment Holdings B.V.



**Ecsponent Projects** (Proprietary) Limited



Freefloat



that do not have complex financial affairs. Within this new context, the pursuit of customer centricity is the main priority and FinTechs provide solutions that address customer needs by offering ease of access, convenience and bespoke products. In other words, it becomes about the customer and not the bank. The unbanked segment of the market offers great opportunity for FinTech service providers, especially in the developing world, where many individuals conduct business only in cash, having no access to bank accounts or funding. Throughout

the regions in which MyBucks operates, we have noted that the high quality of trusted financial products we offer has enabled many of our customers to break free from the cycle of poverty. This is FinTech as an enabler, uplifter and life-changer. Innovation speaks to the success of individual FinTech companies. MyBucks is certainly leading from the front, where we are demonstrating to our stakeholders that our proprietary technology is a key that is able to unlock many doors that were previously shut.



One of the standouts of the MyBucks offering is the innovative and ever-popular Haraka app. Meaning "quick" in Swahili - both significant and adjectival - Haraka uses AI credit-scoring models to provide almost instant loans to clients with no bank account or formal financial history.

It does so by calculating credit worthiness by feeding an AI model with information located on a customer's phone and social media profiles. Features such as SMS analysis, when clients make phone calls or where they spend their time, are among tens of thousands of data points collected, cleaned, processed and engineered to make up the credit-scoring model.

Each data point provides insight into their intentions to repay their loan and with this, MyBucks AI can even infer the intention of applying for a loan in the first place.

Significantly, the entire loan process is automated, from credit scoring through fraud detection to

disbursement, keeping costs low and time quick. Loans are approved in under 5 minutes and once approved, funds are paid into the client's incountry electronic wallet.

Across the breadth of its use, Haraka has been a salvation for many who have been unable to access traditional loans through traditional banks, and its innovation and prevalence means that it will continue to promote financial inclusion and forge new economic opportunities among its users.

# How MyBucks is changing the finance sector.

# AI, innovation and technology.

The MyBucks AI and innovation team focuses on integrating AI and machine learning into every product and service of the MyBucks Group, where the ultimate goal is to make financial products and services available to the 2 billion financially excluded people in the world.

Financial inclusion on a global scale can only be achieved by employing full digital automation of all financial services and products. It is often the very prescriptive and high start-up and operating costs that have caused the gap between the included and excluded in the first place. Full digital automation will allow for extremely low operating costs, which in turn will allow MyBucks to provide financial products and services to people that are not visible in traditional financial systems.



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# Innovation and leading-edge technology.

True financial inclusion can only be achieved through complete digital automation, where the transition to digital brings long term gains and lowers operation costs.

It allows MyBucks to provide financial products and services to people who are not visible in traditional financial systems, offering instant banking access across under-resourced communities. Building towards this vision of a fully automated and intelligent financial system, MyBucks develops and deploys a number of AI systems with great success.

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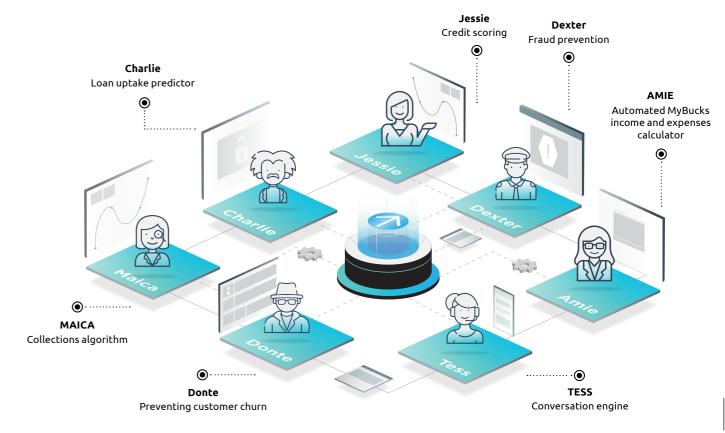
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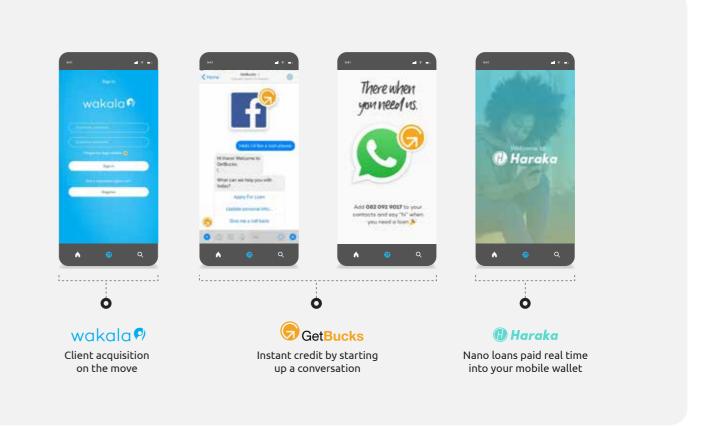
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MyBucks - Innovative technology

# A broad portfolio of virtual banking and insurance powered by:



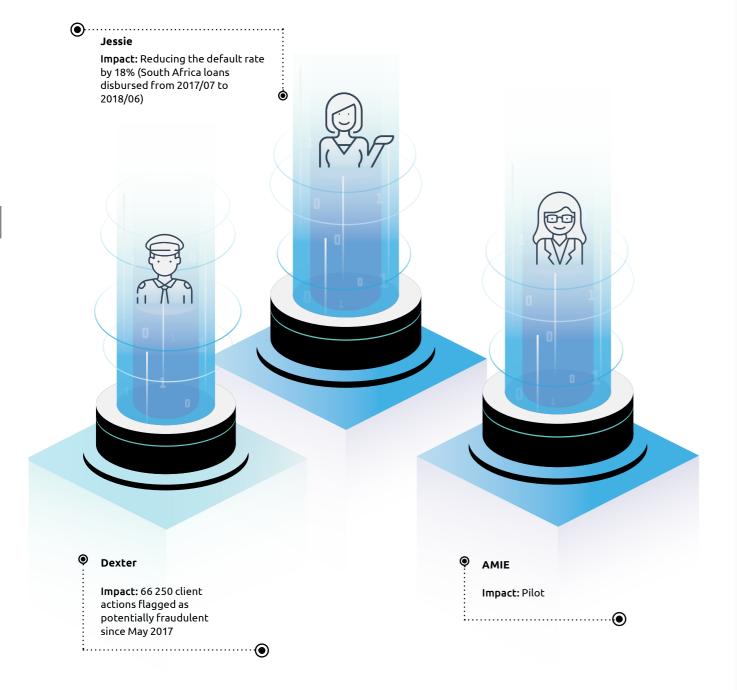


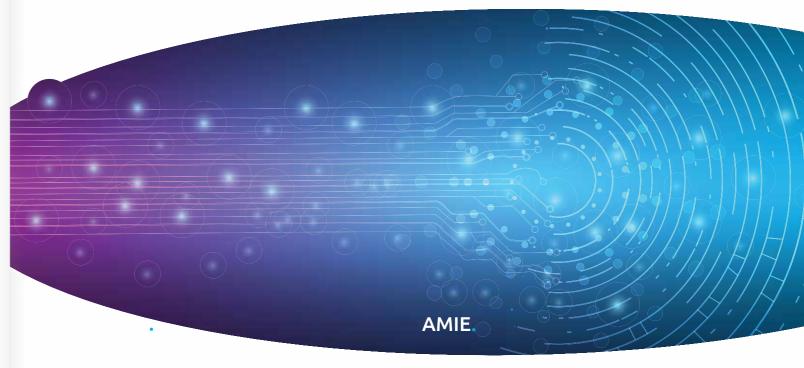


#### Jessie.

Towards the grand vision of fully automated and intelligent financial systems, MyBucks has developed and deployed a number of AI systems with great success. These systems include a fully autonomous AI credit scoring system (Jessie) that is capable of assessing the risk of customers applying for loans with the purpose of reducing loan default rates. Jessie uses a supervised machine learning algorithm trained on both traditional financial data as well as alternative data sources such as SMMEs and social media data.

Not only does Jessie decline or approve a loan, but also offers a client a range of products consisting of affordable loan amounts and terms to choose from. Jessie can extract data and make predictions within seconds, greatly improving the speed of loan application processes as well as user experience. The system is used in many countries for credit scoring and is designed in such a way that a new model can be easily trained and deployed in another country.





between points of interest that reside within the domain of graph theory. In the case of fraud detection, these queries identify organised groups of fraudsters, synthetic identities, stolen identities, compromised networks and hijacked devices. This allows Dexter to identify rouge agents within the MyBucks network, employees modifying data for their own gain, criminals trying to game financial processes, and individuals using stolen identities to name just a few. The in-house developed software system further monitors e-wallet activity, associations between customers and other alternative data such as location, loan states, ID numbers, email accounts alongside a wealth of other data points collected.

Old methods of performing fraud detection cannot cope with today's sophisticated fraudsters. Dexter is all about detecting known patterns and discovering new patterns, while reacting to them faster and more accurately than ever before.

ecurring expenses in bank statements. These categorised transactions will not only be used to automatically calculate affordability, but also to pick up bad transaction behaviour, and to further Jessie's ability to accurately score a new loan applicant using latently captured client spending behaviour. AMIE can categorise and analyse 3 months of bank statements within an average of 3 seconds, greatly improving loan approval speed compared to human operators. Eliminating human error and bias in capturing affordability also creates predictable and consistent results, lowering variation and ultimately risk. AMIE is built around an algorithm much like the one that Jessie uses. Evaluation of the classifier employed yields scores as high as 97%. The system's modular design also allows easy scaling and expanding and extending of transaction categorisation. The uncategorised transactions (along with the categorised transactions) are recorded and may be labelled or relabelled for semi-supervised training of improved classifiers or the expansion of transaction categories.

#### TESS.

To streamline operations, MyBucks has developed an artificiallyintelligent conversation system, known as TESS (short for TExt-based virtual aSSistent). TESS uses stateof-the-art language algorithms to converse with customers through text-based interfaces on our websites, on WhatsApp and on Facebook Messenger. TESS uses techniques and algorithms from Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML) to process human language in order to understand the intent behind questions and statements. The intent is then mapped to answers or actions that need to be taken by the system. NLP and ML are active and fast-paced research fields – we use the newest state-of-the-art algorithms that have been published in 2018 from leading researchers and research institutes in the field. These algorithms uses complex neural networks and large volumes of data to learn complex sentence structures and word meanings and the similarities between them.

TESS comprises of a chat engine that processes and understands human language and generate answers to customer questions, a conversation manager that manages the conversation flows between the customer, chat engine and human operators and a web server that exposes an application programmer interface for the system. The system allows multiple chatbots to be scripted and deployed

through the use of chat scripts. This allows flexibility as different scripts can be develop for each different application or use case. The scripts also allows for context management – maintaining state information about the conversation and the conversation flow, so as to correctly respond to questions within the context of the current discussion. In addition, the system implements concepts such as named entity recognition, slot filling and the ability to interact with external information systems. The system is currently operational in English, but recent breakthrough research will enable us to use machine translation techniques to converse and help our customers in a multitude of world languages. This drives adoption of our technologies in new markets, where customers may be more comfortable conversing in their native language.

In addition to the language processing abilities engineers have also integrated automatic speech recognition and text-to-speech abilities to the system. These technologies make it possible to speak to the system and to hear the system-generated response. These technologies make it possible for a wider audience to interact with our systems, such as people with disabilities or people who may have difficulty using text-based interfaces.

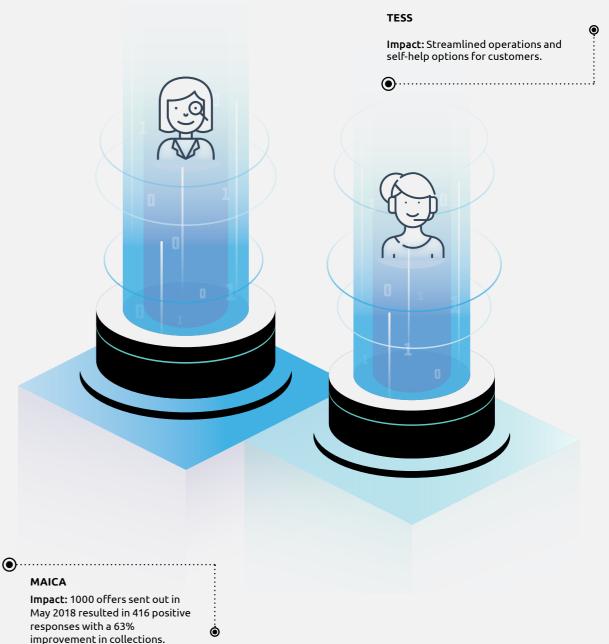
The capabilities of TESS will be deployed in multiple parts o

organisation to increase customer experience on all channels, assist with collections and engage with clients over text channels, provide virtual banking services, assist with claims, quotations, customer service and sales in insurance. TESS is also being integrated with our new corporate website, to assist investors in answering questions about the company and to navigate the website in a new and unconventional way. The processing of sensitive and confidential client data complies with international data protection laws and regulations and it one of the reasons why the system was developed in-house.

TESS is available 24/7, and can answer questions in a correct and consistent way, without getting tired, emotional or annoyed. As such, it is a great aid to customer care in being able to answer typical questions our clients may have, reducing customer care representatives' load and allowing them to focus on more complex answers that the system may not be able to answer. Because the system can detect when it needs to transfer a conversation to a humar operator, the system can hand-in-hand with our cus care representatives to provide bot the consistency and accuracy tha is expected from a computerised system as well as the empathy and human touch that is expected from our customer care representatives.

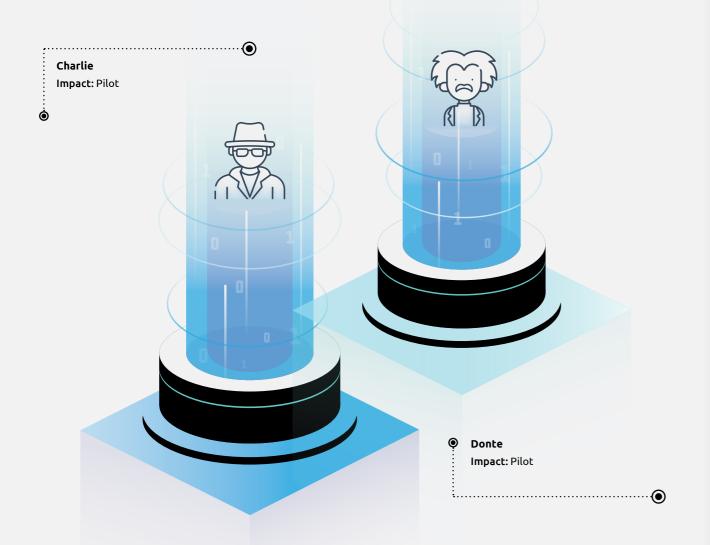
#### MAICA.

To boost the efficiency of collections, the MyBucks AI Collections Algorithm (MAICA) was developed. MAICA uses an AI model trained with thousands of features and continually monitors credit profiles and other data sources to predict when a customer will miss their next payment. MAICA sends out alternative offers to the identified clients based on these predictions. Accepting an alternative offer increases the likelihood that a customer will repay the loan resulting in an improvement in collections.



#### Donte.

To increase the number and quality of loan sales, the MyBucks AI team has developed a loan update system called Donte. Donte monitors a customer's behaviour during the loan application process and after a loan offer has been made, predicts if the customer will take the loan. Donte will automatically communicate with the customer and will incentivise them to take up approved loans, thus improving sales.



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## Meet our Al team.



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Dr Christiaan van der Walt Q

Chief Technology Officer

learning and as the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) of and leading new product research and innovation with a specific focus on machine learning. Prior to MyBucks, Christiaan has established and lead numerous machine learning teams within the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) that focused on the research and development of novel machine learning algorithms and the application of machine learning algorithms to

novel machine learning systems over a wide range of

learning product research and innovation, Christiaan is



Kobus van der Merwe

Al Software Engineer



Kobus van der Merwe is an expierienced Software Engineer in the Data Science (AI) team at MyBucks. He has broad, indepth experience on all aspects of software development, system architecture and robust design principles. Coming from a background in engineering and scientific applications, 3D rendering, process automation and various database systems, his current role is the implementation and modernisation of the MyBucks AI team's systems. His main focus is the Dexter Fraud Detection System and the Kubernetes Infrastructure that is hosting the AI team's software. Kobus holds an Honours degree in Computer Science, specialising in Software Engineering.



Gerard Kempff

Al Software Engineer

Gerard Kempff is a data engineer at MyBucks. He has extensive experience in software development and systems engineering. He has worked in various industries including vehicle tracking, electronic warfare and field robotics. He holds a Master's degree in engineering and is a certified systems engineer.



