

DISCLOSURE  
REPORT | 2020

*Investec Bank Limited group  
Basel Pillar III  
Semi-annual disclosure report*



**Scope and framework**

This document encompasses Investec Bank Limited group, including both regulated and unregulated entities, which is equivalent to the scope of the consolidated banking group as defined by the South African Reserve Bank for consolidated regulatory reporting purposes.

In terms of Regulation 43(1) of the Regulations, Investec is required to disclose in its annual financial statements and other disclosures to the public, reliable, relevant and timely qualitative and quantitative information that enable users of that information, among other things, to make an accurate assessment of the group's financial condition, including, but not limited to, its capital adequacy position, and its liquidity position, financial performance, leverage ratio, ownership, governance, business activities, risk profile and risk-management practices.

In this regard the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) issued a revised Pillar III framework in January 2015 and the consolidated and enhanced framework in March 2017 as well as the updated framework on Pillar III disclosure requirements in December 2018. The Prudential Authority (PA) removed all disclosure requirements from the Regulations and previous Banks Act directives related to disclosure requirements through Directive 1/2019 (the Directive) in order to create a single point of reference for the disclosure requirements to ensure the internationally agreed Pillar III framework is fully implemented in South Africa. The provisions of this directive are not related to any disclosure requirements that may be specified by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Limited (JSE) in respect of the Stock Exchange News Service (SENS) from time to time.

In line with the Directive, retrospective disclosures and templates that require the disclosure of data points for current and previous reporting periods, are not required when metrics for new standards are reported for the first time. The Pillar III reports are published on Investec's Investor Relations website in line with the required frequency of disclosures per the Directive and is done for both the Investec Bank and Investec Limited group.

**Assurance and policy**

In accordance with the Regulations, the Board of Directors and senior management are responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure in respect of Pillar III disclosures. In this regard, the Board and senior management have ensured that appropriate review and sign-off of the relevant Pillar III disclosures have taken place, as outlined in the Pillar 3 disclosure policy, prior to its release on the Investor Relations website.

**Quantitative and qualitative disclosures**

The Pillar III disclosures are published in line with disclosure dates that are commensurate with the Financial Reporting disclosure timelines and is subject to the same governance framework as tabled in the Investec Market Communication and Disclosure Policy. The following regulatory risk measurement approaches are applied by Investec for purposes of capital adequacy:

- Credit risk (including securitisation risk): Combination of the Internal ratings-based approach (IRB) and the Standardised approach (TSA)
- Market risk: A combination of the standardised (TSA) and internal model method (IMM) approaches
- Operational risk: The standardised approach (TSA)
- Equity risk in the banking book: The Market-based approach – Simple Risk Weight Method (MSRM)
- Counterparty credit risk: The Current Exposure Method (CEM)

In this regard, all tables and disclosures may not be relevant to Investec and are excluded from this Pillar III report.

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KM1: KEY METRICS

The following section provides an overview of the key prudential regulatory metrics covering Investec Bank Limited group's available capital and ratios, risk-weighted assets, leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio of the group's performance and trends over time.

	a	b	c	d	e
R'million	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	31 March 2020	31 December 2019	30 September 2019
<b>Available capital (amounts)</b>					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	41 270	41 257	38 551	39 230	39 509
1a Fully loaded ECL accounting model	41 270	41 257	38 551	39 230	39 509
2 Tier 1	42 037	41 909	39 302	40 150	40 429
2a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	41 730	41 602	38 995	39 690	39 969
3 Total capital	54 902	54 591	52 207	53 510	53 830
3a Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	54 595	54 284	51 900	53 050	53 370
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>					
4 Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	320 969	316 092	319 090	309 983	303 158
<b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 (%)	12.9	13.1	12.1	12.7	13.0
5a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Common Equity Tier 1	12.9	13.1	12.1	12.7	13.0
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.1	13.3	12.3	13.0	13.3
6a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 (%)	13.0	13.2	12.2	12.8	13.2
7 Total capital ratio (%)	17.1	17.3	16.4	17.3	17.8
7a Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	17.0	17.2	16.3	17.1	17.6
<b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA</b>					
8 Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9 Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	0.0354	0.0100
10 Bank G-SIB and/or D_SIB additional requirements (%)	0.3	-	-	-	-
11 Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
12 CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	5.6	6.1	4.6	5.1	5.5
<b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>					
13 Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	563 835	562 460	571 144	516 941	518 964
14 Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2 / row 13)	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.8	7.8
14a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2a / row 13)	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.7	7.7
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>					
15 Total HQLA	88 808	84 633	85 606	90 712	92 284
16 Total net cash outflow	54 260	59 928	60 149	57 921	65 143
17 LCR ratio (%)	164.1	142.6	142.6	157.2	142.1
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>					
18 Total available stable funding	337 615	346 751	347 926	319 262	319 557
19 Total required stable funding	296 321	292 629	296 512	279 267	275 343
20 NSFR ratio	113.9	118.5	117.3	114.3	116.1

## KM1: KEY METRICS

*(continued)*

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Capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Bank Limited group common equity tier 1 ratio would be 32bps lower and total capital adequacy ratio would be 32bps lower.

Investec have always held capital in excess of regulatory requirements and continue to remain well capitalised. Accordingly, the Investec group targets a minimum CET1 capital ratio of above 10%, a tier 1 capital ratio of above 11% and a total capital ratio target in the range of 14% to 17%.

Investec targets a leverage ratio above 6%.

### **Notes:**

**N1:** Banks are required to refrain from disclosing to the public their ICR (Pillar 2B) requirement that is based on a combination of various qualitative and quantitative factors that are not directly comparable across banks. Banks are required to publicly disclose their D-SIB capital add-on as part of their composition of regulatory capital disclosure from September 2020.

**N2:** Refer to the LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage ratio template and commentary on pages 9 to 10 of this report.

**N3:** The key difference between the 'reported' basis and the 'fully loaded' basis primarily relates to capital instruments that previously qualified as regular capital, but do not fully qualify under South African Prudential Authority regulations. These instruments continue to be registered on a reducing basis in the 'reported' figures until 2022. The fully loaded ratio and capital amounts throughout out the KM1 template assumes full adoption of IFRS 9 and is based on Basel III capital requirements as fully phased in by 2022.

The following section provide an overview of total RWA forming the denominator of the risk-based under Pillar 1 capital requirements. Further breakdowns of RWA are presented in subsequent parts.

		a	b	c
		Risk-weighted assets (IRB)		Minimum capital requirements
R'million		30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2020
<b>1</b>	<b>Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) N1</b>	<b>248 118</b>	<b>243 403</b>	<b>27 293</b>
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	83 010	86 730	9 131
3	Of which foundation internal rating-based (F-IRB) approach	144 709	136 104	15 918
4	Of which supervisory slotting approach	5 570	5 635	613
5	Of which internal rating-based (A-IRB) approach	14 829	14 934	1 631
<b>6</b>	<b>Counterparty credit risk N2</b>	<b>8 449</b>	<b>8 699</b>	<b>929</b>
7	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (CEM-CCR)	8 449	8 699	929
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
9	Of which: other CCR	-	-	-
<b>10</b>	<b>Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)</b>	<b>3 214</b>	<b>2 821</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach N3</b>	<b>14 553</b>	<b>14 519</b>	<b>1 601</b>
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
<b>16</b>	<b>Securitisation exposures in banking book</b>	<b>1 466</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>162</b>
17	Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	406	416	45
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	1 060	1 281	117
<b>20</b>	<b>Market risk N7</b>	<b>6 253</b>	<b>6 150</b>	<b>688</b>
21	Of which standardised approach (SA)	406	376	45
22	Of which internal model approaches (IMA)	5 847	5 774	643
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	-	-	-
<b>24</b>	<b>Operational risk N4</b>	<b>22 529</b>	<b>22 162</b>	<b>2 478</b>
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) N5	16 387	16 641	1 803
26	Floor adjustment N6	-	-	-
<b>27</b>	<b>Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23+ 24+25+26)</b>	<b>320 969</b>	<b>316 092</b>	<b>35 308</b>

The commentary for the movement in risk-weighted assets (RWA) below is based on comparisons between 30 June 2020 and 30 September 2020.

The minimum capital requirements in column (c) are based on the SARB minimum capital requirements for Investec of 11.0%, however excludes Investec's Pillar 2B add-on in line with the Banks Act Directive 4 of 2020.

Risk-weighted assets (RWA) are calculated according to the Basel framework, including the 1.06 scaling factor for credit and equity exposures subject to the internal ratings-based approach (IRB), and as reported in accordance with the subsequent parts of this standard. Where the regulatory framework does not refer to RWA but directly to capital charges (e.g. for market risk and operational risk), RWA is derived by multiplying the capital charge by 12.5.

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**Movement in risk-weighted asset**

Total risk-weighted assets increased by R4.9 billion over the period, with the reasons identified in the categories below.

