Registered number: 03331873

BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No. 4 PLC

2022 Half Year Results

Review of Performance

Principal activities

The principal activity of the BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No.4 plc ("Company") is to originate and finance mortgage lending. In 1998 the Company issued £203,700,000 floating rate notes (the "Notes"). Following a business restructure on 28 February 2011 the terms of the Notes were modified and bear a zero rate of interest until 2073. The Notes are secured on the mortgage portfolio. The capital appreciation arising on the sale of a mortgage holder's property is shared between the mortgage holder and the Company as set out in the original loan agreement. The Company pays its entire share of the appreciation to Note holders.

The activities of the Company are conducted primarily by reference to a series of transaction documents under the offering circular for BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No.4 plc (the "Programme Documentation").

Business review and performance

No new mortgages were originated by the Company in the period or previous period and no new notes were issued. There is no seasonality in the activities of the Company.

The Company has recognised a loss for the half year to 30 June 2022 of £55,085 (half year to 30 June 2021: loss of £357,867). The higher loss for the half year to 30 June 2021 was due to a change in the discount factor and the effects of House Price Index ("HPI") on assets and liabilities held at fair value. Total equity at 30 June 2022 was £2,098,291 (30 June 2021: £2,193,128, 31 December 2021: £2,153,376).

The mortgage portfolio is subject to the economic factors relating to the housing market. The underlying profits are determined by a margin earned between the interest received on the mortgage portfolio and the interest paid to the Noteholders. The Notes are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Principal Risks and uncertainties

The significant risks faced by the Company are detailed below. There has been no change to the definition of these risks from those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and Financial statements.

The external risks faced by the Company include but are not limited to supply chain and socio-economic pressures arising from the war between Russia and Ukraine, which are contributing to cost of living increases and associated implications for UK consumers. The directors' assessment is that no adverse impact is expected for the Company.

Credit risk

This arises on the individual loans within the mortgage loan portfolio which are in turn secured on the underlying UK residential properties. The performance of these loans is therefore influenced by the economic background and the UK housing market. The Company has a maximum loan-to-value of the original advances being 25.00% and the mortgage portfolio having a weighted average current loan-to-value of 5.24% at 30 June 2022, therefore the credit exposure is low. An assessment of the risks faced by the company can be found in the annual report and finanacial statement for 31 December 2021. There has been no material change in our assessment since then.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of financial losses to the Company in the event of movements in the prices of the market in which it operates. The Company's market is the UK residential housing market. However, the Company itself is not impacted by market risk as the risk of returns on the Notes being below initial expectations lies with the Noteholder and there are no guarantees within the terms of the Notes for expected increases in value.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists where assets and liabilities have interest rates set under a different basis or which reset at a different time. The Company minimises its exposure to interest rate risk by ensuring that the interest rate characteristics of assets and liabilities are similar.

Liquidity risk

The Company holds a reserve account of £2,199,100 to assist the Company should it not be able to meet its obligations. The Company has not drawn on this facility since inception.

Review of Performance (continued)

Regulatory risk

The regulatory risk to the Company is non-compliance due to changes in regulation or listing rules that are not identified. To mitigate this risk the Company undertakes horizon scanning to identify and ensure compliance with any such changes.

Operational risk

In accordance with the Programme Documentation the Company is bound to make payments to meet third party expenses. To mitigate this risk the directors hold quarterly board meetings to review the performance of the Company and ensure it is in a position to meet all necessary payments.

Statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)

		Half year to 30 June 2022 £	Half year to 30 June 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income	3	10,814	-
Net fair value movements on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4	(22,245)	(414,900)
Other operating income		600	900
Operating expenses	5	(57,175)	(35,524)
Loss before tax		(68,006)	(449,524)
Taxation	6	12,921	91,657
Loss for the period		(55,085)	(357,867)

Balance sheet

	Note	At 30 June 2022 (unaudited) £	At 31 Dec 2021 (audited) £
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,999,441	3,941,709
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	7	98,675,447	100,351,683
Current tax asset		113,902	98,899
Deferred tax asset	8	29,153	31,235
Total assets		103,817,943	104,423,526
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft		-	9,173
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	9	98,679,559	100,333,550
Trade and other payables	10	3,040,093	1,927,427
Total liabilities		101,719,652	102,270,150
Equity			
Share capital		50,001	50,001
Retained earnings		2,048,290	2,103,375
Total equity		2,098,291	2,153,376
Total liabilities and equity		103,817,943	104,423,526

Statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

otatomoni or onangoo m oquity (an	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	50,001	2,103,375	2,153,376
Loss for the period	-	(55,085)	(55,085)
Balance at 30 June 2022	50,001	2,048,290	2,098,291
	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2021	50,001	2,500,994	2,550,995
Loss for the period	-	(357,867)	(357,867)
Balance at 30 June 2021	50,001	2,143,127	2,193,128
	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2021	50,001	2,143,127	2,193,128
Loss for the period	-	(39,752)	(39,752)
Balance at 31 December 2021	50,001	2,103,375	2,153,376