Jurgen Strydom

Senior Data Scientist

Jurgen Strydom started his career as an analyst, scientist and systems engineer in the electronic warfare domain, before joining the FinTech industry at MyBucks as a senior data scientist. He has extensive experience in signal processing, analytics, machine learning, countermeasures, scientific programming, and system design throughout the entire systems lifecycle. He holds a Master's degree in Electronic Engineering and has 9 IEEE publications to his name.



Leilanie Uys

Data Scientist

Leilanie Uys joined MyBucks in May 2018 as a data scientist. She completed her bachelor's and master's degree in computer and electronic engineering. Her master's was focused on the automatic classification of digital signals by using decision tree classification algorithms. She completed her master's degree at the CSIR's electronic warfare unit where she also gained experience in machine learning, radar, signal processing, and software and firmware engineering.



Fred Senekal

Senior Data Scientist

Fred Senekal is a senior data scientist at MyBucks. He has extensive experience in data science and machine learning – having worked in multiple related fields including robotics, natural language processing, computer vision and bioinformatics. He has a strong background in computer science, engineering and innovation. He holds a Master's degree in engineering with specialisation in pattern recognition.



**Justin Hocking** 

Data Scientist

Justin Hocking worked at the North-West University where he conducted research and development of natural language processing systems ranging from spelling checkers to machine translation. He has experience in optical character recognition (OCR) systems, language modelling, machine learning, and text engineering. He also has a degree in computer science and an honours in computational linguistics.



Christiaan van Vollenstee

Senior Software Developer

With 14 years of software development experience Christiaan started in a GIS environment where he developed GIS engines for the first 5 years of his journey. He was then recruited into the construction industry where he was appointed to move the software from a legacy environment to a .net environment and put down a architecture strong enough for enterprise users and deployment. He also helped to improve the payroll module to handle large loads of employee financial calculations and reporting.

# Governance and Risk management.

#### Governance.

The Board of Directors of MyBucks firmly believe that good corporate governance enhances the sustainable growth of performance of the Group and is central to achieving the Groups primary objective of maximising shareholder value. The corporate governance practices at MyBucks provide the structure, which enables this objective to be achieved, whilst ensuring that the business and affairs of the Group are conducted competitively under high ethical standards and in accordance with the law.

The Board operates in accordance with approved terms of reference that are reviewed on an annual basis.

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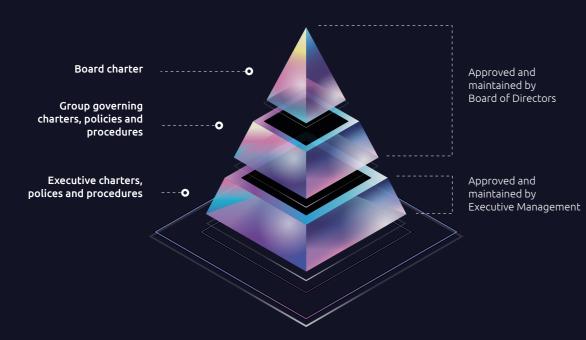
The Board confirms that, as a leading FinTech institution it embraces the main characteristics of good corporate governance, namely:

- Integrity
- Transparency
- Independence
- Accountability
- Social responsibility

The Board consists of: The Executive Chairman of the Board, Non-Executive Deputy Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and 4 Non-Executive Directors.

The Board consists of the following individuals:

- Dave van Niekerk (Executive Chairman)
- **Tim Nuy** (Chief Executive Officer)
- Markus Schachner (Non-Executive Deputy Chairman)
- Christopher Hall (Non-Executive Director)
- Trevor Joslin (Non-Executive Director)
- George Manyere (Non-Executive Director)
- Dennis Wallestad (Non-Executive Director)



# Risk Management.

The Board meets on a quarterly basis, along with the Credit Committee and Audit Committee. The Remuneration Committee meets annually.

#### The Credit Committee primarily assists the Board with overseeing the:

- » Credit and lending strategies, as well as the objectives of MvBucks.
- » Credit risk management of MvBucks.
- » Implementation of the approved credit risk strategy.
- » Development of policies and processes for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk.
- » Quality and performance of MyBucks' credit portfolio.

#### The Audit Committee primarily assists the Board with overseeing the:

- » Quality and integrity of MyBucks' integrated reporting, incorporating the financial statements and sustainability reporting, as well as public announcements in respect of financial results.
- » Qualification and independence of the external auditors for MyBucks.
- » Scope and effectiveness of the external audit function

- for MyBucks.
- » Effectiveness of MyBucks' internal controls and internal audit function.
- » Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements to the extent that it may have an impact on financial statements.
- The Remuneration Committee primarily assists the Board with overseeing the:
- » Quality and integrity of MyBucks' nomination and remuneration policies.
- » Appointment of directors and their remuneration.

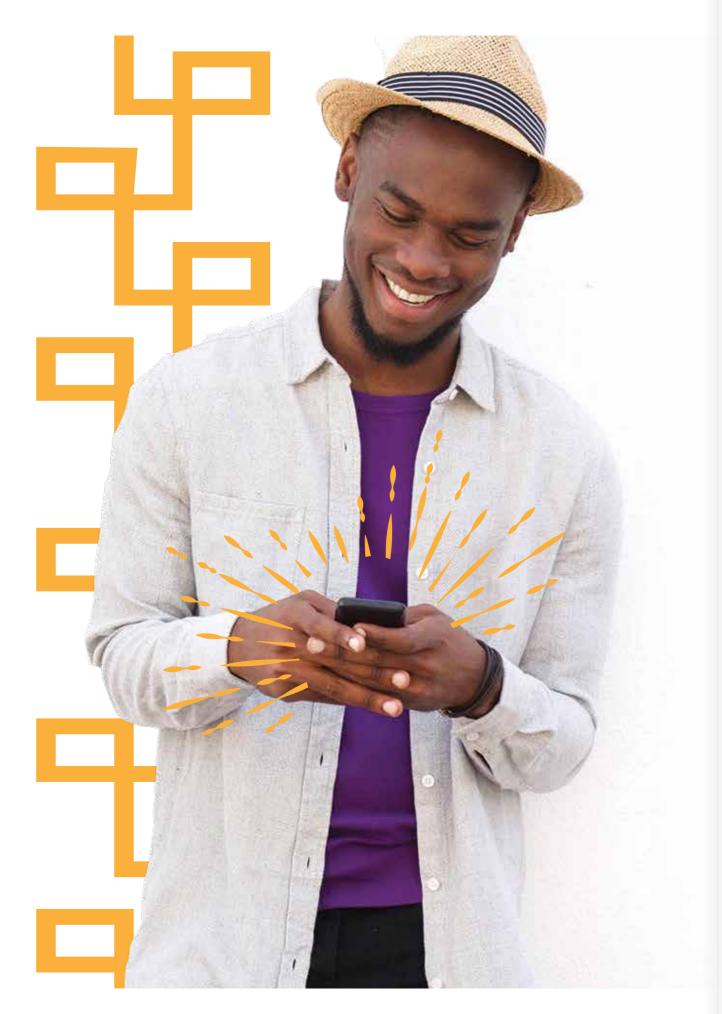
This governance structure is applied in all subsidiaries where relevant and applicable.

MyBucks commits to ensure adherence to all pertinent local laws, regulations, policies and, internally developed policies and procedures. The following governance structure demonstrates the various relevant internal charters, policies and procedures, including where responsibility for approval reside.

- Executive Management consider the following key risks to MyBucks' objectives in the execution of the strategy:
- » Inability to execute set strategies.

- Inadequate and ineffective management of costs that may impact the ability to achieve financial targets.
- Inaccurate financial
  management information that
  adversely impacts the decisionmaking proces.s
- » Ineffective collections processes.
- » Non-compliance to legislative and regulatory requirements.
- » Adverse foreign exchange exposure.
- » Non-adherence to covenant requirements.
- External (cyber and other sources) or, unauthorised internal, data manipulation or access to confidential information.
- » Not realising sustainable funding lines in line with capital requirements.
- Inability to honour obligations due to a lack of liquidity.

These risks, assessed on a quarterly basis by Management, drive the internal audit plan and are reviewed by the Audit Committee.



# Empowering SMME the simple way.



Small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) play a significant role in many economies throughout the world, particularly in developing countries and emerging markets. In Africa, SMME lending manufactures economic opportunity and is widely regarded as the foundation of job creation and poverty alleviation.

According to the latest World Bank Report, research found that "in emerging markets, most formal jobs are generated by SMMEs, which create four out of 5 new positions".

In Africa, during the 2017/18 financial year leading to 30 June 2018, GetBucks managed to disburse 17,242 SMME loans to a value of €41,305,947. By deduction then, the above research suggests that GetBucks contributed to approximately 68,968 new positions or jobs, bringing significant impact in these economies.

In addition, each new job in our view supports, impacts and improves the lives of at least 5 family members, which broadens our impact, benefitting as many as 344,840 people directly and indirectly. As an achievement, it is one of our proudest and testament to one of our founding pillars, which promotes financial inclusion in the most lasting way.

As such, the impact of our loans is varied and profound:

- Without our financial assistance many of these SMMEs would plainly not exist, nor get the opportunity to grow. SMMEs in these communities do not usually source funding for growth for various reasons
   educational, logistical and bureaucratic, and most do not have the opportunity.
- Our SMME loans create new jobs and help maintain existing jobs in their communities, in turn providing food for the jobless, funds for schooling, clothing for the povertystricken and opportunity for the marginalised.
- In countries like Mozambique, our microloans allow the poorest of the poor to make a living and support their families.
- In countries like Zimbabwe and Uganda, our agricultural loans allow small farmers to contribute towards agricultural development and food security.
- In countries like Uganda and Zimbabwe, our school improvement or educational loans allow privately-run schools the opportunity to expand and make valuable educational contributions within their communities.
- In countries like Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and

Uganda our individual SMME term loans provide valuable funding for new and existing enterprises in the retail, service and manufacturing industries.

In countries like Zimbabwe, our purchase order or vendor assistance loans allow SMMEs to obtain valid purchase order contracts from large corporate customers.

# The impact of our SMME loans.



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# GetSure Changing the game in the insurance technology space.

MyBucks' subsidiary in South Africa launched a very exciting product in the InsurTech space called GetSure. GetSure slots into the ever-evolving and highly innovative space of fast, efficient, intelligent technology changing the finance landscape.

GetSure minimises human intervention and unleashes the power of a fully automated and integrated intelligent technology platform. By removing the laborious paper-or-telephone-based application process from the insurance space, GetSure is able to take customer centricity to another level.

The self-sufficient online platform offers potential customers the ability to get a simple quote, capture a policy themselves and have the entire process completed within three minutes. The policy schedule and relevant documents are then emailed to the customer on acceptance of the premium. This is technology turning the red tape of traditional industry on its head.

The platform also enables the customer to access a dashboard where claims can be lodged, and changes to personal information and product selections can be made.

The benefits of the GetSure proposition for both customers and the Group:

- Credit insurance covers the credit risk of consumers who are unable to pay loans due to insurable events such as death, disability and retrenchment.
- Stand-alone insurance products, such as funeral cover and legal assistance cover mean that even when a GetBucks customer settles a loan, the customer remains active with a product within the MyBucks Group of companies. This makes it easier to continue marketing to the customer with group-wide content.
- Contribution to the funeral expenses of loved ones is a cultural requirement in many African countries, which is an unexpected expense and may lead to GetBucks customers being unable to repay their monthly credit obligations. By offering a funeral policy to a GetBucks customer we mitigate the risk of non-payment on existing loans.
- Diversification of revenue streams. Insurance contributes additional revenue to the Group in terms of commissions/ administration fees earned, with annuity income and minimal initial capital investment.

The most significant feature however, sits at the back end. The GetSure project has created a breeding ground for development of the latest technologies available.

These technologies include the microservice architecture and architectural design choices that result in not only making the system more flexible and modern, but the lessons learnt on this project are valuable to the rest of the development taking place in the company because these will

eventually filter through to FinCloud (our loan origination software) as a whole. Microservices create a more robust, scalable, and secure system that increases developer output over time because of the compartmentalisation of various work units.

# Business-to-business value

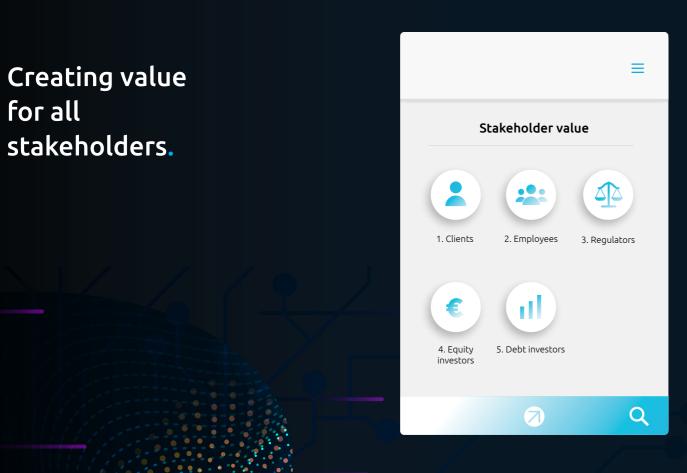
There is certainly massive potential to make this platform available as

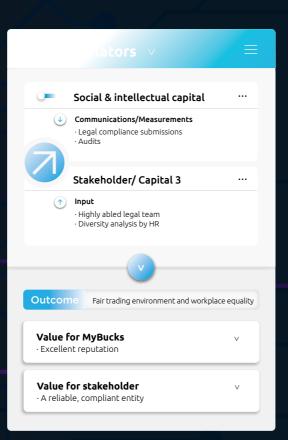
a business-to-business service for non-competitors, and the platform can be rolled out to other countries with the appropriate configuration. What MyBucks boasts with here is a platform that places us in a very strong position - it is a key that unlocks many economies for both the Group and other businesses.

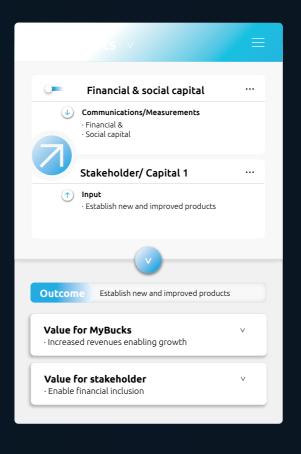


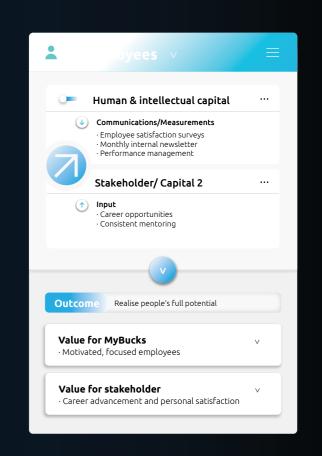


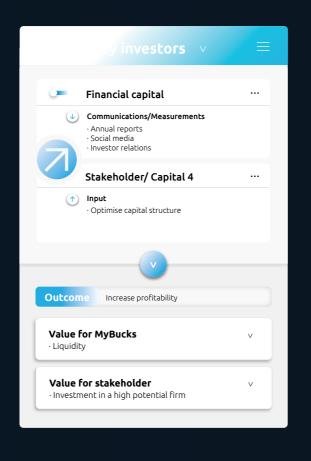


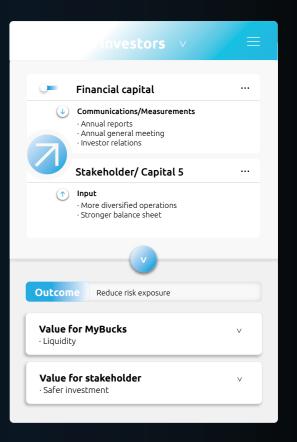




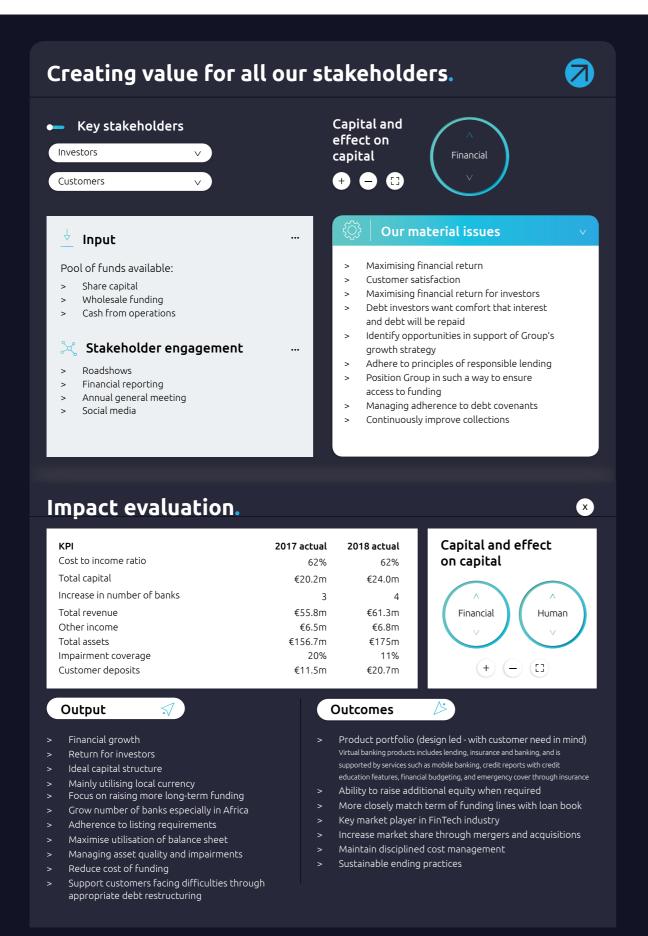




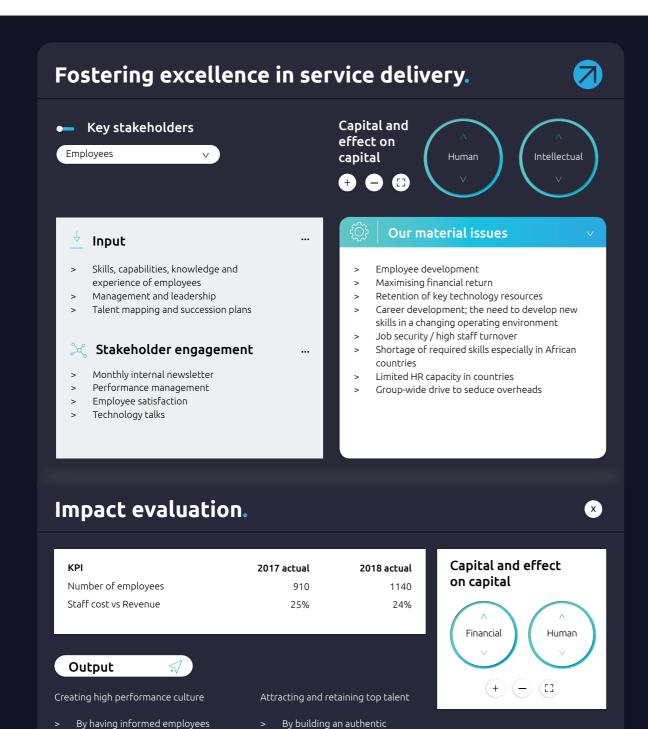




MyBucks - Innovative technology







company culture

> Prioritising well being

Holistic recruitmentContinued development after

onboarding

> Evolving into employer of choice; Enhanced employee engagement, attraction and retention