**Notes:**

**N1:** Credit risk weighted assets increased by R4.7 billion (1.9%). A flow statement, explaining the variations in the credit risk-weighted assets determined under an IRB approach, is provided in table CR8.

**N2:** The group applied the current exposure method (CEM) to calculate required capital for over the counter (OTC) exposures and the standardised approach (TSA) for security financing transactions (SFT). Counterparty credit risk RWA is the sum of OTC, SFT, regulatory Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA), exposures to central counterparties (CCP's) and any default fund contributions, of which total remained fairly flat over the reporting period. Our exposure to counterparty credit risk is marginal at 3.6% of total RWA.

**N3:** Equity risk remained fairly flat over the reporting period. The risk weight attributable to equity investments is relatively high, with listed equities attracting an effective 318% and unlisted equities 424%. The impact of this is proportionately much larger movement in RWA than the associated balance sheet equity value.

**N4:** Operational risk is calculated using the standardised approach and is driven by the levels of income over a three-year average period, applying specific factors applicable to the nature of the business generating the income.

**N5:** The risk-weighted assets in this line item relate to investments in significant financial entities and deferred tax assets below the 10% of CET1 threshold.

**N6:** The Bank did not have any additional add-on to risk weighted assets as a result of the capital floor calculation specified in Directive 3 of 2013.

**N7:** Market risk RWAs are calculated using the Value at Risk (VaR) approach.

LR1: SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS VS LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE MEASURE (JANUARY 2014 STANDARD)

The purpose of the LR1 table below is to reconcile the total assets in the published financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measure.

R'million	a	a
	30 September 2020	30 June 2020
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements ^	531 933	535 890
2 Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-
4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(9 639)	(11 083)
5 Adjustments for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	2 195	(230)
6 Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	44 415	42 507
7 Other adjustments	(5 069)	(4 624)
<b>8 Leverage ratio exposure measure</b>	<b>563 835</b>	<b>562 460</b>

^ - Adjusted for impairments.



The purpose of the LR2 table below is to provide a detailed breakdown of the components of the leverage ratio denominator.

	a	b
R'million	30 September 2020	30 June 2020
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>		
1 On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	472 591	482 667
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(5 069)	(4 624)
<b>3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 and 2)</b>	<b>467 522</b>	<b>478 043</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	10 822	10 146
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	4 548	4 112
6 Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-
7 (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-	-
8 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	(3 605)	(2 361)
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-
10 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-
<b>11 Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 4 to 10)</b>	<b>11 765</b>	<b>11 897</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
12 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	35 411	27 797
13 (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-
14 CCR exposure for SFT assets	4 721	2 216
15 Agent transaction exposures	-	-
<b>16 Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 12 to 15)</b>	<b>40 132</b>	<b>30 013</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	100 040	96 143
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(55 624)	(53 636)
<b>19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 17 and 18)</b>	<b>44 416</b>	<b>42 507</b>
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>		
20 Tier 1 capital	42 037	41 909
<b>21 Total exposures (sum of rows 3, 11, 16 and 19)</b>	<b>563 835</b>	<b>562 460</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
<b>22 Basel III leverage ratio</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>

Investec Bank Limited group's current leverage ratio is 6.9% ahead of the minimum 6% target level. We maintain an Investec group target common equity tier 1 ratio in excess of 10% which is currently considered appropriate for businesses given our sound leverage ratios.

LIQ1: LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

The purpose of the LIQ1 table below is to present the breakdown of a bank's cash outflows and cash inflows, as well as its available high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), as measured and defined according to the LCR standard.

The objective of the Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient high-quality liquid assets to survive a significant stress scenario lasting 30 calendar days.

	a	b
30 September 2020		
<b>R'million</b>	<b>Total unweighted value (average)</b>	<b>Total weighted value (average)</b>
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>		
1 Total HQLA		88 808
<b>Cash outflows</b>		
<b>2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:</b>	<b>88 416</b>	<b>8 842</b>
3 Stable deposits	-	-
4 Less stable deposits	88 416	8 842
<b>5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:</b>	<b>116 167</b>	<b>85 159</b>
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	115 213	84 205
8 Unsecured debt	954	954
<b>9 Secured wholesale funding</b>		<b>193</b>
<b>10 Additional requirements, of which:</b>	<b>89 981</b>	<b>20 847</b>
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	31 939	15 154
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	58 042	5 693
<b>14 Other contractual funding obligations</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>15 Other contingent funding obligations</b>	<b>98 307</b>	<b>4 906</b>
<b>16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		<b>120 316</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>		
17 Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	29 707	13 650
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	52 825	47 508
19 Other cash inflows	5 070	4 898
<b>20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>87 602</b>	<b>66 056</b>
	<b>Total adjusted value</b>	
21 Total HQLA		88 808
22 Total net cash outflows		54 260
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		<b>164.1</b>

The objective of the Liquidity Coverage ratio (LCR) is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient high-quality liquid assets to survive a significant stress scenario lasting 30 calendar days.

The values in the table are calculated as the simple average of the 92 calendar daily values over the period 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020 for Investec Bank Limited (IBL) bank solo. Investec Bank Limited consolidated group values use daily values for IBL bank solo, while those for other group entities use the average of July, August and September 2020 month-end values.

The minimum LCR requirement, while normally 100%, was lowered to 80% as a temporary measure during the COVID-19 pandemic. This applies for both IBL bank solo and IBL consolidated group. The Bank of Mauritius requires banks to comply with a combined-currency LCR minimum of 80% from 1 January 2019.

(continued)

	a	b
30 June 2020 R'million	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
<b>High-quality liquid assets</b>		84 633
1 Total HQLA		
<b>Cash outflows</b>		
<b>2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:</b>	<b>85 865</b>	<b>8 586</b>
3 Stable deposits	-	-
4 Less stable deposits	85 865	8 586
<b>5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:</b>	<b>116 567</b>	<b>84 699</b>
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	115 917	84 049
8 Unsecured debt	650	650
<b>9 Secured wholesale funding</b>		1 066
<b>10 Additional requirements, of which:</b>	<b>82 326</b>	<b>17 491</b>
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	27 873	11 926
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	7	7
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	54 446	5 558
<b>14 Other contractual funding obligations</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>302</b>
<b>15 Other contingent funding obligations</b>	<b>96 277</b>	<b>6 686</b>
<b>16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		<b>118 829</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>		
17 Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	25 007	10 273
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	48 918	44 664
19 Other cash inflows	4 069	3 964
<b>20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>77 994</b>	<b>58 901</b>
	<b>Total adjusted value</b>	
21 Total HQLA		84 633
22 Total net cash outflows		59 928
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		<b>142.6</b>

**The main drivers of the LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time:**

- The average LCR increased by 21.5%, due to solid increases in both HQLA and short-term secured placements. We remain fully compliant with regulatory requirements, and above the target set by the Board.
- The structure and nature of deposits inside the 30 day window is the key driver of both the level and the volatility of the LCR. This weighted outflow is determined by the customer type of liabilities falling into the 30 day contractual bucket. In turn these deposit characteristics determine the targeted level of high quality liquid assets (HQLA) required to be held as a counterbalance to the modelled stressed outflows.
- Only banking and / or deposit-taking entities are included and the group data represents an aggregation of the relevant individual net cash outflows and the individual HQLA portfolios. Our two banks, Investec Bank Limited (IBL) and Investec Bank (Mauritius) Limited (IBM), contributed over 99% of the group's combined HQLA and stressed cash inflows and outflows. With the ability to transfer cash surpluses between group entities, the consolidated group LCR is higher than IBL solo's.

**The composition of HQLA:**

- The HQLA comprises primarily South African sovereign and central bank Rand-denominated securities and debt instruments, all of which are eligible for SARB repo.
- On average, Level 2 assets contributed 4% of total HQLA. As of 1 December 2017, we no longer make use of the SARB's committed liquidity facility (CLF).
- Some foreign denominated government securities are included in the HQLA, subject to regulatory limitations.