Cash Flow Statement (unaudited)

oasii i iow otatement (unaudited)	Half year to 30 June 2022 £	Half year to 30 June 2021 £
Operating activities BOS administration fees paid Administration expenses paid Tax paid	(18,118) (23,937) -	(14,286) (21,237) 7,109
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(42,055)	(28,414)
Investing activities Repayments on mortgage portfolio Shared appreciation rights received Bank interest received	1,303,245 6,740,048 10,814	3,001,383 9,841,707 -
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	8,054,107	12,843,090
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Shared appreciation rights paid to Note holders	(835,047) (6,110,100)	(2,566,242) (9,025,681)
Net cash flows used in investing financing activities	(6,945,147)	(11,591,923)
Net (decrease) / increase in Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	1,066,905 3,932,536	1,222,753 5,274,359
Cash and cash equivalents per Cash flow statement at end of period	4,999,441	6,497,112
Cash and cash equivalents comprise Cash at bank Bank overdraft	4,999,441	6,501,112 (4,000)
Cash and cash equivalents per Cash flow statement	4,999,441	6,497,112

Notes to the condensed half-year results

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policy

These condensed half-year financial statements as at and for the period to 30 June 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and with International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34), Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the United Kingdom and comprise the results of BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No. 4 plc. They do not include all of the information required for full annual report and should be read in conjunction with the BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No. 4 PLC annual report and financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 which complied with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and were compliant with the relevant provisions of part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. Copies of the 2021 Annual report and financial statements are available on the Lloyds Banking Group's website.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On behalf of the directors, the programme managers have reviewed the expected future cash flows and believe that the Company has access to adequate liquidity and capital resources for the foreseeable future. The Company's reserves provide sufficient coverage against potential losses in the foreseeable future and, accordingly, the directors of the Company are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate in preparation of these financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

The Company's accounting policies are consistent with those applied by the Company in its 2021 Annual Report and financial statements and there have been no changes in the Company's methods of computation.

Future accounting developments

The IASB has issued a number of minor amendments to IFRSs effective 1 January 2022 and in later years (including IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets). These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Lloyds Banking Group plc, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the consolidated annual report and financial statements of Lloyds Banking Group plc may be obtained from Lloyds Banking Group plc's head office at 25 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7HN or downloaded via www.lloydsbankinggroup.com.

2. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements necessarily requires the exercise of judgement both in the application of accounting policies and in the selection of assumptions used in the calculation of estimates. These judgements and estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors.

The following are considered the most critical judgements and estimates made by the directors in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Litigation

In January 2021, a litigation claim was brought by, or on behalf of, a number of customers against BOS and its subsidiary undertakings which had issued shared appreciation mortgage products, including the Company. The claim was issued in the County Court and was brought under the unfair relationship provisions of the Consumer Credit Act 1974. The directors have used their judgement and considered the wider implication of this action on the Company by assessing the likelihood of various legal outcomes and the impact on the Company's assets and liabilities.

The Company has considered the impact of the legal action on the carrying amount of the Company's mortgage assets which are measured at Fair Value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The Company has carried out a probability based assessment for a variety of potential legal outcomes discussed with external professional advisors. Based on this assessment, the Company has determined that the fair value of these assets has a carrying amount of £98,675,447 at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: £100,351,683). The Company has loan notes in issue that are classified as financial liabilities measured at FVTPL. The fair value of the notes are intrinsically linked to the fair value of the mortgage assets. Accordingly, based on this assessment, the Company has determined that the fair value of the notes has a carrying amount of £98,679,559 at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: £100,333,550). This assessment had £nil impact on the Company's result for the half year to 30 June 2022 (2021: £nil).

3. Interest receivable and similar income

3. Interest receivable and similar income	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Bank interest receivable	10,814	-
Bank interest is now a receivable as a result of increased interest rates.		
4. Net fair value movements on financial assets and liabilities at fair value	through profit or loss	
	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Fair value movement on financial assets at FVTPL Fair value movement on financial liabilities at FVTPL	(1,676,236) 1,653,991	(23,827,889) 23,412,989
	(22,245)	(414,900)
5. Operating expenses	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Intercompany fees Administration fees	18,118 39,057	14,286 21,238
	57,175	35,524

6. Taxation

In accordance with IAS 34, the Company's income tax credit for the half-year to 30 June 2022 is based on the best estimate of the weighted-average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The tax effects of one-off items are not included in the weighted-average annual income tax rate, but are recognised in the relevant period.

(a) Analysis of credit for the period

a) Analysis of credit for the period	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
UK Corporation tax		
- Current tax on taxable loss for the period	15,003	87,492
Current tax charge	15,003	87,492
UK Deferred tax		
 Origination and reversal of timing differences 	(2,082)	(2,082)
- Impact of deferred tax rate change	<u> </u>	6,247
Deferred tax charge	(2,082)	4,165
Tax credit	12,921	91,657

Corporation tax is calculated at a rate of 19% (2021: 19%) of the taxable profit for the year.