Position HR as business partner; providing strategic input

Increased spent on direct staff training and development Improved market access and license to operate

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Employees who have strategic

Reduction in staff turnover

understanding > Core values

Enabling tools

Opportunity

Outcomes

Leaders that inspire



# Financial review.

The Board of Directors believe the consolidated financial statements published in this Annual Integrated Report present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of MyBucks S.A. Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and without material misstatements. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are appropriately described in the consolidated financial statements (Refer to the full set of consolidated financial statements on our website www.mybucks.com). The Board and senior management are confident that MyBucks' internal control system is adequate for preparing accurate financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

# Highlights from the Groups' performance

- Operating profit improved by 26% year-on-year.
- Loss after tax improved as a result of increased revenues, improved impairment to revenue, reduced cost of funding, and a stable cost to revenue ratio.
- Revenue increased by €5.5 million to €61.3 million predominantly driven by South Africa, Mozambique and Uganda.
- The impairment to revenue has

improved from 22% to 19% notwithstanding a significant increase in South Africa's impairment charge due to external factors.

- The cost of funding improved by five percentage points on the back of a capital raise of €11.5 million in February 2018.
- Cost to revenue ratio remained stable, operating costs will be a key focus area of the business going forward.

#### Operational overview

MyBucks has improved the business significantly in terms of impairment charges, except for South Africa, contained its cost to revenue ratio and reduced its cost of funding. This has strengthened the business platform and positioned MyBucks for further growth and future profitability through a combination of economies of scale and technology.

Operating profit increased by 26% to €14.4 million in FY18 from around €11.4 million in FY17. This has to be seen in the context of MyBucks having achieved increased revenue, a stable cost to revenue ratio, which management expects to scale with the further expansion of the business. In addition, group loan impairment charges remained flat while the impairment to revenue has improved from 22% to 19%. This is notwithstanding a 114% increase in South Africa's impairment charges,

which contributed 63% of the group's total impairment charges. The latter was predominantly driven by a change in the debit order dispute mechanism of banks in South Africa. Counter measures are being discussed by various South African regulators.

Included in the operating profit is the first-time share of profit from New Finance Bank Limited (NFB) in Malawi, in which the group has a joint controlling stake of 50%. NFB turned profitable within three months of MyBucks' involvement and contributed a profit after tax of €530 thousand.

Group earnings from continued operations improved by €3.5 million, representing a 32% improvement from FY17. This improvement was a result of the increase in operating profit, a reduction of the cost of funding by five percentage points on the back of the capital raise of €11.5 million in February 2018 and a 25% decrease in taxation charges.

Other performance indicators have improved as well. Net loans increased by 36% to €85.7 million from €68.5 million. The provisions to gross loan book ratio reduced from 20% to 11% on the back of improved loan book quality and the utilisation of the proprietary artificial intelligence technologies of MyBucks.

Despitethese positive developments, the group has suffered a loss after tax from continued operations of €7.2 million. This is an improvement from FY17, also with some of the FY18 losses being partially explained through the large impairment charges from external factors. In light of the competitive operating margin, management's strategy is to grow the business further to reap the benefits of economies of scale and to continue to further reduce

the funding costs through improved gearing. In addition, the capital raise in February 2018 will unfold its full effect in FY19.

The full audited consolidated financial results is available on our website. The consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated

cash flow has been i ncluded in this ort for ease of annual integrated re reference. These tements have been extracted from the audited consolidated finance statements, however the inf nation included in this annua ated rep does not form the au consolidated f statemer the year endec e 2018.



# Financial Review.

# Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June.

	2018 €	2017 €
	·	·
TOTAL ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Property and equipment	13,894,619	11,028,568
Investment properties	461,469	-
Intangible assets	5,766,667	6,228,262
Goodwill	3,002,860	3,055,362
Loans to other related parties	1,075,562	5,237,581
Investment in joint venture	5,178,949	-
Financial investments	1,719,869	-
Deferred tax	3,511,661	2,374,348
Loan book	38,307,277	22,784,603
Fixed deposits	2,584,068	-
	75,503,001	50,708,724
Current Assets		
Loans to other related parties	12,381,618	10,340,074
Loan book	47,415,653	45,742,325
Fixed deposits	10,518,900	19,067,384
Held for sale – asset	102,669	-
Other receivables	15,496,350	14,654,912
Other financial assets	348,459	348,648
Taxation paid in advance	776,108	782,115
Cash and cash equivalents	13,036,969	15,050,536
	100,076,726	105,985,994
Total Assets	175,579,727	156,694,718
TOTAL EQUITY		
Share capital	12,715,612	11,665,612
Share premium	25,083,826	19,348,748
Foreign currency translation reserve	(3,207,000)	(1,483,168)
Other reserves	(80,156)	(1,274,763)
Accumulated Loss	(27,660,031)	(16,802,393)
Total equity attributable to the parents	6,852,251	11,454,036
Non-controlling interest	17,116,658	8,779,591
Total equity	23,968,909	20,233,627

# Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June.

	2018	2017
	€	€
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Loans from shareholders	594,418	-
Loans from other related parties	19,945,163	26,823,581
Deferred tax	208,328	67,860
Other financial borrowings	44,376,717	19,438,852
Finance lease liabilities	149,839	102,468
Deferred grant income	640,778	179,538
Deposits from customers	179,303	183,453
	66,094,546	46,795,752
Current liabilities		
Loans from shareholders	1,771,380	4,774,000
Loans from other related parties	8,123,780	10,348,630
Held for sale – liability	96,508	-
Taxation payable	940,199	1,282,512
Other financial borrowings	43,916,244	43,957,753
Finance lease liabilities	51,886	40,868
Deferred grant income	455,338	2,054,696
Deposits from customers	20,489,446	11,310,110
Other payables	8,682,992	11,529,802
Bank overdraft	988,499	4,366,968
	85,516,272	89,665,339
Total liabilities	151,610,818	136,461,091
Total equity and liabilities	175,579,727	156,694,718

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# Consolidated statement of profit or loss & other comprehensive income