The purpose of the LIQ2 table below is to provide details of a bank's NSFR and selected details of its NSFR components.

	a	b	c	d	e
30 September 2020 R'million	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted Value
	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) item</b>					
<b>1 Capital:</b>	42 890	-	-	12 835	55 725
2 <i>Regulatory capital</i>	42 890	-	-	12 835	55 725
3 <i>Other capital instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:</b>	97 115	7 309	1 703	1 583	97 097
5 <i>Stable deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
6 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	97 115	7 309	1 703	1 583	97 097
<b>7 Wholesale funding:</b>	102 988	121 355	48 955	74 924	178 486
8 <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
9 <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	102 988	121 355	48 955	74 924	178 486
<b>10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11 Other liabilities:</b>	8 181	163	878	18 278	6 307
12 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>				18 278	
13 <i>All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories</i>	8 181	163	878	-	6 307
<b>14 Total ASF</b>					<b>337 615</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) item</b>					
<b>15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)</b>					9 494
<b>16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>17 Performing loans and securities:</b>	18 018	104 827	29 069	241 137	247 964
18 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions</i>	-	18 408	-	52	1 893
19 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	9 000	48 419	3 055	32 418	42 562
20 <i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	3 376	35 117	25 226	127 319	140 486
21 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk</i>	-	-	-	2 095	1 362
22 <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	-	568	444	65 770	43 256
23 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under Basel II standardised approach for credit risk</i>	-	568	444	65 770	43 256
24 <i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	5 642	2 315	344	15 578	19 767
<b>25 Assets with matching interdependent liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>26 Other assets:</b>	25 154	285	1	57 295	33 999
27 <i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	-				-
28 <i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>				2 975	2 529
29 <i>NSFR derivative assets</i>				21 404	3 126
30 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>				31 601	3 160
31 <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	25 154	285	1	1 315	25 184
<b>32 Off-balance sheet items</b>		187 169	-	-	4 864
<b>33 Total RSF</b>					<b>296 321</b>
<b>34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>113.9</b>

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e
31 March 2020	<b>Unweighted value by residual maturity</b>				<b>Weighted Value</b>
<b>R'million</b>	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) item</b>					
<b>1 Capital:</b>	41 214	-	-	13 841	55 055
2 <i>Regulatory capital</i>	41 214	-	-	13 841	55 055
3 <i>Other capital instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:</b>	90 854	7 362	3 527	1 646	93 214
5 <i>Stable deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
6 <i>Less stable deposits</i>	90 854	7 362	3 527	1 646	93 214
<b>7 Wholesale funding:</b>	113 444	114 409	39 679	90 686	192 702
8 <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	-	-	-	-
9 <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	113 444	114 409	39 679	90 686	192 702
<b>10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>11 Other liabilities:</b>	11 836	265	610	24 489	6 955
12 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>				24 489	
13 <i>All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories</i>	11 836	265	610	-	6 955
<b>14 Total ASF</b>					<b>347 926</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) item</b>					
<b>15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)</b>					6 523
<b>16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>17 Performing loans and securities:</b>	30 790	88 440	31 543	243 477	255 939
18 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions</i>	-	15 853	-	2	1 588
19 <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	14 083	33 227	5 052	30 691	40 441
20 <i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	11 553	37 199	22 880	127 428	147 361
21 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk</i>	-	-	-	2 207	1 434
22 <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	-	558	691	67 090	44 234
23 <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under Basel II standardised approach for credit risk</i>	-	558	691	67 090	44 234
24 <i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	5 154	1 603	2 920	18 266	22 315
<b>25 Assets with matching interdependent liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>26 Other assets:</b>	24 341	430	17	59 304	29 660
27 <i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	-				-
28 <i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>				2 194	1 865
29 <i>NSFR derivative assets</i>				18 221	-
30 <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>				37 938	3 794
31 <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	24 341	430	17	951	24 001
<b>32 Off-balance sheet items</b>		171 010	-	-	4 390
<b>33 Total RSF</b>					<b>296 512</b>
<b>34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>117.3</b>

*(continued)*

The objective of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to promote the resilience in the banking sector by requiring banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities on an ongoing structural basis. By ensuring that banks do not embark on excessive maturity transformation that is not sustainable, the NSFR is intended to reduce the likelihood that disruptions to a bank's funding sources would erode its liquidity position, increasing its risk of failure and potentially lead to broader systemic risk.

In accordance with the provisions of section 6(6) of the South African Banks Act 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990), banks are directed to comply with the relevant NSFR disclosure requirements. This disclosure Template LIQ2 is in accordance with Pillar 3 of the Basel III liquidity accord, as specified by Directive 11/2015 and Directive 01/2018.

The values in the table are calculated as at 30 September 2020. The minimum NSFR requirement is 100%. This applies to both IBL bank solo and Investec Bank Limited consolidated group.

The Bank of Mauritius does not currently require banks to comply with the NSFR standard.

**The main drivers of the NSFR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the NSFR's calculation over time:**

- The asset class, customer type and residual maturity of deposits are the key drivers of available stable funding, in particular those from either retail and small business customers or with maturity longer than a year. Capital issued is also a significant contributor.
- The customer type and residual maturity of loans, as well as holdings in securities eligible as HQLA, are the key drivers of required stable funding. Lower weightings apply to mortgages, shorter-term loans and especially HQLA.
- In spite of a reduction in both term wholesale funding and derivative liabilities, the NSFR remains comfortably above the minimum requirement and within the range set by the Board.
- Only banking and / or deposit-taking entities are included, and the group data represents a consolidation of the relevant individual assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items. Our two banks, Investec Bank Limited (IBL) and Investec Bank (Mauritius) Limited (IBM), contributed over 98% of the group's combined available and required stable funding. The consolidated group NSFR is higher than IBL solo's with the contribution of IBM's capital to available stable funding.

The purpose of the CR1 table below is to provide a comprehensive picture of the credit quality of a bank's (on- and off-balance sheet) assets.

	a	b	c	d
	Gross carrying values of		Allowances/ impairments ^	Net values (a+b+c)
	Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		
30 September 2020				
<b>R'million</b>				
1 Loans *	7 124	276 366	(3 964)	279 526
2 Debt Securities **	14	107 228	(115)	107 127
3 Off-balance sheet exposures ^	947	80 814	(76)	81 685
<b>4 Total</b>	<b>8 085</b>	<b>464 408</b>	<b>(4 155)</b>	<b>468 338</b>

	a	b	c	d
	Gross carrying values of		Allowances/ impairments ^	Net values (a+b+c)
	Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		
31 March 2020				
<b>R'million</b>				
1 Loans	4 552	283 019	(3 384)	284 187
2 Debt Securities	89	108 015	(100)	108 004
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	528	77 544	(65)	78 007
<b>4 Total</b>	<b>5 169</b>	<b>468 578</b>	<b>(3 549)</b>	<b>470 198</b>

\*Loans represent core loans and advances plus own originated and other loans and advances as reported in the total gross credit and counterparty exposure financial statements.

\*\*Debt securities are made up of non-sovereign and non-bank cash placements, sovereign debt securities, bank debt securities and other debt securities as reported in the total gross credit and counterparty exposure financial statements.

^Allowances/impairments include the total ECL for loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet items as reported in the financial statements.

^Off-balance sheet exposures are reported gross of credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factors (CCF) and exclude revocable commitments.

Net values reported in CR1 column (d) above are reported as the carrying accounting values per the annual financial statements whereas values in table CR3 represent the exposure at default (EAD) measured for regulatory purposes.

The group applies a consistent definition to default for regulatory and accounting purposes.

CR2: CHANGES IN STOCK OF DEFAULTED LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES

The purpose of the CR2 table below is to Identify the changes in a bank's stock of defaulted exposures, the flows between non-defaulted and defaulted exposure categories and reductions in the stock of defaulted exposures due to write-offs.

	a	a
30 September 2020	30 September 2020	31 March 2020
<b>R'million</b>		
<b>1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 31 March 2019</b>	<b>4 552</b>	<b>3 940</b>
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	2 591	2 395
3 Returned to non-defaulted status	100	235
4 Amounts written off	90	869
5 Other changes	172	(679)
<b>6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 30 September 2019 (1+2-3-4+5)</b>	<b>7 125</b>	<b>4 552</b>

The defaulted exposures line 6 column (a) of this report represents on-balance sheet defaulted loans and debt securities exposures, it therefore, differs from the total represented in the CR1 table line 4 column (a) due to off-balance sheet exposures.



The purpose of the CR3 table below is to disclose the extent of use of credit risk mitigation techniques.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
30 September 2020 R'million	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1 Loans	198 803	115 134	107 609	15 661	15 661	-	-
2 Debt Securities	88 032	1 949	1 949	8 948	8 948	-	-
Off-balance sheet	55 059	36 754	35 826	8 940	8 940	-	-
<b>3 Total</b>	<b>341 894</b>	<b>153 837</b>	<b>145 384</b>	<b>33 549</b>	<b>33 549</b>	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	3 495	2 378	1 506	839	839	-	-

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
31 March 2020 R'million	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1 Loans	197 190	110 993	108 638	21 874	21 874	-	-
2 Debt Securities	81 784	2 000	2 000	8 605	8 605	-	-
Off-balance sheet	52 962	37 499	37 281	8 113	8 113	-	-
<b>3 Total</b>	<b>331 936</b>	<b>150 492</b>	<b>147 919</b>	<b>38 592</b>	<b>38 592</b>	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	2 540	847	847	190	190	-	-

The table above include all Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) techniques used to reduce capital requirements and disclose all secured and unsecured exposures, irrespective of whether the TSA or IRB approach is used for risk-weighted assets calculation.

Exposure values above represent the gross credit exposure, i.e. exposure gross of any credit conversion factors and eligible CRM, but net of allowances/specific impairments.

Exposures, not secured by either collateral or financial guarantees used to reduce capital requirements, are reported as unsecured.