6. Taxation (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

,	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Loss before tax UK Corporation tax thereon at 19% (2021: 19%)	(68,006)	(449,524)
Tax credit	12,921	85,410
Factors affecting credit: - Effect of change in tax rate and related impacts	<u> </u>	6,247
	12,921	91,657
Effective rate	-19.00%	-20.39%

The Finance Act 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, increases the rate of corporation tax from 19 per cent to 25 per cent with effect from 1 April 2023.

7. Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

At 1 January 2022 Principal mortgage redemptions Fair value adjustment Shared appreciation receivable movement	£ 100,351,683 (875,115) 5,922,728 (6,723,849)
At 30 June 2022	98,675,447
At 1 January 2021 Principal mortgage redemptions Fair value adjustment Shared appreciation receivable movement	149,299,928 (2,573,046) (11,770,416) (9,484,427)
At 30 June 2021	125,472,039
At 1 July 2021 Principal mortgage redemptions Fair value adjustment Shared appreciation receivable movement	125,472,039 (814,151) (18,312,594) (5,993,611)
At 31 December 2021	100,351,683

The mortgage loans advanced by the Company have no fixed maturity date but would terminate on the earlier of, the date of sale of the property, or the death of the mortgage account holder. All mortgage loans are considered to be non-current as maturity cannot be reasonably determined.

As the shared appreciation rights receivable are intrinsically linked to the maturity of the mortgage loans which have no fixed maturity, the balance is considered to be non-current.

8. Deferred Tax Asset

Movement in the Deferred Tax Asset is as follows:

	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Brought forward at 1 January 2022	31,235	31,235
Charge for the year	(2,082)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	29,153	31,235

8. Deferred Tax Asset (contined)

Deferred tax charge in the period comprises the following temporary differences:

	Half-year to 30 June 2022 £	Half-year to 30 June 2021 £
Other temporary differences	(2,082)	-
Deferred tax Asset comprises:		_
Other temporary differences	29,153	31,235

Finance Act 2021, which received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021, increases the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.

At the balance sheet date, a deferred tax asset of £29,153 has been recognised (2021: £31,235) based on the expectation that the company will be able to benefit from group relief with connected companies.

9. Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

	£
At 1 January 2022	100,333,550
Principal mortgage redemptions	(875,115)
Fair value adjustment	5,944,973
Shared appreciation receivable movement	(6,723,849)
At 30 June 2022	98,679,559
At 1 January 2021	148,861,798
Principal mortgage redemptions	(2,578,433)
Fair value adjustment	(11,350,129)
Shared appreciation receivable movement	(9,484,427)
At 30 June 2021	125,448,809
At 1 July 2021	125,448,809
Principal mortgage redemptions	(814,151)
Fair value adjustment	(18,307,497)
Shared appreciation receivable movement	(5,993,611)
At 31 December 2021	100,333,550

The mortgage-backed fixed rate Notes are due to be redeemed in 2073. The interest rate applicable to the Notes were changed as part of the restructure and the Notes now bear zero rate of interest until 2073. At 30 June 2022 the Notes, as rated by S&P, had a rating of AA+ (31 December 2021: rating of AA+).

The Notes carry, in addition to interest, rights to receive certain amounts calculated by reference to the value of shared appreciation proceeds received from redeemed mortgages. The Notes are subject to mandatory part-redemption from time to time based on the level of redeemed mortgages and can be redeemed in full, in certain circumstances, at the option of the Company. The Notes are secured on the mortgage portfolio, the bank accounts and certain other assets of the Company.

The Company is contractually obliged to pay to the Note holders any amounts received from mortgage customers for the shared appreciation. As the shared appreciation rights payable are intrinsically linked to the amounts received following maturity of the mortgage loans which have no fixed maturity, the balance is considered to be non-current.

10. Trade and other payables

At 30 June 2022 £	At 31 December 2021 £
1,811,293 207.682	1,197,544 167,614
1,021,118	562,269
3,040,093	1,927,427
	£ 1,811,293 207,682 1,021,118

11. Fair Valuation

All the financial assets and liabilities held at fair value are classified as level 3 instruments and there have been no transfers into or out of level 3 and by referring to the year end financial statements where necessary for further information.

12. Related party transactions

	Half-year to 30 June 2022	Half-year to 30 June 2021
	£	£
Statement of comprehensive income		
Interest receivable and similar income	10,814	-
Operating expenses	(18,118)	(14,286)
	At 30 June 2022 £	At 31 December 2021 £
Balance sheet		
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,999,441	3,941,709
Current tax asset	113,902	98,899
Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	-	(9,173)
Trade and other payables	(58,320)	(58,320)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors listed below (being all the Directors of BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No.4 plc) confirm that to the best of their knowledge these condensed consolidated half-year financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and that the half-year management report herein includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R and DTR 4.2.8R, namely:

- an indication of important events that have occurred during the six months ended 30 June 2022 and their impact on the
- material related party transactions in the six months ended 30 June 2022 and any material changes in the related party

Signed on behalf of the Board by

Johan Robin Charles Von Schmidt Auf Altenstadt

Director

30 September 2022

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BOS (Shared Appreciation Mortgages) No.4 plc board of directors:

Johan Robin Charles Von Schmidt Auf Altenstadt Lavanya Menon