Revenue	for the year ended 30 June.	2018 €	2017 €
Lon book impairment charges         (11,834,81)         (12,194,400)           Other income         6,792,486         6,511,605           Employee costs         (15,096,534)         (15,055,952)           Depreciation, amortisation and other impairments         (2,594,142)         (2,518,487)           Consuling and professional fees         (16,161,315)         (4,999,952)           Objecting professional fees         (12,400,762)         (12,604,209)           Share of profit in joint venture         330,173         1,000           Operating profit         13,0173         2,683,535           Finance costs         (22,723,688)         (37,237,722)           Stass of profit in joint venture         3,671,479         2,683,535           Finance costs         (22,723,688)         (37,237,722)           Cass after taxation         (3,161,607)         (2,722,788)           Exas after taxation from continuing operations         (2,723,688)         (3,648,747)           Loss after taxation from continuing operations         (3,91,933)         (3,048,747)           Chair continued operations         (2,312,607)         (3,048,747)           Chair continued operations for continued to see taxation         (3,042,677)         (3,042,677)           Chair continued operations         (2,312,607)			
Other income         6,792,48         6,511,006           Employee costs         (15,086,534)         (13,655,932)           Operpeciation, amorbitation and other impairments         (15,081,487)         (15,081,487)           Selling expenses         (17,013,117)         (46,987)           Operating spenses         (17,013,117)         (46,998)           Operating profit         14,489,703         11,410,002           Investment revenue         (36,147)         (23,228)           Investment revenue         (46,15,07)         (72,327,88)           Investment revenue         (48,15,07)         (72,327,88)           Investment revenue         (49,15,00)         (72,327,88)           Investment revenue         (49,15,00)         (72,327,88)           Investment revenue         (49,15,00)         (72,327,78)           Investment revenue         (49,15,00)         (72,327,78)           Investment revenue         (49,12,00)         (72,12,18)           Investment revenue         (49,12,00)         (72,12,18)           Investment revenue         (49,12,00)         (72,12,18)           Investment revenue         (49,12,00)         (72,12,18)           Investment revenue         (49,12,10)         (72,12,18)           In			
Employee costs         (15,085,538)         (21,585,587)           Deprecation, amortisation and other impairments         (3,594,14)         (2,518,487)           Consulting and professional fees         (17,001,117)         (4,699,587)           Elling expenses         (7,001,117)         (2,964,298)           Dave after profit         (3,017)         2,964,208           Investing profit         (4,437,000)         2,114,100           Invastore for revenue         (3,714,400)         (21,328,380)           Finance cost         (2,723,880)         (21,328,380)           Toxation         (5,566,55)         (2,802,800)           Dess after taxation from continuing operations         (992,76)         (2,325,877)           Cass after taxation from continuing operations         (992,76)         (3,004,601,402)           Discos after taxation from continuing operations         (992,76)         (2,002,602)           Ches comprehensive incomes         (2,002,602)         (2,002,602)           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,002,602)         (2,002,602)           Echange differences on translating foreign operations         (1,025,515)         937,658           Charle comprehensive looss) functioned to profit or loss         (1,025,515)         937,658           Toxat Library Expensive Library Expen	-		
Depreciation, amortisation and other impairments         (3,594,148)         (4,818,138)           Consulting and professional fees         (4,161,131)         (48,987,987)           Selling expenses         (7,10,3117)         (46,998,987)           Operating expenses         (12,004,076)         (12,964,248)           Share of profit in joint venture         30,171,470         (2,682,382)           Investment revenue         3,971,478         (2,682,382)           Finance costs         (22,723,688)         (2,122,838)           Finance costs         (2,786,688)         (3,227,727)           Toxation         (2,866,588)         (3,227,727)           Toxation         (2,986,588)         (3,227,727)           Toxation         (2,986,588)         (3,227,727)           Toxation         (2,986,588)         (3,227,727)           Toxation         (2,986,588)         (3,247,77)           Toxation         (2,986,588)         (3,047,727)           Toxation         (2,914,588)         (3,047,727)           Toxation         (3,913,328)         (3,947,728)           Effects of cash flow bedges         (2,914,588)         (3,947,688)           Effects of cash flow bedges         (3,925,588)         (3,925,588)           Othe			
Consulting and professional fees         (4,161,311)         (4,859,787)           Selling expenses         (7,104,1712)         (4,699,935)           Operating expenses         (30,107)         (2,704,0762)         (2,704,0762)           Share of profit in joint venture         50,071         (2,703,681)         (2,703,681)           Investment revenue         (2,723,688)         (2,123,688)         (2,123,688)           Investment revenue         (2,723,688)         (2,123,688)         (2,123,688)           Instance costs         (2,723,688)         (2,123,687)         (2,123,687)         (2,123,687)         (2,123,687)         (2,123,687)         (2,124,687)		(15,096,534)	(13,655,952)
Iselling expenses         (7,103,117)         (6,699,58)           Operating expenses         (12,400,762)         (2,400,762)			(2,518,487)
Operating expenses         (12,400,7cc)         (12,400	Consulting and professional fees	(4,161,315)	(4,859,787)
Share of profit in joint venture         530,173         11,410,082           Operating profit         14,439,703         11,410,082           Investment revenue         3,671,478         2,683,583           Finance costs         (22,723,688)         (21,326,888)           Loss after taxation         (3,612,507)         (7,199,168)         (3,428,707)           Disconfitured operations         (99,7,68)         (3,428,707)         (2,586,588)         (3,428,707)           Disconfitured operations         (99,7,68)         (2,352,677)         (2,586,588)         (3,428,707)           Disconfitured operations         (99,7,68)         (2,352,677)         (2,586,588)         (3,248,707)           Disconfitured operations come:         Test state may be reclassified to profit or loss:         1,225,153         99,758         (5,900)           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,312,367)         997,658         (7,904)         (2,904,904)         (2,904,904)         (2,904,904)         (2,904,90	Selling expenses	(7,103,117)	(4,699,953)
Operating profit         14,439,70s         11,410,082           Investment revenue         3,671,47s         2,683,535           Finance costs         (2,272,36s)         (3,262,385)           Investor for taxation         (4,612,507)         (3,232,702)           Taxation         (2,586,65s)         (3,428,701)           Discontinued operations         (19,916)         (0,661,473)           Discontinued operations         (8,191,93)         (3,014,150)           Discontinued operations         (8,191,93)         (3,014,150)           Cern comprehensive income:         Terms taxit any be reclassified to profit or loss:         (5,960)           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,312,307)         997,658           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,312,307)         193,658           Obtail items tax	Operating expenses	(12,400,762)	(12,964,249)
investment revenue         3,671,478         2,683,585           finance costs         (2,723,688)         (2,1326,889)           Loss before taxation         4,612,507         (7,232,772)           Taxation         (2,956,688)         (2,432,701)           Loss after taxation from continuing operations         (99,768)         (2,322,677)           Loss after taxation         (99,768)         (2,322,677)           Loss after taxation         (99,768)         (2,312,677)           Loss after taxation         (8,191,30)         (30,41,100)           Loss after taxation         (2,312,367)         997,658           Closs after taxation         (2,312,367)         997,658           Close tax tributable tox         (2,312,367)         997,658           Close at stributable tox         (1,265,158)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss of the year et of income tax         (1,265,158)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss of the year         (9,976,600)         (12,681,708)         (12,681,708)           From conditioning op	Share of profit in joint venture	530,173	-
Finance costs         (22,723,688)         (21,326,889)           Loss before taxation         (4,612,507)         (7,232,772)           Toxation         (26,368)         (3,428,707)           Disco after taxation from continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (3,048,707)           Loss after taxation         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Uses a fill and the propertion of the comprehensive income:         (802,312,367)         997,258           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,312,367)         997,258         997,658           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,322,678)         997,658	Operating profit	14,439,703	11,410,082
Loss before taxation         (4,612,507)         (7,232,772)           Taxation         (2,586,658)         (3,428,701)           Loss after taxation from continuing operations         (7,199,168)         (10,64,731)           Discontinued operations         (8,191,933)         (2,322,677)           Loss after taxation         (8,191,933)         (3,014,150)           Cern comprehensive income:         Users after taxation         (2,312,367)         997,259           Exerch stage differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,259           Effects of cash flow hedges         1,045,151         997,659           Erfects of cash flow hedges         1,045,151         937,658           Otal times that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,151)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for fite year         (1,265,151)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss for the year         (9,957,00)         (12,076,492)           Total times that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,151)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss for the year         (9,957,00)         (12,076,492)           Total times that may be classified to profit or loss         (9,997,00)         (12,681,970)           Form continuing operations         (9,997,10)	Investment revenue	3,671,478	2,683,535
Taxation         (2,586,558)         (3,428,701)           Loss after taxation from continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           Discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Loss after taxation         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Other comprehensive income:         Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,258           Effects of cash flow hedges         0         (59,601)           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         0           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         0           Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           From discontinuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)         (15,081,970) <td>Finance costs</td> <td>(22,723,688)</td> <td>(21,326,389)</td>	Finance costs	(22,723,688)	(21,326,389)
Loss after taxation from continuing operations         7,199,1651         (10,661,473)           Discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,322,677)           Loss after taxation         (8,191,933)         (3,014,150)           Other comprehensive income:         Term of the comprehensive income:         (8,191,933)         (30,141,150)           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,255           Effects of cash flow hedges         (1,047,212)         0           Evaluation of buildings, net of taxation         (1,047,212)         0           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         (1,045,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,947,008)         (12,076,492)           Total comprehensive loss of the year         (80,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (1,081,973)         (2,020,497)           From continuing operations         (7,199,16	Loss before taxation	(4,612,507)	(7,232,772)
Discontinued operations         (99,276,8)         (2,352,677)           Loss after taxation         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Other comprehensive income:         Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,259           Effects of cash flow hedges         (0,90,010)         997,259           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         -           Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Total tomprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Loss attributable to:         Virtual Comprehensive loss for the year         Virtual Comprehensive loss for the year         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)	Taxation	(2,586,658)	(3,428,701)
Loss after taxtolion         (8,191,93)         (13,014,150)           Other comprehensive income:         Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,259           Effects of cash flow hedges         (5,9001)         (5,9001)           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         937,688           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Othat comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Othat comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Othat comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Othat comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Total comprehensive (loss of the year         (80,903)         (2,156,687)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         2,997,910         (15,048,197)           From discontinued operations         2,797,94         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (7,991,65)         (2,020,497)	Loss after taxation from continuing operations	(7,199,165)	(10,661,473)
When comprehensive incomes:           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,258           Effects of cash flow hedges         (2,312,367)         997,258           Effects of cash flow hedges         (3,047,268)         997,258           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         ∞           Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,688           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         102,076,492           Loss attributable to:         Users of the parent:         Tomother continuing operations         (9,97,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (999,710)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (999,710)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (999,710)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970)         (12,681,970) <td>Discontinued operations</td> <td>(992,768)</td> <td>(2,352,677)</td>	Discontinued operations	(992,768)	(2,352,677)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:           Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,259           Effects of cash flow hedges         (6,96,010)           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         6           Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Event in thinking operations         (9,997,108)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (1,085,7638)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           Foom continuing operations         (13,232)         1           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (1,661,473)           From continuing operations         (9,97,68)         (2,352,677)           From continuing operations         (9,97,68)	Loss after taxation	(8,191,933)	(13,014,150)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations         (2,312,367)         997,258           Effects of cash flow hedges         (5,601)         (5,601)           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         -           Total tiems that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss of the year         (9,457,692)         937,6492           Could comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,692)         10,265,155         937,6582           Cobal comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,692)         10,276,4922         <	Other comprehensive income:		
Effects of cash flow hedges         (59,601)           Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         Concept (1,265,155)         937,658           Otal items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive loss / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,658           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         71,207,649           Loss attributable to:         Very Commodification         (1,265,155)         937,658           Owners of the parent:         Very Commodification         (1,265,158)         (1,268,197)         (1,268,19	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation         1,047,212         3937,688           Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,688           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         71,207,6492           Loss attributable to:         30,997,105         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           Prom continuing operations         (13,082,35)         (12,084,970)           Prom continuing operations         (13,223)         (10,001,470)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (992,765)         (2,325,670)           From continuing operations         (992,765)         (2,325,670)           From continuing operations         (1,009,730)         (13,714,400)           Contraction	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(2,312,367)	997,259
Total items that may be classified to profit or loss         (1,265,155)         937,658           Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         12,076,492           Loss attributable to:         Users of the parents           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From discontinued operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         2,997,105         (10,303,461)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (99,76)         (2,322,677)           From continuing operations         (99,76)         (2,322,677)           From continuing operations         (99,76)         (3,661,473)           From continuing operations         (99,76)         (3,774,401)           From continuing operations         (1,609,730)         (13,774,401)           Owners of the parent         (1,609,730	Effects of cash flow hedges	-	(59,601)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax         (1,265,155)         937,688           Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Loss attributable to:         Use attributable to:           Owners of the parent:           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From discontinued operations         (806,533)         (2,352,677)           Non-controlling interest:         Use (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           From discontinuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (13,014,160)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (13,074,430)           From continuing operations         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (12,076,492)	Revaluation of buildings, net of taxation	1,047,212	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Loss attributable to:         Users of the parent:           From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From discontinued operations         (860,533)         (2,352,677)           Non-controlling interest:         70,797,403         2,020,497           From continuing operations         2,797,900         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           Total loss for the period         4,199,165         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinuing operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           From discontinuing operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           From discontinuing interest         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         (9,457,08)         (12,076,492)           Evanings per share         (10,097,00)         (10,00)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0,00)         (0,00)	Total items that may be classified to profit or loss	(1,265,155)	937,658
Loss attributable to:           Owners of the parent:         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (806,533)         (2,352,677)           From discontinued operations         (10,857,638)         (15,034,647)           Non-controlling interest:         2,797,940         2,020,497           From continuing operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         (15,097,938)         (12,076,492)           Own-controlling interest         (9,457,08)         (12,076,492)           Basic loss per share from contin	Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year net of income tax	(1,265,155)	937,658
Owners of the parent:         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From continuing operations         (80,933)         (2,352,677)           From discontinued operations         (80,533)         (2,352,677)           Non-controlling interest:         7         (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           Total loss for the period         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Owners of the parent         (9,457,08)         (12,076,492)           Earnings per share:         (9,457,08)         (12,076,492)           Earnings per share:         (9,457,08)         (12,076,492)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.100)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.00)         (0.00)	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(9,457,088)	(12,076,492)
From continuing operations         (9,997,105)         (12,681,970)           From discontinued operations         (860,533)         (2,352,677)           Non-controlling interest:         (10,857,638)         (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         -           Total loss for the period         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (11,609,730)         (13,714,130)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         (11,609,730)         (12,076,492)           Earnings per share:         (2,000,000)         (1,000,000)         (1,000,000)           Earnings per share:         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (0,000)         (	Loss attributable to:		
From discontinued operations         (860,533)         (2,352,677)           Non-controlling interest:         (10,857,638)         (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         -           Total loss for the period         2,665,705         2,020,497           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:         9,457,083         (1,207,6492)           Earnings per share:         (0,83)         (1,100)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0,83)         (1,100)           Builded loss per share from continuing operations         (0,007)         (0,200)           Ultuted loss per share from continuing operations         (0,007)         (0,200)	Owners of the parent:		
Non-controlling interest:         (10,857,638)         (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         -           Total loss for the period         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Youngs per share:         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Earnings per share:         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Builded loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)	From continuing operations	(9,997,105)	(12,681,970)
Non-controlling interest:         (10,857,638)         (15,034,647)           From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         -           Total loss for the period         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Youngs per share:         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Earnings per share:         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Builded loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)	From discontinued operations	(860,533)	(2,352,677)
Non-controlling interest:         From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         -           Total loss for the period         7,199,165         (10,661,473)           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)		, , ,	
From continuing operations         2,797,940         2,020,497           From discontinued operations         (132,235)         2,020,497           Total loss for the period         Value	Non-controlling interest:	( -1 1)	( -, ,- ,
From discontinued operations         (132,235)		2 797 940	2 020 497
Total loss for the period         2,665,705         2,020,497           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)			
Total loss for the period           From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)	Trom discontinued operations	, , ,	2 020 497
From continuing operations         (7,199,165)         (10,661,473)           From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)	Total loss for the period	2,003,103	2,020,431
From discontinued operations         (992,768)         (2,352,677)           Total comprehensive loss attributable to:           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)		(7 100 165)	(10 661 472)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:         (8,191,933)         (13,014,150)           Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:         (9,457,088)         (12,076,492)           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)			
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:Owners of the parent(11,609,730)(13,774,430)Non-controlling interest2,152,6421,697,938(9,457,088)(12,076,492)Earnings per share:Basic loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations(0.07)(0.20)Diluted loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)	From discontinued operations		
Owners of the parent         (11,609,730)         (13,774,430)           Non-controlling interest         2,152,642         1,697,938           Earnings per share:           Basic loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)           Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations         (0.07)         (0.20)           Diluted loss per share from continuing operations         (0.83)         (1.10)		(8,191,933)	(13,014,150)
Non-controlling interest2,152,6421,697,938(9,457,088)(12,076,492)Earnings per share:Basic loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations(0.07)(0.20)Diluted loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)		(	(40 == 40=)
Earnings per share:(9,457,088)(12,076,492)Basic loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations(0.07)(0.20)Diluted loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)			
Earnings per share:Basic loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations(0.07)(0.20)Diluted loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)	Non-controlling interest		
Basic loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations(0.07)(0.20)Diluted loss per share from continuing operations(0.83)(1.10)		(9,457,088)	(12,076,492)
Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations (0.07) (0.20)  Diluted loss per share from continuing operations (0.83) (1.10)	Earnings per share:		
Diluted loss per share from continuing operations (0.83)	Basic loss per share from continuing operations	(0.83)	(1.10)
	Basic loss per share from discontinuing operations	(0.07)	(0.20)
Diluted loss per share from discontinuing operations (0.07) (0.20)	Diluted loss per share from continuing operations	(0.83)	(1.10)
	Diluted loss per share from discontinuing operations	(0.07)	(0.20)

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June.

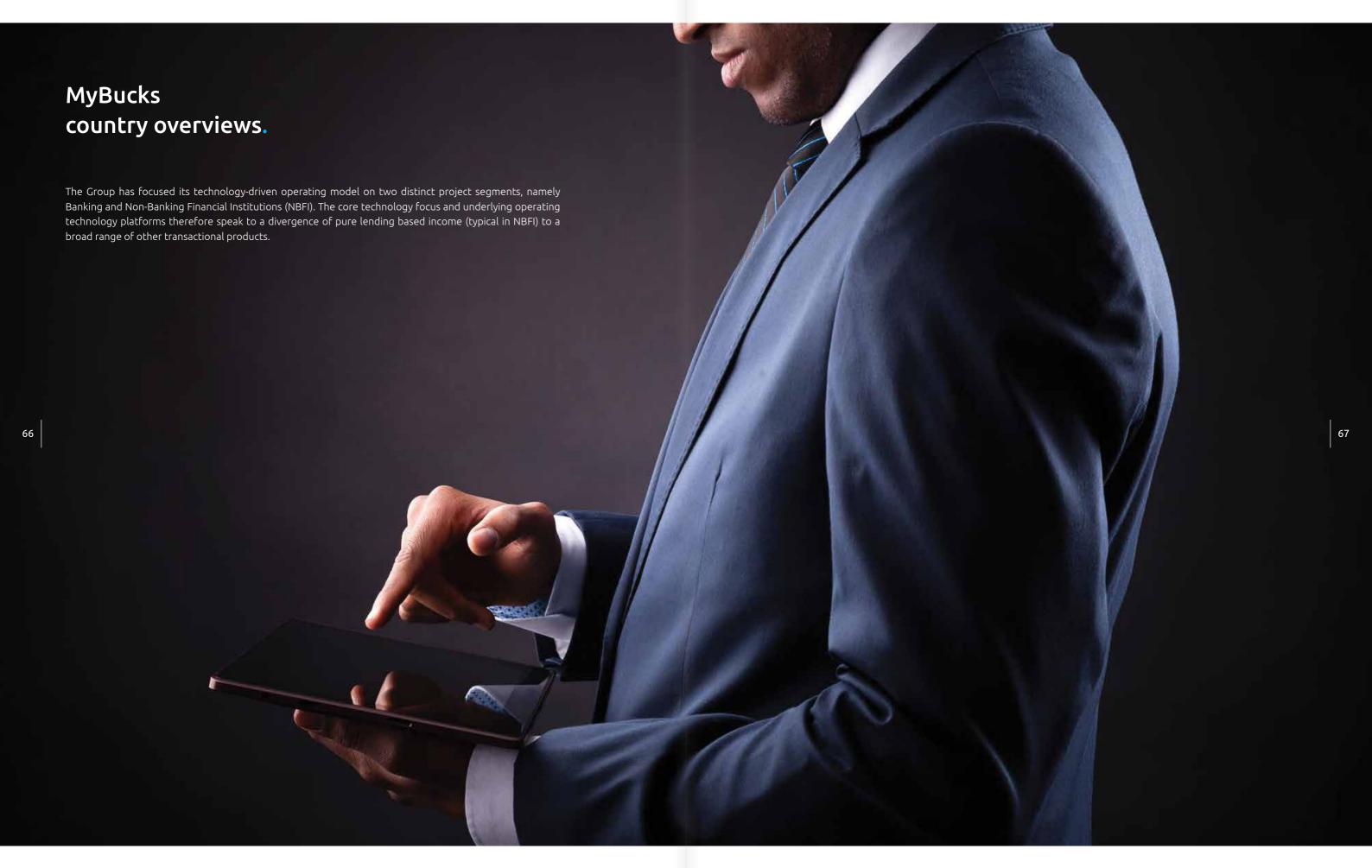
	Share capital	Share premium	Foreign curren- cy translation reserve	Other	Accumulated loss	Total attribut- able to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Figures in €								
Balance at 1 July 2016	10,998,000	8,413,279	(2,802,986)	(1,861,087)	(766,302)	13,980,904	3,123,390	17,104,294
Profit / (loss) for the year		•	1	•	(15,034,647)	(15,034,647)	2,020,497	(13,014,150)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		•	1,319,818	(59,601)	•	1,260,217	(322,559)	937,658
Total comprehensive loss for the year		•	1,319,818	(59,601)	(15,034,647)	(13,774,430)	1,697,938	(12,076,492)
Issue of shares	667,612	10,935,469			•	11,603,081	•	11,603,081
Share based payment reserve	•	•	•	645,925	•	645,925	•	645,925
Acquisition of subsidiary	•	•	1	•	•	•	4,257,322	4,257,322
Dividends		•	•		•		(592,039)	(592,039)
Transactions with non-conntrolling interest	1	•	1	1	(1,001,444)	(1,001,444)	292 980	(708 464)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of company recognised directly in equity	667,612	10,935,469	•	645,925	(1,001,444)	11,247,562	3,958,263	15,205,825
Balance at 30 June 2017	11,665,612	19,348,748	(1,483,168)	(1,274,763)	(16,802,393)	11,454,036	8,779,591	20,233,627

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June.

	4	4		410	10 10 10 V	1.45.44.6		F
	onare capital	onare premium	roreign currency translation reserve	reserves	Accumulated	otal attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	locat equity
Figures in €								
Balance at 1 July 2017	11,665,612	19,348,748	(1,483,168)	(1,274,763)	(16,802,393)	11,454,036	8,779,591	20,233,627
Profit / (loss) for the year	ı	•	ı	•	(10,857,638)	(10,857,638)	2,665,705	(8,191,933)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	1	•	(1,723,832)	971,740		(752,092)	(513,063)	(1,265,155)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	1	1	(1,723,832)	971,740	(10,857,638)	(11,609,730)	2,152,642	(9,457,088)
Issue of shares	1,300,000	10,210,078	1			11,510,078	,	11,510,078
Cancellation of shares	(250,000)	(4,475,000)	ı	•	•	(4,725,000)	1	(4,725,000)
Preference shares issued by subsidiary	ı	1	ı	•	•	•	6,822,625	6,822,625
Share based payment reserve	ı	,	ı	222,867	•	222,867	1	222,867
Dividends	1	•	1	•	1	ı	(638,200)	(638,200)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of company recognised directly in equity	1,050,000	5,735,078	•	222,867	1	7,007,945	6,184,425	13,192,370
Balance at 30 June 2018	12,715,612	25,083,826	(3,207,000)	(80,156)	(27,660,031)	6,852,251	17,116,658	23,968,909

# Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June.