The group does not make use of any unfunded credit derivative instruments for purposes of reducing capital requirements. We have credit-linked notes (CLNs) that serve as protection against credit exposures, however since these CLNs are fully funded, they function as cash collateral and are reported as such in the table.

The purpose of the CR4 table below is to illustrate the effect of CRM (comprehensive and simple approach) on standardised approach capital requirements' calculations. RWA density provides a synthetic metric on riskiness of each portfolio.

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
30 September 2020 R'million	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
<b>Asset classes</b>						
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	473	-	473	-	377	79.7%
2 Non-central government public sector entities	54	22	34	11	9	20.0%
3 Multilateral development banks	195	37	195	7	-	0.0%
4 Banks	10 142	121	8 945	55	3 690	41.0%
5 Securities firms	5	-	-	-	-	100.0%
6 Corporates	68 734	18 700	61 466	5 268	61 110	91.6%
7 Regulatory retail portfolios	313	229	148	21	127	75.0%
8 Secured by residential property	2 296	163	2 254	72	1 000	43.0%
9 Secured by commercial real estate	4 611	-	4 397	-	4 397	100.0%
10 Equity	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
11 Past-due loans	4 049	406	2 010	6	2 583	128.1%
12 Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13 Other assets	21 443	-	21 443	-	9 717	45.3%
<b>14 Total</b>	<b>112 315</b>	<b>19 678</b>	<b>101 365</b>	<b>5 440</b>	<b>83 010</b>	<b>77.7%</b>

	a	b	c	d	E	f
	Exposure0s before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
31 March 2020 R'million	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
<b>Asset classes</b>						
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	521	-	521	-	405	77.5%
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	350	-	175	35	20.0%
3 Multilateral development banks	184	-	184	-	-	0.0%
4 Banks	9 992	565	9 000	283	4 396	47.4%
5 Securities firms	27	-	15	-	15	100.0%
6 Corporates	78 495	23 355	70 747	5 632	68 911	90.2%
7 Regulatory retail portfolios	275	250	130	30	120	75.0%
8 Secured by residential property	3 370	322	3 332	145	1 335	38.4%
9 Secured by commercial real estate	5 160	-	4 939	-	4 939	100.0%
10 Equity	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
11 Past-due loans	2 899	39	1 418	5	1 657	116.4%
12 Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
13 Other assets	46 984	-	46 984	-	10 578	22.5%
<b>14 Total</b>	<b>147 907</b>	<b>24 881</b>	<b>137 270</b>	<b>6 270</b>	<b>92 391</b>	<b>64.4%</b>

*(continued)*

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Columns (c) and (d) represent the substituted asset class as a result of eligible guarantees.

Past due assets are disclosed separately independent of asset class.

RWA density provides a synthetic metric on riskiness of each portfolio and is derived by dividing RWA in column (e) with the sum of columns (c) and (d).

Equity exposures are reported in table CR10.

The on-balance sheet exposures in column (a) are reported gross of impairment, CCF and CRM. Off-balance sheet exposures in column (b) includes revocable facilities.

Credit exposures post-CCF and post-CRM are the amounts to which risk-weighted assets are applied to.

Past due loans reported follows the same definition of default as applied in table CR1 but includes revocable facilities and average balances where relevant.

CR5: STANDARDISED APPROACH – EXPOSURES BY ASSET CLASSES AND RISK WEIGHTS

The purpose of the CR5 table below is to present the breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach by asset class and risk weight (corresponding to the riskiness attributed to the exposure according to standardised approach).

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
30 September 2020 R'million	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
<b>Asset class</b>										
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	-	-	-	-	192	-	281	-	-	473
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
3 Multilateral development banks	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203
4 Banks	90	-	5 723	-	1 285	-	1 902	-	-	9 000
5 Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Corporates	4 775	-	1	-	934	-	61 022	-	-	66 732
7 Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	169
8 Secured by residential property	-	-	-	1 974	-	169	183	-	-	2 326
9 Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 397	-	-	4 397
10 Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	244	-	384	1 388	-	2 016
12 Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Other assets	11 711	-	-	-	-	-	9 733	-	-	21 444
<b>14 Total</b>	<b>16 779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>1 974</b>	<b>2 655</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>77 902</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106 805</b>

Exposure values reported in table CR5 reconcile to the aggregate exposure of columns (c) and (d) in table CR4 allocated across specified risk weight bands.

## CR5: STANDARDISED APPROACH – EXPOSURES BY ASSET CLASSES AND RISK WEIGHTS

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
31 March 2020										
<b>R'million</b>										
<b>Asset class</b>										
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	-	-	-	-	234	-	288	-	-	521
2 Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
3 Multilateral development banks	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
4 Banks	16	-	4 546	-	2 469	-	2 252	-	-	9 283
5 Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
6 Corporates	6 182	-	1 071	-	-	-	69 126	-	-	76 379
7 Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
8 Secured by residential property	-	-	-	3 224	-	186	67	-	-	3 478
9 Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 939	-	-	4 939
10 Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	73	-	808	542	-	1 423
12 Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Other assets	36 389	-	-	-	-	-	10 595	-	-	46 984
<b>14 Total</b>	<b>42 770</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 792</b>	<b>3 224</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>88 090</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>143 540</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

The purpose of table CR6 below is to provide main parameters used for the calculation of capital requirements for IRB models. The purpose of disclosing these parameters is to enhance the transparency of banks' RWA calculations and the reliability of regulatory measures.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
30 September 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors <sup>^</sup>	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity * (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL** (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Banks</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	15 712	1 872	100.0%	17 584	0.052%	50	46.3%	2.5	4 876	27.7%	4	-
0.15 to <0.25	341	-	0.0%	341	0.226%	3	45.0%	2.5	169	49.7%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	3 590	-	0.0%	3 590	0.640%	8	74.9%	2.5	6 378	177.7%	17	-
0.75 to <2.50	22	-	0.0%	22	1.581%	11	44.5%	2.5	29	132.8%	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	336	-	0.0%	336	2.560%	4	45.0%	2.5	437	130.3%	4	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20 001</b>	<b>1 872</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21 873</b>	<b>0.191%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11 889</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Corporate</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	13 406	15 250	62.3%	22 912	0.072%	227	40.7%	2.5	4 997	21.8%	6	-
0.15 to <0.25	15 814	6 798	51.3%	19 299	0.190%	200	40.3%	2.5	7 599	39.4%	15	-
0.25 to <0.50	13 948	5 232	27.0%	15 361	0.404%	708	36.8%	2.5	8 213	53.5%	23	-
0.50 to <0.75	5 721	1 605	52.4%	6 562	0.640%	430	32.4%	2.5	3 799	57.9%	14	-
0.75 to <2.50	11 209	2 692	43.2%	12 371	1.299%	2 886	40.4%	2.5	11 200	90.5%	65	-
2.50 to <10.00	5 247	1 013	54.6%	5 800	3.864%	3 978	39.9%	2.5	6 745	116.3%	89	-
10.00 to <100.00	419	14	50.0%	426	26.541%	98	40.4%	2.5	819	192.2%	47	-
100.00 (Default)	1 646	78	60.6%	1 693	100.000%	48	40.2%	2.5	7 855	464.0%	105	103
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>67 410</b>	<b>32 682</b>	<b>52.1%</b>	<b>84 424</b>	<b>2.781%</b>	<b>8 575</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>51 227</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>103</b>

\*Average maturity represents the obligor maturity in years, weighted by EAD, as used in the RWA calculation.

\*\* EL represents the regulatory expected losses as calculated according to the Basel framework.

<sup>^</sup> Represents the number of unique obligors. The total number of unique obligors will not equal the sum of the obligors in the underlying asset classes since an obligor may be present in more than one asset class.