	2018 €	201
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash (used in)/generated by operations	(4,372,667)	(9,461,578
Interest received	2,152,376	1,557,46
nterest paid	(18,581,973)	(17,223,580
Tax paid	(4,260,929)	(3,211,401
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(25,063,193)	(28,339,093
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,080,071)	(3,052,836
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	470,578	101,21
nvestment in investment property	(451,993)	
nvestment in intangible assets	(1,980,336)	(502,51
nvestment in joint venture	(1,522,406)	
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	-	(36,48
Placement/Encashment of short-term deposits	3,537,052	(1,181,59
Loans advanced to related parties	(2,412,376)	(6,486,21
Repayments from related parties	1,605,566	3,821,20
nvestment in other financial assets	(3,090,991)	(3,940,29
Payments received from loans related to other financial assets	3,961,707	663,11
Non-controlling interest shares acquired	-	(1,097,64
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(3,963,270)	(11,712,03
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on share issue	11,700,000	2,488,68
Share issued to minority interest	6,822,625	, ,
Capital raising fee	(189,922)	(36,51
Repayment of other financial borrowings	(41,413,543)	(26,164,53
Proceeds from other financial borrowings	55,164,147	47,332,78
Payment of derivative margin call deposit	-	(479,00
Proceeds from shareholder loans	3,974,145	(,,,,,,,,
Payments on shareholder loans	(543,509)	
Advances from related parties	12,248,538	20,042,36
Repayments to related parties	(16,183,966)	(7,546,36
Finance lease payments	(31,946)	(39,61
Grants received	353,395	1,257,84
Dividends paid	(638,200)	(274,09
Net cash flows from financing activities	30,810,573	36,581,54
Finance lease payments	31,261,764	19 395 83
Total cash movement for the year	2,235,301	(3,469,57
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,683,568	13,778,90
Held for sale cash	(15,713)	
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash and cash equivalent balances	(854,686)	374,24
	(/	,-



## Banking.

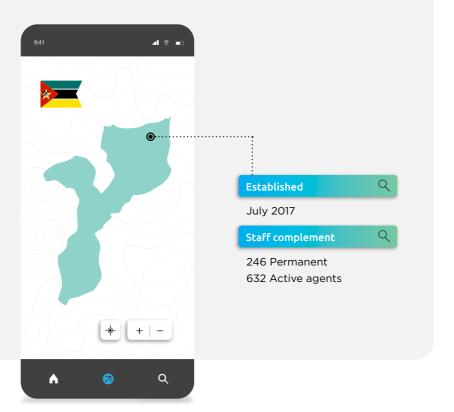


## MyBucks Banking Corporation (MBC)

Mozambique



Pieter van der Merwe Country manager



#### Overview

MyBucks Banking Corporation (MBC) has successfully been able to contain and turn around the loss making trend of previous years, ending the financial year July 2017 to June 2018 with a net profit. This turn in affairs is in time for the rebranding to MBC.

The turnaround was realised by increasing the sales of the traditional microlending and agriculture lending products, and exponential growth achieved through the introduction of public sector civil servant loans with repayment from payroll. This was only achieved by the attraction of sufficient liquidity to fund the growth. The extraliquidity came from increased local deposits, shareholder capital injection, the listing of a bond, the attraction of institutional depositors and the raising of debt.

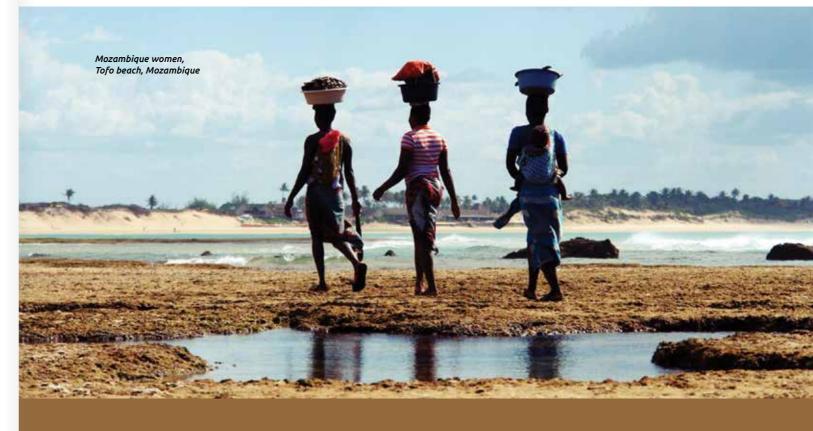
# Performance for the year under review

The bank increased its loan book from €3.09 million to €13.45 million. The deposit book witnessed an increase to €5.15 million from €3.45 million. A sizeable jump in disbursements to €2.91 million from €0.51 million. Revenue grew exponentially from €2.3 million to €4.98 million by June 2018.

#### Overcoming challenges

It was a long process to activate the payroll lending deduction code, but perseverance resulted in success, with the creation of the first-tomarket electronic loan registration at CEDSIF.

A high sales growth rate placed pressure on liquidity, which came under the intense focus from the corporate finance team. Another challenge was the slow turnaround time for the disbursement of non-payroll loans, but this was improved through a dedicated sales force and centralised collection unit, supported by an enhanced credit process.



# Making a difference in the community

Our strong focus on turning around the fortunes at the bank meant that the CSI drives needed to take a temporary pause. However, this has already changed in the start of the new financial year and we will have more to report at a later stage. The community needs a strong bank first and foremost, and this has been achieved.

#### **Awards**

MBC successfully completed the Micro Finanza Social Performance Rating assessment and was awarded a B+ social rating.

# New products launched during the year under review

The bank successfully launched the public sector lending product

with deduction from direct payroll. This expansion was enabled and supported by an external broker.

# Effect of technology on the business

MBC was able to implement the FinCloud technology solution to support the loans paid out to the Public Sector customers. The solution supports the value chain from loan application, credit assessment, electronic deduction logging and disbursement.

# Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

An upgrade of the core banking system will activate 3 new revenue streams, which include online SMME lending, agency banking and mobile phone banking. Short-term insurance cover is being developed for the bank's customer base.

# Products currently being used

- Individual loans
- Agriculture loans
- Group loans
- Private sector loans (All with life insurance cover embedded)
- Savings accounts
- Term deposits
- Fixed deposits

|

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## Banking.

**OPPORTUNITY** BANK

#### **Opportunity Bank** Uganda



Tineyi Mawocha Country manager



#### Overview

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Opportunity Bank Uganda Limited (OBUL) joined the MyBucks Group in October 2016 giving the group a strong footprint in the Ugandan market and offering OBUL a springboard to new and exciting heights. OBUL is a leader in promoting financial inclusion in Uganda, leveraging technology and expertise from its shareholders to deepen the penetration of financial services.

Because of the bank's attractive mission and vision, it has attracted other development and transformation partners, and works with these partners to leave a lasting positive impression on the communities in which we operate. During the year, the bank also rebranded to revitalise its image in the market while maintaining the vision and core values.

#### Performance for the year under review

The bank has continued to experience phenomenal growth with a record 55% growth in the loan book over the past year.

A total of 43,915 loans were disbursed in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018, with a gross value at disbursement of €24 million. A profit after tax of €0.9 million was achieved for the year ended 30 June 2018. (9 months to June 2017: €0.3 million).

Every aspect of the future looks bright. The loan portfolio continues to grow month on month.

The loan quality has improved from PAR 30 days of 6% at 30 June 2017 to 4% at 30 June 2018. Customer deposits continue to grow.

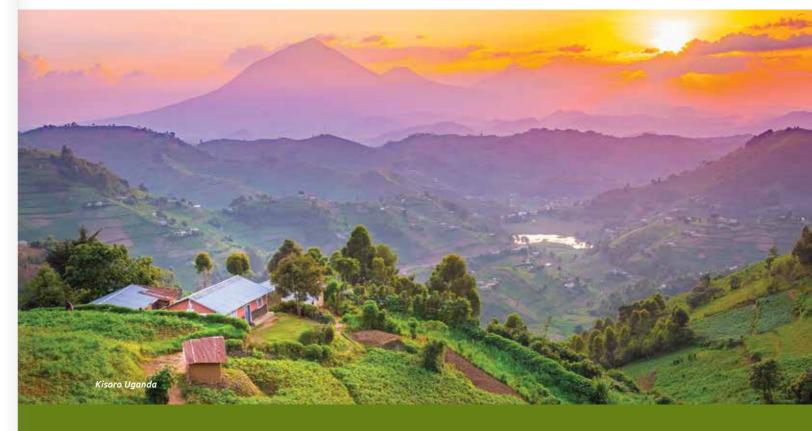
#### Overcoming challenges

The great achievements haven't been without challenges. The market remains dynamic with stiff competition, technological disruptions to traditional business models and moderate economic growth. The management team and board of directors have steered the business through the tough times of the year and emerged with excellent results.

The bank will in the coming year, with support from the MyBucks Group, upgrade its core banking system to address technological challenges as it widens its product offering.

## Making a difference in the community

Engagement with the communities in which we operate, and improving



livelihoods by serving the financially underserved, remains at the During the year, a fundraising drive to support those affected by nodding disease in northern Uganda raised 20 million Uganda shillings, and we have also contributed to many activities in support of women, youth and children through sponsorships and various partnerships.

## New products launched during the year under гeview

New products introduced in the year under review included Government Payroll lending, Haraka, renewable energy financing as well as WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) loans.

## Effect of technology on the business

Continuous technology and alternative delivery channels remains at the forefront of the business. The bank improved its mobile banking services, installed intelligent ATMs at all bank locations and enrolled on-the-verve card network.

The bank is prospecting for bancassurance and agency banking and is starting trading of foreign currencies. The future is only getting brighter and we shall continue to aim to be one of the market leaders.

## Strategy and expansion plans for the new financial уеаг

The prospects for the next 5 years remain challenging but realistic, and the business has identified human resources and technology as the key drivers of growth. This will define the bank's strategy and focus for the coming years.

The focus for the next year will be customer service, financial growth,

people management, processes and innovation to drive the strategy and propel the bank to new heights.

#### Products currently being used

Products currently being used are group microloans, education finance construction and improvement loans, school fee loans and tertiary tuition loans; agriculture loans in the form of input financing, mechanisation loans, post-harvest loans and value chain financing.

We are also offering government payroll loans as well as teachers loans for private schools. Renewable energy loans for solar products as well as WASH loans in addition to home construction loans. We also offer a variety of savings products as well as financial literacy. Individual loans are offered in the form of salary loans as well as SMME loans.

#### Effect of technology on the **business**

Agency banking was introduced during the year under review and this has increased the footprint for the bank without putting up the costly brick and mortar structures. It is expected that the platform with be expanded extensively in the 2018/2019 financial year. The bank also introduced mobile banking where customers can access banking services using their mobile phones.

#### Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

During the next financial year, the bank will consolidate its acquisition of Pride Malawi Limited by increasing SMME lending through Pride outlets.

NFB will also focus on improving the digital offering by upgrading its core banking system with added digital modules. NFB will also partner with the Malawi Post Corporation to expand the agency banking, as well as offer a remittance solution. The bank also intends to open at least 3 more branches which will run concurrently with the expansion of agency banking outlets throughout the country.

## Products currently being

Savings and deposit products:

- Individual savings
- SMME savings
- Pride save
- term deposits
- Mkango fixed deposits
- Individual current accounts
- Business current accounts
- Transactional accounts

#### Lending products:

- SMME business loans
- Vehicle asset financing
- Warehouse receipt financing

Government payroll loans

**Banking** 

Malawi

### New Finance Bank (NFB)

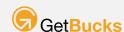




**Zandile Miriam Shaba** Country manager

#### GetBucks (Non-Banking) Malawi





**Michael Hodgkiss** Country manager

The Southern African nation of Malawi is landlocked sharing borders with Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania with an estimated population of 19 million people. Malawi has been able to make important economic and structural reforms and sustain its economic Nevertheless, growth. poverty widespread, and the remains is undiversified and economy vulnerable to external shocks. Malawi is a peaceful country that has had stable governments since independence in 1964. Current President Peter Mutharika was first

Malawi's challenges are multipronged. Vulnerability to external shocks (e.g. weather, health) is a major challenge. The weather will remain a key part of the economic cycle, with the negative impact of bad weather compounded by

elected in 2014.

factors such as population growth and environmental degradation. Shortage of energy still stands out with about 10% of the population having access to electricity. Infrastructure development, the manufacturing base and adoption of technology are low. Corruption levels seem to be worsening with Transparency International ranking Malawi at 120/175 economies in 2017 compared to 112 in 2016.

**a** 

#### Overview



New Finance Bank has witnessed significant growth in all aspects of the business during the period under review. The bank implemented a turnaround strategy in 2017 that saw NFB end the year under review in a profit-making position, successfully

The bank also deployed the agency Stock Exchange of Mk4 billion. This is

turning the corner on losses. To drive the turnaround strategy, the bank recruited the right skills in key positions and set ambitious targets for the next 5 years. Most of the staff recruited were in sales or service roles.

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Acquired

July 2017

Staff complement

120 Permanent

Established

July 2013

37 Active agents

Staff complement

257 Active agents

37 Permanent

The bank opened an agency at Dzaleka refugee camp to offer financial services to refugees and the surrounding communities. NFB took this plunge knowing it was the first-ever bank in the world to enter a refugee camp, and the initiative has been a success.

banking platform to increase its footprint across the country. During the period under review, NFB successfully completed listing formalities for its first medium-term bond note program on the Malawi

#### Performance for the year under review

on stock exchange in Malawi.

the first corporate bond to be listed

The bank registered improved performance in both revenues and balance sheet growth during the period under review.

The first half of 2018 marked a complete turnaround of the Group, from a history of losses. The Group registered significant balance sheet growth year on year. Total assets grew by only 410% when compared with the same period in prior year. The asset growth arose from financial investments which grew by 6903% and loans and advances growth by 224%.

Deposits from customers also grew by 381% year on year due to the bank's focus on growing transactional accounts. During the same period, the Group also listed its first medium-term bond note program on the Malawi Stock Exchange of Mk4 billion. Due to the significant growth in the asset base, total income for the first half was 586% higher compared to the same period last year.

Operating costs grew 58% year on year to support the growth of the Group. The income growth and lower cost growth resulted in the cost to income ratio coming down to 63% from 910% in prior year. Consequently, profit after tax for the first half of the year was up by 181% year on year.

#### Overcoming challenges

The biggest challenge the bank has faced is the lack of correspondent banking relationships. This limits the types of foreign currency transactions the bank can perform. During the period under review,

the bank continued to use Standard Bank Malawi to process external customer payments.

#### Making a difference in the community

The bank is supporting four students at Malawi University of Science & Technology. These students had no funds to pay for their tuition fees. The bank will support the students throughout their four years of study, which will see it donate Mk12 million at the end of four years.

The bank donated medical supplies and equipment to Limbe Health Centre's maternity wing which lacked the required equipment to serve mothers during the delivery of babies. Limbe Health Centre serves a catchment area of 200,000 people. The bank also donated MK1 million to MISA Malawi (Media Institute for Southern Africa). This is the country's media body, to which all media practitioners are affiliated. They are raising funds to build a permanent office from which they can operate.

#### Awards

New Finance Bank Malawi Limited has been chosen by The Association of Certified Compliance Professionals in Africa (ACCPA) as one of the best in AML compliance in Africa as a whole, and also as the best in Malawi.

#### New products launched during the year under review

The bank successfully launched three lending products during the period under review: group loans, payday loans and government payroll lending. It also launched the Mkango Fixed deposit product, where a depositor earns interest upfront and can withdraw it.

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- Payday loans
- Salary backed loans
- Corporate loans
- Overdraft
- Group loans
- Other financing

#### Other services:

- Bank guarantees
- Ifinance (internet banking)
- Agency banking
- ATM points and
- Mobile banking

#### Overview



GetBucks Malawi has grown its footprint nationally, despite prevailing economic conditions and challenges. Within its borders, it has become a serious force in the financial sector.

## Performance for the year under review

GetBucks reflected a 140% growth over the previous year and achieved 96% of the fiscal target. The customer base has grown significantly in Malawi from 14,910 loans in 2017 to 28,475 loans in 2018. This is a significant increase and a clear indication of our trajectory.

Despite the small team of just 36 permanent staff members, much has been achieved: GetBucks Malawi surpassed the set threshold for subjecting a non-deposit taking microfinance institution to prudential regulation - a record achievement in Malawi in the financial sector.

The highest selling products are the 6, 12, and 24 month products, but due to affordability, the capital loan values are generally low. But, by increasing the rates of the longer tenure products such as the 36 and 48 month products, affordability has increased as have larger capital value loans.

This has increased the loan average and in turn, reduced the number of loans required to meet targets.

#### Overcoming challenges

The The reliance of GetBucks Malawi on a single portfolio increases the risk of diminishing revenues as the market has become saturated. To stay ahead of the curve, GetBucks Malawi has diversified the product offering and channels utilised by customers. Competition is always increasing in the MFI space. The Central Bank has allowed the registration of new MCAs, MFIs and SACCOs across the country. In an attempt to stay ahead of the competition, industry analysis, product analysis and market analysis are conducted to ascertain changes in the external operating environment, which in turn prompts changes to be made internally.

## New products launched during the year under review

The year under review has piloted several private sector loans such as Kofewa, executive loans and business loans. A channel diversification has also seen agents assist customers with Wakala applications and the GetBucks website, which on its own has strengthened existing products and given them a "new" dimension.

GetBucks has launched an executive loan product aimed at professionals who have easy access to cash. We have had an exceptional response, as one customer borrowed MK5 million to buy 15,000 goats when entered into a contract with the UNDP and GOM. This customer repaid his full loan back within a month.

## Making a difference in the community

As GetBucks has become a household name, we receive many requests for the support of various charities and projects as part of our CSI requirements. Just to mention one, Fazili Mumba is a patient who has debilitating cancer. He has been seeking finances from organisations to undergo chemotherapy treatment as specified by his doctors. He wrote to GetBucks for assistance and GetBucks responded with a donation of MWK150,000 to aid him in his treatment.

### Effect of technology on the business

There has been increased customer reach through channel diversification. GetBucks customers are able to access services not only at physical branches but also have the option to apply for loans through the website and mobile app.

With access to these channels, Haraka and the USSD loan application platforms will be launched, making it easier for customers to access our services.

But, perhaps most significantly, technology plays a massive role in the speed with which loans can be accessed and funds can be disbursed, whether through EFT and mobile money. It has been a telling factor in the perception of our service and the willingness of our customers to engage. It gives us the competitive edge as other institutions can take up to five working days for funds to be disbursed. But, with leading FinTech, disbursements by cheque, EFT and mobile money, are received within 24 hours.

Of course, FinTech has substantially reduced risk too. The MyBucks-



customer's creditworthiness has been a game changer. Human error is removed and algorithms set to calculate creditworthiness will continue to lead the way in Malawi.

## Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

The 2018/19 will be the year that the digital revolution continues: We are set to offer additional FinTech channels to enhance distribution and growth. The introduction of the

National Identification System from April 2019 will change the way we have been doing business-unsecured lending will be forever changed. We will gain access to the informal and predominantly rural market.

## Products currently being used

GetBucks Malawi has a firm grip on the payroll lending space. The biggest contributors to revenue generation have been from government payroll. The biggest product contributors have been the 6, 12, and 24 month products. Within the private sector loans, the executive loan has also been well received.

Recently, we launched the payday loan and business loan to strengthen our grip on the lending space, and are planning on launching Haraka nationwide. We are currently awaiting approval from the Central Bank.

#### **Banking**



Microfinance Bank

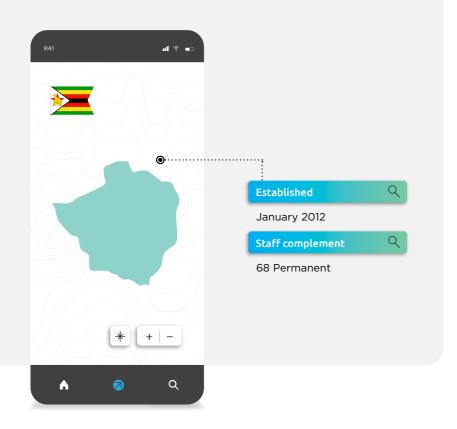
#### GetBucks Microfinance Bank

Zimbabwe



**Terence Wilson Mudangwe** 

Country manager



#### Overview

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Zimbabwe has been in a period of political transition starting with events of November 2017 when massive crowds descended on the streets of Harare leading to a change in government.

Economic growth remains constrained because of shortages of foreign currency, a burgeoning government debt and a worsening trade deficit. Cash shortages continue to hamper the economy and can only be addressed through increased productivity.

## Performance for the year under review

As a Micro-finance Bank, GetBucks has shown resilience through all the political unrest and managed to record growth in income and production with a steady increase in the bank's balance sheet compared to prior years. The bank's current loan portfolio increased largely due to an increase in product offering, and recoveries of the entity are also on track to perform well under the current economic conditions.

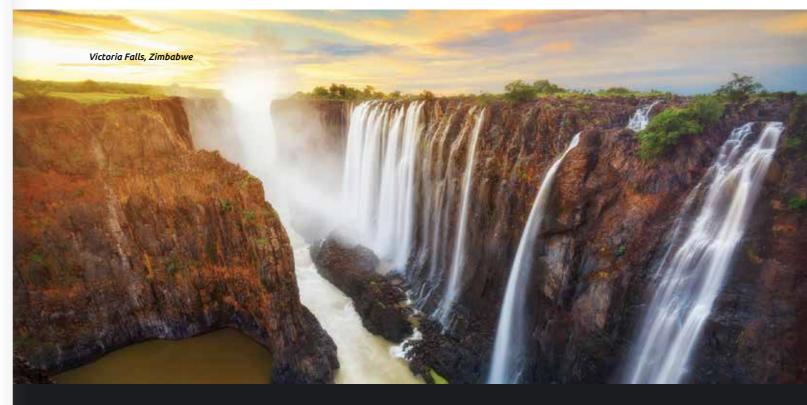
The bank managed to surpass its year to date sales targets set during the 2017/18 financial year as a result of intensive sales efforts, increased product offering and satisfactory sales strategies.

The customer portfolios are performing extremely well with a shift in strategy from cash only credit to include product financing through a joint venture model with retailers. This portfolio is contributing 60% of the total current loan portfolio for the bank. The book grew by 40%

combined on all loan portfolios and similar growth is expected in the next financial year.

Collections and recoveries are improving significantly due to a combination of an improved early warning system, ongoing collection campaigns, a newly established internal call centre, better loan underwriting standards, as well as early initiation of the legal process, for secured facilities. This has resulted in an overall improvement on collections and recoveries across all loan portfolios and importantly a decrease on both the bank's provisioning and non-performing loans.

The company remained focused on delivering value to its customers and demand increased from €17.97 million to €27.38 million with the gross loan book increasing



from €12.3 million to €18.4 million during the year. Profitability reached record levels of €3.8 million and the company is encouraged by the market's response to its offerings.

#### Overcoming challenges

The operating environment has been challenging throughout the year with the economic and political environment experiencing significant shocks that saw the coming in of a new leadership for the first time in 37 years.

## New products launched during the year under review

There has been significant growth in the bank's SMME portfolio. This is mainly due to the launch of the new vehicle and asset finance and agri-finance products, which are contributing adequate returns. Through the agri-finance structures the bank managed to participate in the Horticulture facility availed by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe,

which is targeted at the agricultural sector to finance capital expenditure and working capital requirements. In addition, the bank also accessed a line of credit from the Zimbabwe Agricultural Development Trust for onward lending to value chain players in the agricultural sector.

## Effect of technology on the business

Internal technology has allowed the company to reduce turnaround times for loan processing significantly. This has seen the bank's capacity to grant loans go even higher as 47,000 customers were serviced compared to 33,000 last year, with minimal increases in staff costs.

## Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

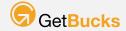
The bank's strategy for the next year will remain aggressive and focused on growth of the balance sheet through innovative products and retail banking.

The bank is keen to take advantage of opportunities that exist in the transactional banking space in addition to existing lending revenues. In light of this, systems are being upgraded to cater for the anticipated uptake of the bank's retail offerings.

## Products currently being used

The bank offers a full scope of financial services products including:

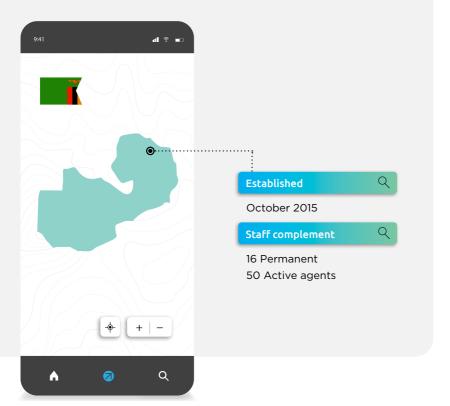
- School fee loans
- Consumer loans
- SMME bank products
- Order financing
- Invoice discounting
- Contract financing
- Receivables financing
- Home loans
- Fixed deposits
- Savings account
- No monthly service fees
- Money markets investments
- Transactional services
- Point of Sale (POS) terminals
- RTGS payments



#### **GetBucks Financial Services** Zambia



**Barkat Ali** Country manager



#### Overview

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The fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2017/18 has delivered pleasing results. As a team, Zambia has had to navigate significant challenges throughout the year but raised their game and stood up to the occasion.

We have done well in sales and have ended off the year on a good note. We have held our heads high and month after month produced the results expected of us.

In the last 4 months of the year under review, we increased our term rate to 60 months and have increased our loan amount to ZMW80.000. as well as reduced our rates to become competitive in the market.

#### Performance for the year under review

The bottom line is well in line with our budget. The business also introduced a new accounting system, Sage X3, which added important controls to the recording of financials.

GetBucks Zambia managed to earn a PAT of €1.57 million for the FYE 2018 and the main reason for this return was the introduction of new short-term products that have a higher yield and an improved cost of funding.

When comparing sales for the same period in last year's fiscal period, there was growth of 32%, which is attributable to the focused work by a team committed to the company's growth.

#### Overcoming challenges

There has been a slight drop in collections when comparing to figures from last year's fiscal period. The main contributor to this is the DDACC platform, which month-onmonth keeps on having challenges where we must make sure that we strike on our customers' accounts.

New staff members have been introduced to the collections department during the year, as well as introducing external debt collectors to the business, which will ensure that arrears loans that are sitting in the 180 days-plus category are reduced.

#### Making a difference in the community

CSI is an integral part of the business community and as usual GetBucks



is continually pushing to be at the front of the line so as to make a mark in the market environment. In addition to our monthly contribution of food and groceries to SOS Children's Village in Lusaka, we have also donated 10,000 branded exercise books for school children countrywide. This much-needed initiative will go a very long way helping the underprivileged in the markets where GetBucks operates.

We are also proud to announce that during the year we promoted Harriet Mulikelela, who was formerly our domestic cleaner to a junior admin official.

#### New products launched during the year under review

By launching our new 60-month government payroll product in April and reducing our rates, we managed to grow our sales business as follows:

 March - Sales achieved €1.11 million

- April Sales achieved €1.29 million
- May Sales achieved €1.50 million
- June Sales achieved €1.21 million

The 60 month product had a positive effect on the market and also stabilised our NPV, as we were experiencing a reduction on our NPV on a monthly basis prior to the launch. We recorded a positive result on our NPV for the months of April to June 2018. There was a 279% growth from April to June.

#### Effect of technology on the business

The business is moving to a new banking system called BR.Net. Training and testing are well underway. The live move to the new system will take place in the coming month and the effect on the business is expected to be positive. Leveraging off the MyBucks technology stack gives GetBucks a competitive advantage.

#### Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

The merger between GetBucks and Ecsponent Zambia Financial Services to trade as MyBucks is a major focus and will result in the company being registered as a deposit-taking financial institution. Mr Ali, who is the current CEO of Ecsponent, will be driving the team to new heights in achieving the status of a full commercial bank by the end of the new financial year.

#### Products currently being used

- Government payroll loans
- Roggie loans
- Union loans
- Credit Life

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#### Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

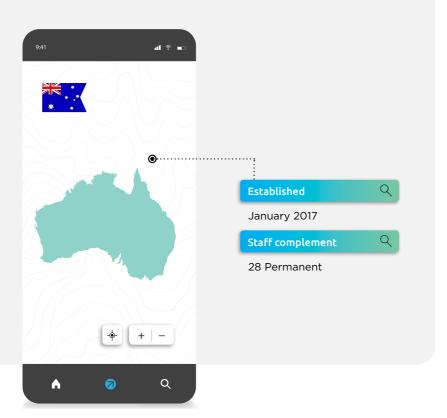




**Fair Go Finance** Australia



Paul Walshe
Country manager



#### Overview

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The 2018 Financial year was the first full year Fair Go Finance was part of the MyBucks Group and saw the commencement of operational and financial integration between businesses. Following this closer alignment with policies and systems, including work on bringing the GetBucks brand to Australia, the Australian team worked with MyBucks' corporate finance team to identify and close the opportunity to acquire a competitor in the Australian market, Capfin.

## Performance for the year under review

Despite the interruptions that typically follow an acquisition, Fair Go Finance maintained a strong growth trajectory throughout the year. With sales up 40% and revenue

up 10% year on year, there was a profit after tax of \$458,000, up 41% on the prior year.

With the improved organic performance and the prospect of significant synergies post acquisition, Fair Go Finance was able to source 60% of the capital for the acquisition from an existing local institutional lender, Alexander Funds Management, with the remaining 40% coming from existing shareholders.

#### Overcoming challenges

With the integration with MyBucks, and a focus on making both the MyBucks and Fair Go Finance businesses more efficient, there was a significant amount of internal change in the first half of the year. With the change in technology direction, to align closer with

MyBucks' technology stack, there was significant effort invested in customisation of FinCloud to meet Australia's advanced compliance requirements as well as responding to local market changes in Australia.

Importantly, resource sharing between South Africa and Australia ensured an acceleration of the learning and knowledge sharing between businesses, and this has helped identify future opportunities.

Additionally, there was a decision to terminate a broking line of business, which had been run for a few years, to focus on the core online lending activities and related market opportunities.



## Making a difference in the community

While Australia is a relatively wealthier nation than many of the other members of the MyBucks Group, it still has a high number people "living rough" and living in tough economic conditions. To assist in supporting the "Vinnies CEO Sleep Out", the business was able to raise A\$5,000 from suppliers, customers and staff.

## New products launched during the year under review

As an early adopter of data analytics in the small loan segment, including the implementation of a risk management framework in the prior year, Fair Go Finance increased its maximum loan size to A\$10,000 and introduced a "risk-based pricing" model intended to attract a higher quality, lower risk customer base.

This pricing update supports the positioning of the brand and is expected to open up broader commercial opportunities in the 2019 financial year.

## Effect of technology on the business

The software and systems implemented within the Fair Go Finance business is a combination of proprietary and licenced systems to provide a scalable, stable infrastructure. With this, we saw a reduction in staffing costs by 15% at the same time as processing 51% more applications.

## Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

In addition to strong organic growth, the 2018 financial year culminated in the acquisition of Capfin's Australian business, effective July 1, 2018, which more than doubled the size of the loan book to €10.97 million (net of provisions).

This combination of disciplined organic growth combined with low risk acquisitions leverages MyBucks' corporate capabilities, Fair Go Finance's technology and local market knowledge and is something that will continue to be explored in the coming year. In addition to this, the company's technology and product offering will support a greater focus on business partnerships intended to open up greater scale and less competitive distribution channels.

### Products currently being

Fair Go Finance currently has a concrete product offering on personal loans and will look to expand this in the year ahead to diversify income streams and provide additional services to customers.

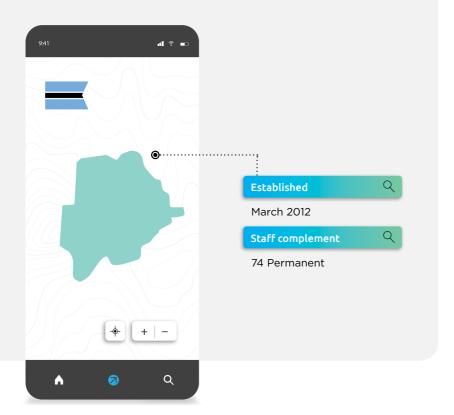


#### **GetBucks** Botswana



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Marthin de Kock Country manager



#### Introduction from the CEO

Prime lending rates remained unchanged at 7% in March from 7% in February of 2018.

Lending Rate in Botswana averaged 10% from 2009 until 2018, reaching an all-time high of 17% in January of 2009 and a record low of 7% in October of 2017.

The unemployment rates in Botswana decreased to 18% in 2016 from 20% in 2013, the rate averaged 19% from 1991 until 2016 reaching an all-time high of 26% in 2008 and a record low of 14% in 1991.

The high unemployment rate will continue to stoke political unstability. The Pula depreciated against the USD at 3% in Q1 2018. However, there has been appreciation on the primary trend and we would expect more of that appreciation in the long term.

economic fundamentals continue to haunt the Rand and we expect the Pula to continue strengthening against the South African Rand in the medium term. In the long term we expect the pair to remain range bound between 1.2 and 1.4.

We expect the Pula to continue weakening against the Euro in both the long and medium term. The current EUR/BWP rate is 11.85 with a 12 month forecast of 12.86.

#### Investing in the community

The first 3 years of GetBucks CSI saw

the adoption of Kubung Primary School situated in a remote village in the Kweneng District beyond Thamaga Village in a 3-year contract. The first-year saw the donation of learning aids, school shoes, uniforms and winter wear for the winter season.

This was followed by a water project at the peak of the 2015 drought when the school and community would go for days without water. The garden project donated 10,000l water tanks and garden tools and equipped the school and the community with the necessary self-sustenance. Each donation also consisted of teaching aids and giveaways, like backpacks, mathematical sets and more.

The second year was about community engagements, getting



to understand the community and school needs better, especially those of the pupils.

The final year saw the donation of cricket equipment, chess boards and more learning aids to bolster both the educational needs of pupils and co-curricular activities. The Kubung projected has finally been concluded and sets the foundation for the next stage of the GetBucks CSI.

#### Awards won or shortlisted

GetBucks Botswana was nominated for Grant Thornton's Business Growth Award, which recognises local businesses with growth strategies that encompass a broad range of activities across their business.

Product and service development. expansion into new domestic or international markets, development of people and culture, improvements in efficiency, improvements in stakeholder relations, improvements in financial measures or governance, contribution to social development leadership through a combination of business acumen and instinct.

GetBucks Botswana also received a B+ social rating by international ratings agency MicroFinanza, which awards social performance management, customer protection systems and the group's alignment to its social mission.

#### Effect of technology on the business

- FinCloud gives us a competitive edge in the sense that we can disburse faster than competitors.
- Our Al program Jessie assists with loan evaluation on CashCorp.
- 15% of our CashCorp entity business is online.