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
30 September 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Public sector entities</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	3 278	900	41.7%	3 653	0.017%	7	39.9%	2.5	328	9.0%	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	1 721	-	0.0%	1 721	0.226%	1	34.9%	2.5	663	38.5%	1	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.75 to <2.50	789	-	0.0%	789	0.905%	1	45.0%	2.5	744	94.3%	3	-
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5 788</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>6 163</b>	<b>0.189%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1 735</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Retail – mortgages</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	24 777	14 065	94.0%	38 001	0.054%	16 936	11.3%	4.9	656	1.7%	2	-
0.15 to <0.25	7 921	3 924	94.3%	11 623	0.195%	4 661	11.3%	4.8	567	4.9%	3	-
0.25 to <0.50	6 126	2 805	94.8%	8 786	0.385%	3 446	11.5%	4.7	709	8.1%	4	-
0.50 to <0.75	6 621	2 167	94.2%	8 664	0.640%	3 463	11.3%	4.8	981	11.3%	6	-
0.75 to <2.50	13 030	3 482	95.6%	16 359	1.322%	6 811	11.3%	4.8	3 000	18.3%	24	-
2.50 to <10.00	10 229	3 073	96.3%	13 189	3.993%	5 923	11.3%	4.7	4 485	34.0%	60	-
10.00 to <100.00	2 331	163	107.0%	2 506	15.646%	1 123	11.3%	4.7	1 525	60.8%	44	-
100.00 (Default)	1 199	78	121.8%	1 294	100.000%	549	11.3%	4.5	258	20.0%	245	245
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>72 234</b>	<b>29 757</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>100 422</b>	<b>2.550%</b>	<b>42 912</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>12 181</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>245</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
30 September 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Retail – other</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	1 900	272	85.6%	2 133	0.056%	6 425	30.1%	3.3	105	4.9%	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	418	79	80.2%	481	0.189%	1 168	26.4%	3.1	52	10.7%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	352	63	83.7%	404	0.379%	1 000	27.2%	3.2	71	17.7%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	367	51	87.7%	412	0.640%	1 204	30.5%	3.3	110	26.6%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	655	29	107.0%	686	1.337%	2 241	30.3%	3.3	247	36.1%	3	-
2.50 to <10.00	499	29	101.8%	529	4.202%	1 338	26.6%	2.9	214	40.6%	6	-
10.00 to <100.00	62	3	119.9%	66	14.484%	197	26.8%	2.6	36	54.6%	3	-
100.00 (Default)	49	2	135.8%	51	100.000%	354	23.0%	2.2	13	25.0%	27	27
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4 302</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>87.2%</b>	<b>4 762</b>	<b>2.065%</b>	<b>13 927</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Retail – revolving credit</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	89	2 688	92.7%	2 580	0.065%	35 940	33.1%	1.0	38	1.5%	1	-
0.15 to <0.25	108	651	91.5%	704	0.191%	9 847	33.3%	1.0	25	3.6%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	94	507	91.9%	559	0.383%	9 474	33.1%	1.0	35	6.3%	1	-
0.50 to <0.75	191	344	89.4%	499	0.640%	5 787	33.1%	1.0	47	9.5%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	642	794	88.2%	1 343	1.379%	15 906	33.1%	1.0	228	17.0%	6	-
2.50 to <10.00	383	360	88.2%	701	3.156%	8 682	33.1%	1.0	216	30.8%	7	-
10.00 to <100.00	32	7	76.7%	38	13.503%	684	33.1%	1.0	28	74.9%	2	-
100.00 (Default)	48	3	105.6%	50	100.000%	784	33.1%	1.0	9	18.8%	34	34
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1 587</b>	<b>5 354</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>6 474</b>	<b>1.613%</b>	<b>87 104</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>



CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
30 September 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>SME – retail</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	149	61	89.7%	203	0.074%	1 029	27.5%	3.0	9	4.4%	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	248	74	88.5%	313	0.192%	2 067	24.9%	2.8	32	10.3%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	432	135	89.6%	553	0.400%	1 511	24.1%	2.5	89	16.0%	1	-
0.50 to <0.75	366	90	90.1%	447	0.640%	1 032	22.5%	2.6	88	19.6%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	1 029	359	91.1%	1 356	1.375%	4 182	22.5%	2.5	365	26.9%	4	-
2.50 to <10.00	1 046	355	89.3%	1 363	4.117%	4 386	21.7%	2.4	448	32.9%	12	-
10.00 to <100.00	294	37	94.6%	330	14.483%	457	20.7%	2.5	138	41.8%	10	-
100.00 (Default)	36	-	0.0%	36	100.000%	93	19.4%	1.5	5	13.7%	12	12
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3 600</b>	<b>1 111</b>	<b>90.2%</b>	<b>4 601</b>	<b>3.596%</b>	<b>14 757</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Sovereign</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	69 158	-	0.0%	69 158	0.010%	5	45.0%	2.5	5 553	8.0%	3	-
0.15 to <0.25	6 488	-	0.0%	6 488	0.164%	2	45.0%	2.5	2 699	41.6%	5	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	350	-	0.0%	350	0.640%	3	35.1%	2.5	225	64.2%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	99	-	0.0%	99	5.120%	1	40.0%	2.5	141	142.3%	2	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>76 095</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>76 095</b>	<b>0.033%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8 618</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
30 September 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Specialised lending</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	3 538	755	72.9%	4 088	0.094%	272	45.0%	2.5	999	24.4%	2	-
0.15 to <0.25	6 598	1 323	74.4%	7 583	0.194%	327	44.9%	2.5	2 740	36.1%	7	-
0.25 to <0.50	10 445	1 704	74.6%	11 715	0.390%	358	45.0%	2.5	6 292	53.7%	21	-
0.50 to <0.75	8 543	656	74.9%	9 034	0.640%	215	45.0%	2.5	6 239	69.1%	26	-
0.75 to <2.50	23 852	1 956	68.5%	25 192	1.369%	453	44.8%	2.5	21 831	86.7%	155	-
2.50 to <10.00	21 446	1 104	74.1%	22 264	4.063%	282	44.9%	2.5	26 205	117.7%	407	-
10.00 to <100.00	2 259	117	73.8%	2 345	16.358%	52	45.0%	2.5	4 220	180.0%	172	-
100.00 (Default)	634	76	0.0%	634	100.000%	16	45.0%	2.5	2 714	428.1%	84	84
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>77 315</b>	<b>7 691</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>82 855</b>	<b>2.883%</b>	<b>1 975</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>71 240</b>	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Slotting exposure</b>												
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6 425</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>6 774</b>	<b>0.000%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 570</b>	<b>82.2%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (all portfolios)</b>	<b>334 757</b>	<b>80 361</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>394 443</b>	<b>1.963%</b>	<b>121 392</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>165 108</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>505</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
31 March 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Banks</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	7 825	2 711	100.0%	10 536	0.051%	49	45.5%	2.5	2 877	27.3%	3	-
0.15 to <0.25	313	-	0.0%	313	0.226%	5	45.0%	2.5	156	49.7%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	4 982	-	0.0%	4 982	0.453%	6	70.4%	2.5	7 210	144.7%	16	-
0.50 to <0.75	10	-	0.0%	10	0.640%	8	45.0%	2.5	10	106.7%	-	-
0.75 to <2.50	2	-	0.0%	2	1.082%	10	45.0%	2.5	2	101.4%	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	360	536	66.7%	717	2.560%	4	45.0%	2.5	1 042	145.3%	8	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>13 492</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>94.5%</b>	<b>16 560</b>	<b>0.284%</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>53.0%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11 297</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Corporate</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	16 838	14 583	52.3%	24 462	0.074%	138	39.1%	2.5	5 321	21.8%	7	-
0.15 to <0.25	9 576	4 533	65.2%	12 530	0.200%	173	38.5%	2.5	4 819	38.5%	10	-
0.25 to <0.50	19 885	3 392	36.1%	21 109	0.417%	600	37.9%	2.5	11 835	56.1%	33	-
0.50 to <0.75	4 344	1 652	26.2%	4 776	0.640%	324	36.6%	2.5	3 127	65.5%	11	-
0.75 to <2.50	7 059	2 145	42.3%	7 966	1.350%	2 623	42.6%	2.5	7 580	95.2%	46	-
2.50 to <10.00	8 944	1 181	50.9%	9 545	3.508%	3 357	40.6%	2.5	11 481	120.3%	135	-
10.00 to <100.00	312	19	31.0%	318	24.622%	75	42.6%	2.5	620	195.2%	34	-
100.00 (Default)	657	118	70.5%	741	100.000%	26	34.1%	2.5	3 221	434.8%	15	15
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>67 615</b>	<b>27 623</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>81 447</b>	<b>1.748%</b>	<b>7 316</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>48 004</b>	<b>58.9%</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>15</b>

## CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
31 March 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Public sector entities</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	3 880	700	75.0%	4 405	0.040%	6	40.8%	2.5	713	16.2%	1	-
0.15 to <0.25	2 371	-	0.0%	2 371	0.226%	1	37.7%	2.5	987	41.7%	2	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.75 to <2.50	855	-	0.0%	855	0.905%	1	44.5%	2.5	798	93.3%	3	-
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7 106</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>7 631</b>	<b>0.195%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2 498</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Retail – mortgages</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	24 684	12 293	95.7%	36 453	0.055%	16 244	11.3%	4.9	633	1.7%	2	-
0.15 to <0.25	8 090	3 620	95.5%	11 550	0.195%	4 601	11.4%	4.8	557	4.8%	3	-
0.25 to <0.50	5 582	2 235	96.9%	7 747	0.382%	3 030	11.4%	4.8	618	8.0%	3	-
0.50 to <0.75	6 598	1 803	97.0%	8 346	0.640%	3 481	11.3%	4.9	944	11.3%	6	-
0.75 to <2.50	13 364	2 973	99.2%	16 315	1.330%	6 770	11.3%	4.7	3 007	18.4%	25	-
2.50 to <10.00	11 349	2 895	100.4%	14 255	3.995%	6 259	11.3%	4.7	4 871	34.2%	64	-
10.00 to <100.00	2 207	168	110.9%	2 393	15.965%	1 048	11.3%	4.5	1 448	60.5%	43	-
100.00 (Default)	931	85	122.4%	1 035	100.000%	487	12.1%	4.7	203	19.6%	226	226
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>72 805</b>	<b>26 072</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>98 094</b>	<b>2.375%</b>	<b>41 920</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>12 281</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>226</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
31 March 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Retail – other</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	1 943	391	60.0%	2 178	0.058%	6 265	30.5%	3.3	112	5.1%	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	436	74	69.1%	487	0.186%	1 217	28.2%	3.0	56	11.5%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	343	88	61.7%	397	0.375%	942	28.0%	3.2	72	18.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	394	55	51.8%	423	0.640%	1 329	31.6%	3.4	116	27.5%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	680	85	58.2%	729	1.325%	2 279	29.9%	3.3	259	35.5%	3	-
2.50 to <10.00	526	43	75.4%	558	4.194%	1 471	27.0%	2.8	230	41.2%	6	-
10.00 to <100.00	66	5	114.9%	72	13.019%	186	25.6%	2.4	36	50.3%	2	-
100.00 (Default)	30	1	128.6%	31	100.000%	298	25.1%	2.6	7	22.6%	22	22
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4 418</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>4 875</b>	<b>1.644%</b>	<b>13 987</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Retail – revolving credit</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	98	2 569	92.7%	2 480	0.066%	34 608	33.1%	1.0	36	1.5%	1	-
0.15 to <0.25	114	624	91.5%	686	0.189%	9 520	33.1%	1.0	25	3.6%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	102	525	91.7%	583	0.381%	9 006	33.1%	1.0	37	6.3%	1	-
0.50 to <0.75	201	329	89.0%	494	0.640%	5 748	33.1%	1.0	47	9.5%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	694	769	87.7%	1 368	1.388%	16 047	33.1%	1.0	234	17.1%	6	-
2.50 to <10.00	409	329	87.7%	697	3.201%	9 067	33.1%	1.0	216	31.0%	7	-
10.00 to <100.00	31	7	86.5%	38	13.981%	705	33.1%	1.0	28	75.7%	2	-
100.00 (Default)	45	1	151.2%	47	100.000%	770	33.1%	1.0	7	15.2%	34	34
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1 694</b>	<b>5 153</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>6 393</b>	<b>1.597%</b>	<b>85 471</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
31 March 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>SME – retail</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	114	43	64.0%	142	0.094%	927	23.0%	2.9	8	5.7%	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	218	76	87.0%	284	0.195%	1 990	21.8%	2.6	26	9.2%	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	388	142	85.9%	510	0.402%	1 453	24.0%	2.6	82	16.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	269	63	93.4%	328	0.640%	968	24.1%	2.7	69	21.0%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	1 175	416	90.0%	1 550	1.351%	4 361	22.3%	2.5	411	26.5%	5	-
2.50 to <10.00	1 484	373	89.9%	1 819	4.158%	4 681	21.4%	2.6	591	32.5%	16	-
10.00 to <100.00	294	39	97.5%	332	15.551%	436	19.9%	2.6	137	41.3%	10	-
100.00 (Default)	25	4	109.2%	29	100.000%	113	20.9%	1.8	7	24.4%	10	10
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3 967</b>	<b>1 156</b>	<b>88.8%</b>	<b>4 994</b>	<b>3.644%</b>	<b>14 929</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Sovereign</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	61 256	-	0.0%	61 256	0.010%	4	45.0%	2.5	4 911	8.0%	3	-
0.15 to <0.25	5 873	-	0.0%	5 873	0.160%	1	45.0%	2.5	2 416	41.1%	4	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	403	-	0.0%	403	0.640%	3	37.0%	2.5	273	67.6%	1	-
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	154	-	0.0%	154	5.120%	1	45.0%	2.5	247	160.1%	4	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
0100.00 (Default)	-	-	0.0%	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>67 686</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>67 686</b>	<b>0.038%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7 847</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>

CR6: IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (PD) RANGE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
31 March 2020												
PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD post CRM and post-CCF (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
<b>Specialised lending</b>												
0.00 to <0.15	4 196	830	72.6%	4 798	0.095%	298	44.8%	2.5	1 176	24.5%	2	-
0.15 to <0.25	7 422	1 176	74.6%	8 299	0.199%	339	45.0%	2.5	3 048	36.7%	7	-
0.25 to <0.50	10 702	1 127	74.1%	11 538	0.395%	360	44.9%	2.5	6 062	52.5%	20	-
0.50 to <0.75	5 836	621	73.1%	6 290	0.640%	211	45.0%	2.5	4 183	66.5%	18	-
0.75 to <2.50	24 966	2 197	74.4%	26 600	1.261%	421	44.8%	2.5	22 870	86.0%	150	-
2.50 to <10.00	18 028	920	73.0%	18 700	3.919%	246	44.9%	2.5	21 456	114.7%	329	-
10.00 to <100.00	1 894	161	73.4%	2 013	17.614%	51	45.0%	2.5	3 753	186.5%	160	-
100.00 (Default)	562	55	0.0%	562	100.000%	14	45.0%	2.5	2 232	397.1%	98	98
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>73 606</b>	<b>7 087</b>	<b>73.3%</b>	<b>78 800</b>	<b>2.654%</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>64 780</b>	<b>82.2%</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Slotting exposure</b>												
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6 341</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>6 924</b>	<b>0.000%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 724</b>	<b>82.7%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total (all portfolios)</b>	<b>318 730</b>	<b>72 557</b>	<b>75.3%</b>	<b>373 404</b>	<b>1.686%</b>	<b>118 699</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>155 280</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>405</b>

CR7: IRB – EFFECT ON RWA OF CREDIT DERIVATIVES USED AS CRM TECHNIQUES

The purpose of the below table is to illustrate the effect of credit derivatives on the IRB approach capital requirements' calculations. The pre-credit derivatives RWA before taking account of credit derivatives mitigation effect has been selected to assess the impact of credit derivatives on RWA. This is irrespective of how the CRM technique feeds into the RWA calculation.

	a	b
	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
30 September 2020		
<b>R'million</b>		
1 Sovereign – FIRB	10 354	10 354
2 Sovereign – AIRB	-	-
3 Banks – FIRB	11 889	11 889
4 Banks – AIRB	-	-
5 Corporate – FIRB	122 466	122 466
6 Corporate – AIRB	-	-
7 Specialised lending – FIRB	-	-
8 Specialised lending – AIRB	-	-
9 Retail – qualifying revolving (QRRE)	627	627
10 Retail – residential mortgage exposures	12 180	12 180
11 Retail –SME	1 174	1 174
12 Other retail exposures	848	848
13 Equity – FIRB	-	-
14 Equity – AIRB	-	-
15 Purchased receivables – FIRB	-	-
16 Purchased receivables – AIRB	-	-
<b>17 Total</b>	<b>159 538</b>	<b>159 538</b>
Slotting exposure	5 570	5 570
<b>Total including slotting exposure</b>	<b>165 108</b>	<b>165 108</b>

	a	b
	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
31 March 2020		
<b>R'million</b>		
1 Sovereign – FIRB	10 345	10 345
2 Sovereign – AIRB	-	-
3 Banks – FIRB	11 297	11 297
4 Banks – AIRB	-	-
5 Corporate – FIRB	112 784	112 784
6 Corporate – AIRB	-	-
7 Specialised lending – FIRB	-	-
8 Specialised lending – AIRB	-	-
9 Retail – qualifying revolving (QRRE)	630	630
10 Retail – residential mortgage exposures	12 281	12 281
11 Retail –SME	1 331	1 331
12 Other retail exposures	888	888
13 Equity – FIRB	-	-
14 Equity – AIRB	-	-
15 Purchased receivables – FIRB	-	-
16 Purchased receivables – AIRB	-	-
<b>17 Total</b>	<b>149 556</b>	<b>149 556</b>
Slotting exposure	5 724	5 724
<b>Total including slotting exposure</b>	<b>155 280</b>	<b>155 280</b>

Columns a and b are the same as the group does not make use of any unfunded credit derivative instruments for purposes of reducing capital requirements. We have credit-linked notes (CLNs) that serve as protection against credit exposures, however since these CLNs are fully funded, they function as cash collateral and are reported as such.



CR8: RWA FLOW STATEMENTS OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER IRB

The purpose of this table is to present a flow statement explaining variations in the credit risk-weighted assets (RWA) determined under an IRB approach.

	a	a	a	a	a
RWA amounts R'million	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	31 March 2020	31 December 2019	30 September 2019
<b>1 RWA as at end of previous reporting period</b>	<b>156 673</b>	<b>155 280</b>	<b>156 769</b>	<b>150 524</b>	<b>142 290</b>
2 Asset size	(1 186)	591	(3 409)	(1 432)	1 207
3 Asset quality	6 289	1 568	(3 631)	2 583	429
4 Model updates	-	-	-	-	-
5 Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-
6 Acquisitions and disposals	4 775	(948)	3 134	4 613	5 820
7 Foreign exchange movements	(1 443)	182	2 417	481	778
8 Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9 RWA as at end of reporting period</b>	<b>165 108</b>	<b>156 673</b>	<b>155 280</b>	<b>156 769</b>	<b>150 524</b>

Investec Bank Limited adopted the Foundation Internal Ratings Based Approach (FIRB) to calculate Credit risk from 1 April 2019. Investec Bank Limited's application for conversion to Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach (AIRB) remains under review by the South African Prudential Authority. Approval has been granted for Investec Bank Limited to commence with its six month parallel run for certain AIRB models. Full conversion to AIRB is expected to result in a circa 2% uplift to the CET1 ratio.

The table above excludes risk weighted assets related to counterparty credit risk exposures.

CR10: IRB (SPECIALISED LENDING AND EQUITIES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK WEIGHT METHOD)

The purpose of the CR 10 table below is to provide quantitative disclosures of the banks' specialised lending and equity exposures using the simple risk-weight approach.

30 September 2020											
R'million											
Specialised lending											
Other than HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount					RWA	Expected losses
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	711	56	70%	713	40	-	-	753	559	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	3 253	366	70%	3 527	-	-	-	3 527	2 617	14
Good	Less than 2.5 years	-	6	90%	4	-	-	-	4	4	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	2 406	38	90%	2 346	89	-	-	2 436	2 323	19
Satisfactory		55	-	115%	-	55	-	-	55	67	2
Weak		-	-	250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 425</b>	<b>466</b>		<b>6 590</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 775</b>	<b>5 570</b>	<b>38</b>

Asset classes reported above relates to IRB exposures where the slotting-method has been applied to measure capital requirements:

PF: Specialised lending - Project finance asset class

OF: Specialised lending – Object finance asset class

CF: Specialised lending – Commodity finance asset class

IPRE: Specialised lending – Income producing real estate asset class

CR10: IRB (SPECIALISED LENDING AND EQUITIES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK WEIGHT METHOD)

(continued)

31 March 2020											
R'million											
Specialised lending											
Other than HVCRE											
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount					RWA	Expected losses
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	646	65	70%	678	17	-	-	695	515	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	3 168	492	70%	3 476	62	-	-	3 538	2 625	14
Good	Less than 2.5 years	-	17	90%	13	-	-	-	13	12	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	2 467	203	90%	2 620	-	-	-	2 620	2 499	21
Satisfactory		59	-	115%	-	59	-	-	59	73	2
Weak		-	-	250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 340</b>	<b>777</b>		<b>6 787</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 925</b>	<b>5 724</b>	<b>40</b>

## CR10: IRB (SPECIALISED LENDING AND EQUITIES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK WEIGHT METHOD)

*(continued)*

30 September 2020					
R'million					
Equities under the simple risk-weight approach					
Categories	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount	RWA
Exchange-traded equity exposures	1 447	-	318%	1 447	4 601
Private equity exposures	-	-		-	-
Other equity exposures	2 347	-	424%	2 347	9 952
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 794</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>3 794</b>	<b>14 553</b>

31 March 2020					
R'million					
Equities under the simple risk-weight approach					
Categories	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount	RWA
Exchange-traded equity exposures	1 487	-	318%	1 487	4 729
Private equity exposures	-	-		-	-
Other equity exposures	2 425	-	424%	2 425	10 281
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 912</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>3 912</b>	<b>15 010</b>

High-volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE) exposures are measured under the Standardised approach for credit risk and are therefore excluded from table CR10.

CCR1: ANALYSIS OF COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (CCR) EXPOSURE BY APPROACH

The purpose of the table below is to provide a comprehensive view of the methods used to calculate counterparty credit risk regulatory requirements and the main parameters used within each method.

	a	b	c	d	e	f
30 September 2020						
<b>R'million</b>	<b>Replacement cost</b>	<b>Potential future exposure</b>	<b>EEPE</b>	<b>Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD</b>	<b>EAD post-CRM</b>	<b>RWA</b>
1 CEM (for derivatives)	12 123	4 548		1	13 991	7 367
2 Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			-	-	-	-
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					4 721	956
5 VaR for SFTs					-	-
<b>6 Total</b>						<b>8 323</b>

	a	b	c	d	e	F
31 March 2020						
<b>R'million</b>	<b>Replacement cost</b>	<b>Potential future exposure</b>	<b>EEPE</b>	<b>Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD</b>	<b>EAD post-CRM</b>	<b>RWA</b>
1 CEM (for derivatives)	12 998	3 712		1	13 635	7 580
2 Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			-	-	-	-
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					2 677	1 202
5 VaR for SFTs					-	-
<b>6 Total</b>						<b>8 782</b>

Counterparty credit risk RWA in table OV1 of R11.7 billion (including CCR, CVA and CCPs), represent 3.6% of the total RWA.

CEM-CCR is the regulator-prescribed method for calculating the counterparties exposure for derivative instruments. It works by taking the net replacement cost of all derivatives (as per signed netting agreements), adding a potential future exposure (PFE) component (based on the notional and underlying type referred to as Anet where netting exists and Agross where no netting exists) and then subtracting any eligible collateral.

Counterparty credit risk exposures reported above include OTC derivative exposures but exclude CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP.

Replacement cost in column (a) is reported as the net replacement cost where ISDA agreements exist.

SA-CCR will replace the CEM-CCR methodology to calculate capital requirements for derivatives, anticipated to be effective in South Africa from 1 January 2021.

## CCR2: CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (CVA) CAPITAL CHARGE

The purpose of this table below is to provide the CVA regulatory calculations (with a breakdown by standardised and advanced approaches).

	a	b
<b>30 September 2020</b>	<b>EAD post-CRM</b>	<b>RWA</b>
<b>R'million</b>		
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge		
1 (i) VaR component (including the 3xmultiplier)		-
2 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3xmultiplier)		-
3 All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital charge	8 203	3 214
<b>4 Total subject to the CVA capital charge</b>	<b>8 203</b>	<b>3 214</b>

	a	b
<b>31 March 2020</b>	<b>EAD post-CRM</b>	<b>RWA</b>
<b>R'million</b>		
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge		
1 (i) VaR component (including the 3xmultiplier)		-
2 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3xmultiplier)		-
3 All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital charge	7 645	2 371
<b>4 Total subject to the CVA capital charge</b>	<b>7 645</b>	<b>2 371</b>

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) in the regulatory context is a capital charge to take into account possible volatility in the value of derivative instruments due to changes in the credit quality of the bank's counterparty.

Exchange traded and centrally cleared derivatives are exempt from the CVA capital charge due to the fact that the exchange or clearing house takes on the credit risk of the transaction and as such there should be no volatility.

We currently apply the standardised approach to the calculation of the CVA capital requirement. The Investec Bank Limited group's exposure to unexpected changes to the CVA reserve is generally expected to be low, as the trading of OTC derivatives is predominantly for hedging purposes and transacted with high credit quality financial counterparties largely on a collateralised basis.

CCR3: STANDARDISED APPROACH OF CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY PORTFOLIO AND RISK WEIGHTS

The purpose of this table below is to provide a breakdown of counterparty credit risk exposures calculated according to the standardised approach: by portfolio (type of counterparties) and by risk weight (riskiness attributed according to standardised approach).

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
30 September 2020 R'million	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure
<b>Regulatory portfolio</b>									
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	246	-	313	118	-	153	-	-	830
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	76	665	-	1 663	-	-	2 404
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 234</b>

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
31 March 2020 R'million	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure
<b>Regulatory portfolio</b>									
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	388	-	32	291	-	148	20	-	879
Securities firms	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	7
Corporates	-	-	4	380	-	3 129	7	-	3 520
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 278</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 406</b>

CCR exposures measured under the IRB, are reported in table CCR4.

CCR4: IRB – CCR EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PD SCALE

The purpose of the table below is to provide all relevant parameters used for the calculation of counterparty credit risk capital requirements for IRB models.

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
30 September 2020	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (R'm)	average PD (%)	Number of obligors ^	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years) *	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
R'million								
<b>Banks</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	6 433	0.060%	38	33.9%	1.3	1 229	19.1%
	0.15 to <0.25	9	0.176%	5	4.3%	2.5	1	15.5%
	0.25 to <0.50	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	65	0.640%	6	5.6%	2.5	26	40.1%
	0.75 to <2.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	2.50 to <10.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6 507</b>	<b>0.066%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Corporate</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	956	0.052%	30	39.8%	1.7	144	15.1%
	0.15 to <0.25	2 573	0.188%	38	38.7%	2.5	1 083	42.1%
	0.25 to <0.50	2 057	0.411%	51	33.4%	2.5	1 039	50.5%
	0.50 to <0.75	2 049	0.640%	20	40.4%	2.5	1 414	69.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	211	1.135%	21	36.6%	2.5	192	91.3%
	2.50 to <10.00	6	3.112%	7	27.6%	2.5	7	121.5%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	10	100.000%	1	40.0%	2.5	53	530.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7 862</b>	<b>0.503%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3 932</b>	<b>50.0%</b>

\*Average maturity represents the obligor maturity in years, weighted by EAD, as used in the RWA calculation.