#### Strategy 2018 to 2019 Financial Year

GetBucks Botswana has set out key plans for the coming financial year to boost efficiency, competitiveness and compete with the market footprint of competitors. These include:

• Adherence to compliance and governance issues at all times.

- Constitution of a finance and audit committee to address the PwC audit query and Botswana Stock Exchange requirements for bond holders.
- Continuing to find cheaper and innovative sources of funding to manage costs in order to remain competitive.
- A focus on growing the lending business through land boards and councils.
- A focus on geographical footprint where competitors are strong.
- Product development GetBucks Botswana is looking at a loan consolidation product for the evolving and dynamic environment in Botswana.
- Continue to drive partnerships carefully stakeholders, which remains key for the business.
- A skill audit for all staff members to ensure efficiency and to highlight a need for upskilling or redeployment of staff within the business.

#### New developments

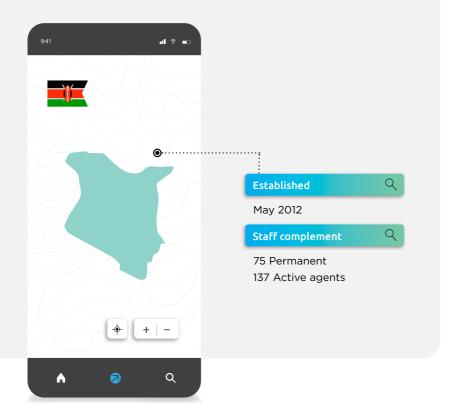
GetBucks Botswana launched a 72 month product in May.



#### GetBucks Kenya



**Jaco Coetzee** Country manager



#### Overview

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Kenya is one of the most varied countries on the planet both in terms of its geography and its ethnic population. The Republic of Kenya sits on the equator and has an estimated population of 50.95 million.

The capital, Nairobi, is home to one of the largest slums in the world - Kibera. It houses approximately 250,000 of the 2.5 million slum dwellers in the city. Most people in Kibera live on less than \$1 per day and HIV is rampant. Kenya boasts a diverse ethnicity and can be divided into seven indigenous tribes. Up to 13% of the population is from other African countries. MyBucks has 2 non-deposit taking micro-finance institutions in Kenya, namely Emu Inya Enterprises Limited trading as

GetBucks and Opportunity Kenya Limited which recently changed its name to MyBucks Kenya Limited.

#### Performance for the year under review

Kenya finished the financial year ending 30 June 2018 with a combined revenue of €3.44 million, which is 28% lower compared to FY2017.

Financial results were negatively impacted by the freeze in disbursements related to the Kenya Limited Opportunity entity caused by poor collections performance of the said loan book.

Despite this reduction in revenue, Kenya managed to reduce the Profit After Tax combined loss of €4.17 million in FY2017 to

€638 thousand in FY2018. It should be noted that Kenya is projecting a combined profit after tax for the 2019 financial year. 2018 FY profit after tax was also negatively impacted by a Haraka fraud writeoff as well as an effective interest rate adjustment done to comply with IFRS.

Operating **Impairments** and costs were down 58% and 20% respectively compared to the previous year. Combined monthly sales increased from €140 thousand in July 2017 to over €700 thousand in June 2018. As for collections, payroll combined strikes (including first strike, contractual strikes and out of contract strikes) increased from 80% in July 2017 to 92% in June 2018 while Habari combined strikes increased from 53% in July 2017 to 67% in June 2018. Payroll (government and private) and Habari first strike collection rates for the period ended in June 2018 on 94% respectively.

#### Overcoming challenges

Several challenges were experienced during the 2017/18 financial year. We have adopted the quote by Stephen R. Covey as one of our internal values: "Always treat your employees exactly as you want them to treat your best customer."

We have introduced staff incentives for above average performance and provide our employees with the opportunity to excel in their individual positions. Standardised benefits across the 2 companies were implemented creating an equal and fair working environment for all staff in Kenya. As a result of the above, staff discipline significantly improved over the period.

A number of workdays were lost as a result of the 2 presidential elections, and the continued country instability negatively affected sales and collections as citizens decided to take a "wait and see" approach to lending and repayment. Luckily the situation stabilised and business returned back to normal. Attempted fraud is a well-known factor to deal with for all organisations working in the financial services industry, and GetBucks Haraka did not escape such attempts during the financial year. This was spotted early and the MyBucks technology department has subsequently introduced numerous measures to not only identify, but also prevent fraudulent applications. Lending to new customers was suspended for a period while the new changes were introduced then resumed after the changes were implemented. This attack has provided GetBucks with an opportunity to improve not only our AI but also the Haraka app and internal processes for the future.

#### How Haraka empowers

Gudencia Nyaboke is a 33-year old single mother of one who lives in Nairobi. In 2015 she started her own branding and merchandising firm. A challenge and her business struggled massively under the pressure of a young family. The little money she got from her business was used for her child's education and taking care of her brother in university.

She then joined Haraka on 25 October 2017. In total Gaudencia has taken out 16 loans, sometimes taking loans every week, every 2 weeks and sometimes taking loans monthly. Her loan limit has gone up from every loan intake i.e. from Ksh750 to Ksh4,500.

She has managed to increase her products and services and has increased her customer base too. Gaudencia has since bought a car that she uses to deliver her products around Nairobi and its environs. The last loan she took on Haraka was used to buy utensils for a company that needed to be branded. Of course, Haraka was there to help.

She has referred 4 more customers to use the Haraka app, which they too enjoy. Gaudencia enjoys using the Haraka app and says she is happy and comfortable with Haraka unlike others she has used. She enjoys talking directly to our customer care agents unlike so many that do not offer this option.

#### Awards

Kenya's Haraka App has been shortlisted for the Kenya's second Digital Inclusion Awards - Best Nonbank Instant Mobile Loans Platform division. Voting has closed and the outcome will be announced during the prize-giving ceremony to be held in September 2018.

#### New products launched during the year under review

During the review period 3 new products were launched, namely vehicle logbook loans, 72-month government payroll loans and Habari reduced interest loans for customers who have successfully repaid 6 or more loans.

#### Effect of technology on the **business**

There is a quicker processing of Haraka and Habari loans as they are done online, and a customer doesn't need to physically be present to send documents from anywhere as long as they have a smartphone. Borrowers set up their profile online and automatically the application decides who to fund based on the parameters inserted. Payments are made electronically and almost instantly, anywhere, anytime. This has had a positive effect on reducing the loan disbursement time. Customers also use the same online platform to pay their loans using the company's pay bill number, which has also accelerated repayment, allowing the customer to increase their trust levels and borrow more.

#### Strategy and expansion plans for the new financial уеаг

Kenya's high-level strategy is summarised as follows:

- Purchase controlling stake in Uwezo Micro-finance Bank.
- Increase product offering from the current 5 products to 10.
- JV with Airtel to acquire mobile money wallet transactional data and develop USSD Haraka offerina.
- Increase footprint from 8 branches and 7 satellite offices.
- Increase payroll loans turnaround time by the



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#### Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

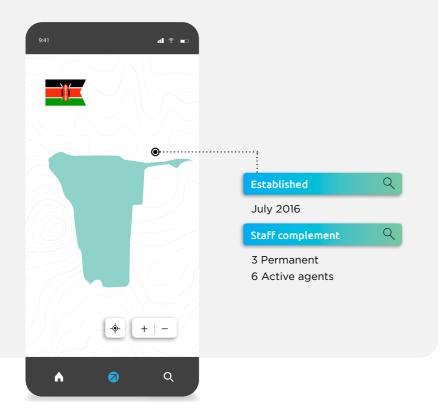


#### **GetBucks** Namibia



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Charmaine Diergaardt
Country manager



#### Introduction from the CEO

Namibia's economy remained under pressure. Despite some positive signs in sectors such as mining and electricity generation, the country's economy contracted for the ninth consecutive quarter in the second quarter of 2018. The gross domestic product shrank by 0.2% in the second quarter from a year earlier. This is the longest consecutive decline in the economy since 2008.

The global environment weighed on Namibia during the period under review, with global trade tensions and increasing fuel prices stifling the economy's ability to recover. Higher fuel prices added to pressure on consumers.

The ongoing recession meant that Namibian consumers remained under

pressure with reduced spending power, while the plight of the unemployed to find work remained under strain. This translated to a challenging business environment in the country with a population of roughly 2.5 million people.

Innovation and smart business decisions and strategy means that agile and relevant businesses have been able to make advances in an otherwise depressed environment for older sectors such as manufacturing and agriculture. This is where GetBucks Namibia has been able to make pleasing progress, thanks in large part to our innovative products, agile technology offering and ability to reach large swathes of the population online.

## Performance for the year under review

The year has been great in terms of sales when compared to the same period last year. Ongoing innovation has led to the growth and we are continuously focusing on increasing sales and revenue. With the Wakala app introduced to the agents, we foresee new heights in the lending environment of Namibia.

Collection percentages have fluctuated from month to month and that, we believe, is due to the uncertainty of non-payroll pay dates in the private sector. Non-performing loans are always a challenge but with continuous communication with clients the numbers are going down as premeasurements are put in place.



We have an increase in sales over the past 12 months, building on the foundation laid in the previous financial year. Our focus has been on delivering innovative lending and technology solutions to continue to support the positive sales trajectory.

With the introduction of the Wakala mobile application, we will be able to transform the lending environment in Namibia, by reaching clients in the more remote and rural areas of the diaspora.

Collection percentages continued to fluctuate month-on-month but this is more as a result of the inconsistency of salary payment dates by employers in the private sector as opposed to any inherent risk concerns. The impact of this on the non-performing loan portfolio is keenly felt, but the introduction of pro-active preventative collection processes with go some way towards mitigating this risk.

Whilst the business was subjected to a range of visits and inspections by the Regulator, these were all successfully navigated, with no issues raised.

## Challenges faced and how it was overcome

The major challenge we faced was to reach out to possible clients in the outskirts of country. Logistically this would be a challenge for older business models, however, with the online app and Wakala app introduced by GetBucks Namibia, that challenge is something from the past.

The Namibian population of 2.2 million is spread across almost 825 500 km², which provides some challenge in our ability to deliver on our strategy of financial inclusion. Fortunately, the introduction of the Wakala mobile application, will allow us to scale our agent force to be able to service a broad spectrum of the population

## Effect of technology on the business

Clients are slowly but surely becoming comfortable using the online app available in Namibia. The app has meant that everyone in Namibia can access our services and apply online. It has also provided a

very efficient way for the business to monitor loans already taken.

## Strategy and expansion plans

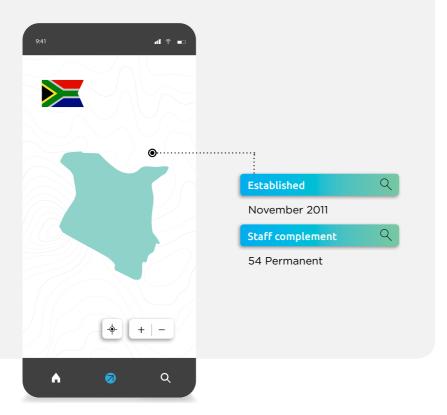
- Our intention is to grow our agent force to support the roll out and adoption of the applications. There are also further opportunities to grow both government and private sector payroll portfolios.
- We also see an opportunity to introduce insurance products ranging from credit protection insurance to funeral or legal cover. Feasibility studies and market assessments for the latter are underway.

## Products currently being used

- Short term lending with a minimum of N\$500 and a maximum of N\$5,000 on loan capital
- Repayment period 1-3 months



**Mark Young** Country manager



#### Overview

In the 2018 financial year, GetBucks SA continued to play a critical role in the provision of lending solutions to the South African market.

The industry itself saw changes with the introduction of the Twin Peaks Regulatory Framework and the introduction of a capped pricing structure for Credit Protection Insurance (CPI) by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA).

#### Performance for the year under review

Sales grew by 30% per annum as the marketing of our online presence and the loyalty of returning customers gained traction. This was further augmented by the expansion of our payroll lending customer base.

Sales at 30 June 2018: €46,541,311

#### Overcoming challenges

Despite the level of political change and generally hyped levels of optimism portrayed in the media, the reality is that consumers remain under pressure. A recent survey of consumer vulnerability shows that South African consumers typically feel 1.5 times more vulnerable (on a combined basket of income, savings, expenditure and debt servicing characteristics) than the UK.

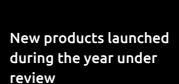
Unexpected expenses remain the biggest concern for consumers. This can be linked to the fact that, with limited accessible savings, and a generally poor budgeting mindset, consumers are not prepared for these unplanned events. The pending debt relief legislation (debt

forgiveness for consumers earning less than ZAR7,500 with total debt of less than ZAR50,000) remains a real risk ahead of the elections. Together with industry, we are working to influence government to ensure that the final iteration of the legislation is both practical and pragmatic.

#### Making a difference in the community

We conducted credit awareness and wellness workshops with our employer (payroll deduction)

This enables us to reach in excess of 3000 employees in the past year and provide them with budgeting and financial literacy training at their places of work. We plan to build on this initiative with our industry



There was the introduction of enhanced AI models to more effectively assess and manage risk, both for originations as well as ongoing collections. This includes an enhanced version of Jessie (application assessment) and the introduction of MAICA. a preventative collections tool predicting the probability of default in the performing segment of the portfolio. GetBucks SA also launched sales originations via WhatsApp.

There was a rigorous focus on cost management and operational efficiencies and re-shaping the risk profile of the portfolio in evolving market conditions.

The sale of older online debtors book allowed us to reshape the portfolio to reflect the improved quality of the more recent originations.

#### Strategy and expansion plans for the new financial year

 Introducing a new mobile app and online origination process.

- Enhancing credit risk decisioning by introducing additional data sources into the credit decision process, including bank account transactional data sourced through Yodlee and Abby, our bespoke bank statement optical character recognition (OCR) software.
- Reviewing OUL customer engagement across the loan lifecycle, ensuring that we manage the risk of the borrower not just at origination but over the entire life-cycle of the loan.
- Optimising our collections processes and approach to enhance the recovery performance.

We believe this will provide us with the ability to scale into new markets

and bring improved financial literacy and inclusion to a wider segment of the South African population.

#### Products currently being used

- Personal Credit
- SMME Loans
- Credit and budgeting toolset
- Credit Protection Insurance
- Mobile transactions

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Funeral Insurance

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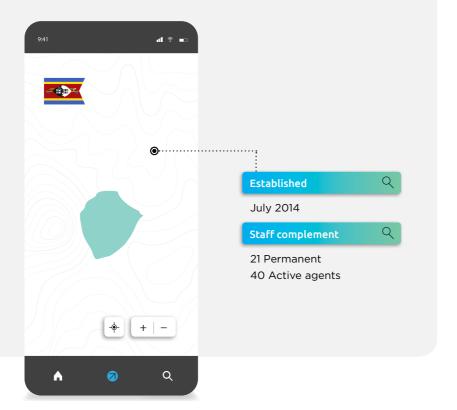
#### Non-Banking Financial Institutions.



**GetBucks** Swaziland



**Sean Southgate**Country manager



#### Overview

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Swaziland is a small landlocked country with a population of 1.4 million people measuring only 17 300 km², bordered by South Africa and Mozambique. The country, one of the last few monarchies, commonly referred to as "The Kingdom of Swaziland" is ruled by King Mswati III with strong tribal and cultural heritage. The country was renamed in May 2018 to Eswatini. Translated this means "the place of the Swazis"

Only 21% of the population live in the urban areas with the majority of people living in smaller rural towns and villages. 51% of the the population are females and the median age is 20.5 years.

The MyBucks Group holds one non deposit taking micro-finance institution in Swaziland trading under the GetBucks name and is regulated by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority (FSRA). The GetSure entity, which offers a range of insurance products including Credit Life and Funeral cover is expected to be launched by the end of September 2018. Currently there are 3 branches, with two more opening shortly to further expand the group's footprint.

## Performance for the year under review

Swaziland ended the 2018 financial year with positive revenue growth of 36% from the previous period, totalling €2.15 million. Profit also increased significantly and the country ended with a PAT of €437 thousand. These results were achieved through strategic partnerships with local providers, aggressive marketing campaigns,

streamlining the business unit and through multiple cost-saving initiatives. A partnership with MTN, Swaziland's largest mobile network provider, was established. MTN owns a massive 90% of the Swaziland cellular environment. Enhancements were made in the loan application process, turnaround times improved, along with various other modifications to improve the 'customer journey'. Opex reduced a significant 40% from the previous period as tighter controls were implemented.

In a small and highly competitive market, these achievements were very positive to see and there is still more room for growth and for new opportunities to increase the Groups markets share.

## Overcoming challenges Making a difference in the



- External settlements due to the point above also increased but these are being closely managed and customer retention is a key focus for the future.
- From a collections perspective, bank reversals hampered collections but better liaison and relationships with the key financial institutions are being established to reduce this.
- Digital literacy has been a challenge resulting in many customers not being able to access our online service, but the financing of handsets is a new project on the table where we can provide, educate and implement a more FinTechoriented solution for our customers.

## Making a difference in the community

GetBucks Swaziland is in the final year of a 3-year arrangement with one of the larger schools where various recreational maintenance assistance projects are being provided. These include providing fencing around the school for better security and providing water tanks for improved hygiene and sanitation. GetBucks is looking at partnering with MTN, who offer a range of CSI initiatives country wide.

## New products launched during the year under review

- A new 9 and 12 month shortterm debit order product was recently introduced, which has been welcomed by both new and existing customers.
- A brand new 1-month product is being investigated, which will be tested in the near future.
- The additional GetSure Credit products will be available shortly.

## Strategy and expansion plans for new financial year

- 2 new branches.
- SMME lending to smal businesses to be piloted.
- Private payroll "at source" deduction loans for larger

organisations will also be tested in the market.

- Acquisitions (book purchases)
   of smaller competitors.
- AI selling and mergers.
- Haraka sales through the MTN partnership.
- Wakala app to be introduced as soon as we have confirmation from the regulators on the legality of the digital signature and OTP compliance.
- Further cost reduction policies.
- Double agent numbers.
- Cell phone finance (branded handsets).
- Partnership with SwaziPost (Post Office) to further increase footprint.
- Bond / Note programme to source cheaper local funding.

## Products currently being used

- Government Payroll Loans
  - » 2 months to 60 months
  - » E500 to E150,000
- Debit order loans
  - » 2 months to 12 months
  - » E500 E10,000



**Abraham Fourie**Country manager



#### Overview

GetBucks Tanzania is an online consumer lending business. We have also introduced traditional lending to reach out to all markets, offering instant online loans to consumers via our online lending platform Haraka, logbook finance and government payroll lending. The current financial year has been about finalising partnerships and governmental challenges. We have introduced our payroll government app - Wakala, enabling our agents to assist our customers anywhere, anytime creating a mobile solution for our sales agents.

## Insights on the FinTech landscape in Tanzania

The FinTech Space is in the beginning stages in Tanzania with

only 4.4 million users subscribed to mobile banking out of a population of 55 million citizens. The smart phone penetration is currently at 42%, increasing on a monthly basis. The FinTech space in Tanzania is currently disrupting the traditional way of banking and GetBucks is at the forefront.

## Performance for the year under review

We kept delivering best-of-breed FinTech solutions to our clients, by using AI tools to offer tailored products to our clients, and by making the whole process seamless for the clients.

We make sure the client journey meets the highest user experience standards and have monthly reviews on customer feedback to enable us to deliver the best services to our clients. We have introduced government payroll loans to serve the Government employees in Tanzania by using our Wakala agent app.

## Effect of technology on the business

Technology plays a sizable role in our day to day business. We have AI in our lending app, allowing seamless disbursements to our clients on time, every time. We are looking into changing our payroll government lending to use our AI models as well, increasing turnaround times and minimising risk.



## Strategy and expansion plans for the new financial year

- We are planning on expanding our operations in Tanzania by adding POPs (Points of Pressence) all over the country to increase our footprint and reach out to more customers countrywide.
- 2. We are planning on rolling out new products including
- WhatsApp and Facebook Messenger lending, vehicle logbook loans and Habari 1-month online loans.
- 3. We are finalising our in-country partnerships with the MNOs. Partnering with an MNO will grow our business in Tanzania reaching more customers on a monthly basis.

## Products currently being used

- Haraka online lending
- Government payroll lending





## Our Social responsibility.

The MyBucks Foundation was born from the belief that everyone deserves to live their best life.

We, as a leading digital bank and FinTech company, have a social responsibility to do good in the communities in which we operate.

After all, much of what we do across our global and African operations is about enabling and inclusion. From a financial products and services perspective, we are leading the way, empowering people in predominantly unbanked and underbanked communities to bring them the prospect of opportunity, and a doorway into the economy.

But, we must always look to do more. We must always look to strengthen our social impact to maximise the potential for better lives. That's why we work in various ways to bring about social upliftment and community development.

Whether in health, construction or education, financial training or charitable donations, the MyBucks Foundation is about stirring innovation, offering relief, enabling people and bringing about long term social and financial inclusion.

This is what drives our key operations across Africa and the world, and what it is that our foundation strives to uphold.





#### WeCommit.

WeCommit is a platform that goes beyond crowd funding and will differentiate the MyBucks Foundation from other crowd funding platforms.

The idea is for a platform that connects:

- Crowd Sourcing
- Crowd Developing
- Crowd Funding solutions
- ALL TOGETHER

#### MyEducation.

MyEducation is the platform that teaches, intrigues and inspires. We use tech to teach financial education to bring about better long term financial habits and success, with a focus on entrepreneurial initiative.

#### MyTech.

MyTech is integral in the upskilling of youth in the field of technology, offering invaluable skills for business and the opportunity for financial inclusion. We work in the field of coding, robotics and AI.

#### MyFuture.

MyFuture is a platform developed by the Foundation for individuals interested in FinTech as a career to gain information on what the steps are to make it a career and to submit their CV's to perhaps join the MyBucks family.

## Case studies.

# World's first refugee camp bank a resounding success

LILONGWE, September 2018 - Months after launching the first<sup>t</sup>ever bank branch in a refugee camp,
New Finance Bank (NFB) in Malawi, a
subsidiary of Frankfurt-listed FinTech
MyBucks SA, has reported impressive
uptake of its products among
refugees. According to the United
Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees (UNHCR), the initiative has
already had a positive social effect on
the refugees and surrounding areas.

In a world's first, NFB opened a branch in the Dzaleka refugee camp in Malawi, just outside the capital Lilongwe in April 2018. The camp was established in 1994, and evolved from an old prison camp situated on 201 hectares of land. The branch serves as a base for banking services, remittances, and also provides ATM services, while NFB's innovative scoring model and tech allows the bank to disperse micro loans that serve as the fuel to fire the existing entrepreneurial spirit in Dzaleka.

Refugees and asylum seekers by definition have been driven away from livelihoods and are often the most excluded members of society. The camp is made up of displaced Congolese, Rwandans and Burundians, among others, who have experienced the worst distress on the continent, yet have managed to build a vibrant community with their skills as barbers, teachers, builders, doctors, nurses and more.

"To their credit, NFB was very smart

to have recognised the immense human potential and talents of the 40,000-odd residents of the Dzaleka refugee camp, and how providing real financial inclusion would unlock the power of the human spirit. It has been an incredible success, so much they have through the assistance and foresight of the Malawian Government via the Reserve Bank of Malawi, and the Ministries of Home Affairs, Internal Security, Police, Finance, Economic Development, Health, and others; and various



so that traditional banks, including international ones, have contacted us," said UNHCR's Monique Ekoko. An estimated 5,000 refugees own various micro businesses ranging from grocery shops, barbershops, saloons, restaurants to poultry businesses.

To date, more than 4,000 accounts have been opened at the NFB branch, including business accounts belonging to the various organisations that operate within the camp. NFB hires agents, who are refugees, who go out into the communities within the camp and bring NFB services to their attention. In this way NFB is able to build a footprint to reach all 40,000 residents.

The UNHCR and the camp in general have been able to make the progress

organisations such as the World Food Programme, Plan International Malawi, Jesuits Refugee Services, Churches Action in Relief and Development and others. Due to regulations in Malawi, the refugees are not entitled to assimilate into the surrounding communities and must remain in the camp, and so it was to this backdrop that NFB spotted the gap in the market and entered the equation.

"When NFB started discussions with us, we were excited but cautiously optimistic because we were unsure what they would ask us. Refugees have UN ID cards but do not have official ID documents and papers. These are the kinds of things banks usually ask for. Were they going to ask refugees for collateral? They did

not. Their tech and business allow them to overcome these so-called obstacles. They took the plunge and it is doing very well," said Ekoko.

"The vision of financial inclusion is made possible with tech. The Dzaleka initiative is putting this into practice in the real world, building up a use case of just how important access to finance is for those who have been excluded. The potential for both the bank and the refugees, including the wider community, is huge and despite the immense success, we have just scratched the surface," said MyBucks Executive Chairman Dave van Niekerk.

Ekoko said that group loans have become popular among the refugees. A group comes together with an entrepreneurial idea and then pool together to get a loan from the bank. This loan is used to fund a micro-enterprise that then grows. The host community has also benefited, making use of market days to come and trade with the refugees. NFB partnered

with a training NGO to offer a comprehensive financial literacy training programme to its clients. So far, a total of 1,200 refugees have been reached. Before accessing group loans, clients undergo a 3-week training programme to equip them with financial management skills and to understand the bank's products, services and features.

"There is a lot of peaceful coexistence between host community "Within the actual camp, we have 82 churches, clinics and schools, all the way up to tertiary, with 6,000 school going children. There is a correspondence programme with Jesuit University of Colorado, where people can get diplomas in different fields and so forth," said Ekoko.

In perhaps an exciting development and a sign of the tech-savvy mindset of the refugees, the embracing of tech has been phenomenal. Through

"At MyBucks we want to make a real difference and are in no doubt that as other partners come on board with UNHCR, be that with solar heating or lighting or amenities, the true potential of the people at Dzaleka will be realised." - Dave Van Niekerk

and refugees. Hosts do not want refugees to leave as the whole area has become vibrant. The health clinic in that district is one of the best. It serves 60% host community and 40% refugees. People from outside come to the market days to buy products and services," said Ekoko.

a partnership with Microsoft and their programme App Factory, refugees are now building their own apps within the camp. "This is a great opportunity for outside parties to get involved in different programmes," said Ekoko.



## Worlds first refugee camp bank a resounding success (continued).

"The refugees have developed an app that they use to share information about food distribution days, what services will happen on what days. There is also a community radio station, where information is disseminated."

Ekoko said that inside the camp itself there is a vast community that has developed over the years, and while there is immense talent and drive to achieve, which is what NFB is enabling, there are very real challenges such as a shortage of pit latrines or solar panels for energy requirements.

## "The vision of financial inclusion is made possible with tech."

- Dave Van Niekerk

Refugees are not given money. They are provided with food, medical services, schooling and psycho-social support. When they arrive, they are given iron sheeting and a few poles, and they build homes using these materials and mud. Beyond this, it is up to them to generate money and be entrepreneurial.

"However, it is not all plain sailing. The camp is very cramped and there is a serious problem with electricity. Cooking fuel is also a problem. We have tried to make an impact here by providing energy-saving stoves and tips on how to cook using less electricity, such as soaking beans overnight.

"Lighting is not good in the camp. Lights run off solar panels. This is an area where we are trying to find partnerships or get sponsors, because it is not merely about light, there is a security element too. Many refugees buy their own small solar panels and run some lighting off that but not everyone can afford to do so. There are various proposals on the table such as using biogas manufactured from the pit latrines but so far this has all proven too costly."

Ekoko said that besides the lighting and electricity shortage due to few solar panels, the amenities are also a pressing problem. "There is currently one pit latrine to 500 or 600 people. We simply do not have the resources to lower this to about 1 latrine to about 50 people," said Ekoko.

"What the refugees can achieve, and what we can do to provide the right environment for this to occur, is limited without support. Partnerships will definitely provide much support that the camp needs," added Ekoko. "That being said, this is a camp with a lot of talents. These refugees don't just want to sit around. They have dreams and drive."

Van Niekerk said: "Despite the immense challenges, perhaps the most heartening aspect of the rapid uptake of NFB services is that it demonstrates the power of the human spirit. People who have endured the worst are able, with some support and technological innovation, to catapult themselves into a new era of success. At MvBucks we want to make a real difference and are in no doubt that as other partners come on board with UNHCR, be that with solar heating or lighting or amenities, the true potential of the people at Dzaleka will be realised."

NFB CEO Zandile Shaba said: "Obviously it made good business sense for us, and it is paying off. The exciting aspect is witnessing the positive effect it has on the community. Being able to make a profitable business while simultaneously having a very real impact on the wider society is a very rewarding and enriching experience."



# GetBucks Botswana: Investing in the community

GetBucks Botswana has donated Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE) revision textbooks, attainment test textbooks and learning aids to Lapologang Primary School.

MyBucks Foundation, which seeks to strategically achieve its community social investment mission through 5 focus areas, namely: MyEducation, MyTech, MyLife, MyFuture and WeCommit – a crowdfunding initiative

Our presence in Selibe Phikwe and Lapologang Primary School allows us to focus on 3 of our broader values. *MyEducation* involves teaching and inspiring the use of tech to teach financial education. MyLife focuses on poverty alleviation through feeding schemes and ensuring that children have books to learn from and classrooms to learn in. *WeCommit* 

focuses on crowdfunding solutions to fund various projects within the platforms of empowerment and within other uplifting spaces.

MyBucks Botswana has an unshakeable belief that in order to build a meaningful business in a prosperous community, which form part of a prosperous economy, there has to be meaningful engagement and investment in the wide community. Adding real, measurable value in the lives of those who need a step-up goes a long way toward being a responsible busines and leader.

As a leading company in the digital economy, we believe that young people all have the potential to be future leaders and pioneers, and that by investing in the youth, MyBucks is doing its bit to ensure that their potential is reached. Investing in the skills and talents of the youth has a direct impact on the future of the region.

The school headmaster, Inspector Makhura, said that besides the school being grateful for the assistance, it is encouraging to secompanies that are dedicated to enhancing the government's effort to uplift the poor.

A lovely reinforcement of the value we have been able to create, is perhaps best summed up by a mother at the school, a Ms Tebogo, who told us: "Indeed, it takes a village to raise a child, that's why we became witnesses of today's activities. GetBucks came and donated winter school uniforms, which we as parents were more thankful of and the same company came again to donate books and learning aids. No amount of words could express the joy and gratitude we have towards

We don't do it for the recognition. We do it because we believe that everyone deserves to live their best life and that as a leading digital bank and FinTech company, we have a social responsibility to do good in the communities in which we operate.



### Case studies.



#### Malawi

Over the past few years GetBucks Malawi has assisted Nkanga School with a much-needed feeding programme to help less fortunate children in the community. With the feeding programme, GetBucks Malawi has also assisted the local community by purchasing maize from local farmers to feed the pupils.

#### Swaziland

Since 2016. GetBucks Swaziland has made an enormous impact among the children at Mashobeni Methodist Primary school. Since identifying and donating much needed school equipment and goods to children, GetBucks has sponsored the school with a water tank, learning aids, uniforms and also established a feeding programme.



#### Zambia

For just over a year GetBucks Zambia has opened their hearts to children of the SOS Children's Village, which takes in children orphaned by AIDS. GetBucks Zambia have run many initiatives that have brought smiles to these children's faces, including days of fun with jumping castles as well as the provision of delicious and nourishing food.



#### **Botswana**

School principal saves her family from heartache. When the school principal at Radisele Primary School in Botswana went through a family trauma, she needed the financial relief. She is a single mother with 2 brilliant children, 2 beautiful grandchildren, but also cares for her mother, sister and her sister's daughter who all live with her. But, sadly, when her sister lost her job things got tough. With it, a debtburden shackled the family and during this traumatic time her grandchild had to drop out of school for personal reasons. It was then that she a needed a short term loan to make ends meet. With it, she was able to electrify her family house and help her sister through that

Desperate woman builds a home. When a distressed Botswanan woman found herself in a dire financial situation, she needed help - help that was not forthcoming. She had been denied several loans having been previously blacklisted and were it not, in her words, for the grace of God and the generosity of GetBucks, she might have even given up. At the time, she came across GetBucks who, patiently she described, was able to help her with a P30 000 loan, and then a later topup of P55 000. Her praise and thanks cannot be justly worded here: She was ecstatic to say the least and used part of her loans to settle debt and part to finally build her very own 2-bedroomed house. May it bring the happiness she deserves!

Thankful Botswanan man starts a poultry business. For so many entrepreneurs, a business idea is merely an idea, but without funds it remains a vacuous dream and a 'what could have been'. In Botswana though, things were different for a soon-to-be poultry farmer who had his eyes set on a better life. When he approached GetBucks he had nothing. But, working with one of GetBucks' renowned financial advisors, Mr Motshidi, he was granted a P15 000 loan that he would invest in purchasing 100 chicks, their vaccines and material for a convenient chicken coup out back. In his words, he is living testimony of how a loan can change a life, bringing about true financial inclusion and the possibility of business.



## Glossary

AI Artificial Intelligence
FinTech Financial Technology
P2P Peer-to-Peer Lending
InsurTech Insurance Technology

SMME Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise

MFI Micro-Finance Institutions

NBFI Non-Banking Financial Institutions

**FX** Foreign Exchange **The Group** MyBucks Group

**Industry 4.0** Current trend of automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies

**NFB** New Finance Bank

MBC MyBucks Banking Corporation

**FinCloud** Proprietary Loan Management System

CEO Chief Executive Officer
MNO Mobile Network Operator

**FY** Financial year

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info@mybucks.com +352 2088 2123 www.mybucks.com