^ Represents the number of unique obligors. The total number of unique obligors will not equal the sum of the obligors in the underlying asset classes since an obligor may be present in more than one asset class



CCR4: IRB – CCR EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PD SCALE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
30 September 2020 R'million	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (R'm)	average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
<b>Public sector entities</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	177	0.080%	1	45.0%	2.5	49	27.6%
	0.15 to <0.25	-	0.226%	-	15.9%	2.5	-	0.0%
	0.25 to <0.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	359	1.810%	1	27.5%	2.5	439	122.3%
	2.50 to <10.00	3	2.560%	1	10.4%	2.5	4	130.3%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>1.247%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
<b>Sovereign</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	245	0.010%	1	45.0%	2.5	27	10.8%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 469	0.160%	1	31.3%	2.5	382	26.0%
	0.25 to <0.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	2.50 to <10.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>0.139%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33.2%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
<b>Total (all portfolios)</b>		<b>16 622</b>	<b>0.318%</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6 089</b>	<b>36.6%</b>

CCR4: IRB – CCR EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PD SCALE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
31 March 2020 R'million	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (R'm)	average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
<b>Banks</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	3 915	0.047%	32	29.2%	1.8	706	18.0%
	0.15 to <0.25	185	0.161%	5	27.7%	2.5	63	34.1%
	0.25 to <0.50	53	0.453%	2	12.3%	2.5	34	63.3%
	0.50 to <0.75	1	0.640%	1	0.0%	2.5	-	0.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	-	1.280%	1	18.0%	2.5	-	106.5%
	2.50 to <10.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>0.058%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Corporate</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	1 241	0.073%	25	40.7%	2.5	316	25.4%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 820	0.205%	28	31.2%	2.5	677	37.2%
	0.25 to <0.50	3 502	0.447%	53	39.9%	2.5	2 198	62.8%
	0.50 to <0.75	431	0.640%	17	38.0%	2.5	323	74.9%
	0.75 to <2.50	209	1.045%	19	34.5%	2.5	189	90.6%
	2.50 to <10.00	61	2.588%	9	38.7%	2.5	80	131.4%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7 264</b>	<b>0.369%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>37.6%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3 783</b>	<b>52.1%</b>

CCR4: IRB – CCR EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PD SCALE

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
31 March 2020 R'million	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (R'm)	average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
<b>Public sector entities</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	118	0.098%	2	41.5%	1.6	29	24.2%
	0.15 to <0.25	4	0.226%	1	25.1%	2.5	2	50.6%
	0.25 to <0.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	64	1.810%	1	16.7%	2.5	76	118.3%
	2.50 to <10.00	5	2.560%	1	16.3%	2.5	6	130.3%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0.737%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>59.0%</b>
<b>Sovereign</b>								
	0.00 to <0.15	4	0.030%	1	18.0%	2.5	1	15.3%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 428	0.160%	1	32.2%	2.5	420	29.4%
	0.25 to <0.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	0.75 to <2.50	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	2.50 to <10.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	10.00 to <100.00	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	-	0.000%	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>0.160%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>29.3%</b>
<b>Total (all portfolios)</b>		<b>13 041</b>	<b>0.252%</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5 120</b>	<b>39.3%</b>

CCR5: COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE

The purpose of the table below is to provide a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received by banks to support or reduce the counterparty credit risk exposures related to derivative transactions or to SFTs, including transactions cleared through a CCP.

	a	b	c	d	e	f
30 September 2020 R'million	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	1 275	-	5 300	-	-	16 990
Cash – other currencies	30	-	10 796	-	-	18 421
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	9 204	-
Equity securities	1 085	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	24 444	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16 096</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33 648</b>	<b>35 411</b>

	a	b	c	d	e	f
31 March 2020 R'million	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	2 235	-	1 113	-	-	16 191
Cash – other currencies	29	-	16 209	-	-	8 590
Domestic sovereign debt	604	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	9 687	-
Equity securities	457	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	580	-	-	-	14 756	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 905</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17 322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24 443</b>	<b>24 781</b>

Segregated refers to collateral which is held in a bankruptcy-remote manner.

## CCR6: CREDIT DERIVATIVES EXPOSURES

The purpose of the table below is to illustrate the extent of a bank's exposures to credit derivative transactions broken down between derivatives bought or sold.

	a	b
30 September 2020		
<b>R'million</b>	<b>Protection bought</b>	<b>Protection sold</b>
<b>Notionals</b>		
Single-name credit default swaps	-	4 334
Index credit default swaps	-	-
<b>Total notionals</b>	-	<b>4 334</b>
<b>Fair values</b>		
Positive fair value (asset)	-	3 958
Negative fair value (liability)	-	(127)

	a	b
31 March 2020		
<b>R'million</b>	<b>Protection bought</b>	<b>Protection sold</b>
<b>Notionals</b>		
Single-name credit default swaps	-	4 791
Index credit default swaps	-	-
<b>Total notionals</b>	-	<b>4 791</b>
<b>Fair values</b>		
Positive fair value (asset)	-	4 801
Negative fair value (liability)	-	(123)

The group does not make use of any unfunded credit derivative instruments for purposes of reducing capital requirements. We have credit-linked notes (CLNs) that serve as protection against credit exposures, however since these CLNs are fully funded, they function as cash collateral and are reported as such.

CCR8: EXPOSURES TO CENTRAL COUNTERPARTIES

The purpose of the table below is to provide a comprehensive picture of the bank's exposures to central counterparties. In particular, the template includes all types of exposures (due to operations, margins, contributions to default funds) and related capital requirements.

		a	b
30 September 2020		EAD post-CRM	RWA
R'million			
<b>1</b>	<b>Exposures to QCCPs (total)</b>		72
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	3 605	72
3	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	3 605	72
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	2 917	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	19	0.5
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
<b>11</b>	<b>Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)</b>		
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

		a	b
31 March 2020		EAD post-CRM	RWA
R'million			
<b>1</b>	<b>Exposures to QCCPs (total)</b>		54
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	2 717	54
3	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	2 717	54
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	1 634	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	13	0.3
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
<b>11</b>	<b>Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)</b>		
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

SEC1: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK

The purpose of the table below is to present a bank's securitisation exposures in its banking book.

	a	b	c	e	f	g	i	j	k
	Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
30 September 2020 R'million	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
<b>1 Retail (total) – of which</b>	<b>1 999</b>	-	<b>1 999</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 188</b>	-	<b>3 188</b>
2 residential mortgage	1 999	-	1 999	-	-	-	3 033	-	3 033
3 credit card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 other retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	155
5 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6 Wholesale (total) – of which</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>24</b>	-	<b>24</b>
7 loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
8 commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 lease and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 other wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The bank only transacts in traditional securitisation schemes and none of the underlying assets or exposures relate to re-securitised assets.

Exposures where the bank has acted as the originator relate to retained positions of issued notes and first loss positions provided to the securitisation structures.

Securitisation exposures where the bank has acted as an investor are the investment positions purchased in third party deals.

Asset classes/rows reported above are classified based on the underlying exposure pool.

SEC1: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK

(continued)

	a	b	c	e	f	g	i	j	k
	Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
31 March 2020 R'million	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
<b>1 Retail (total) – of which</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 043</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 043</b>
2 residential mortgage	2 419	-	2 419	-	-	-	3 802	-	3 802
3 credit card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 other retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	-	241
5 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6 Wholesale (total) – of which</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>
7 loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	78
8 commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 lease and receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 other wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SEC3: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS SPONSOR

The purpose of the table below is to present securitisation exposures in the banking book when the bank acts as originator or sponsor and the associated capital requirements.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			
30 September 2020 R'million	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1 Total exposures</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>618</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 999</b>	-	-	-
<b>2 Traditional securitisation</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>618</b>	-	-	-	<b>1 999</b>	-	-	-
3 Of which securitisation	1 381	618	-	-	-	1 999	-	-	-
4 Of which retail underlying	1 381	618	-	-	-	1 999	-	-	-
5 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Of which senior	1 381	618	-	-	-	1 999	-	-	-
8 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9 Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Columns (a) to (e) are defined in relation to regulatory risk weights applied to retained exposures. The bank applied the look-through approach by applying capital requirements to the underlying assets in the scheme.

SEC3: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS SPONSOR

(continued)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
30 September 2020 R'million		IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Traditional securitisation</b>	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Of which securitisation	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Of which retail underlying	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Of which senior	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC3: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS SPONSOR

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			
31 March 2020 R'million	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1 Total exposures</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>690</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 419</b>	-	-	-
<b>2 Traditional securitisation</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>690</b>	-	-	-	<b>2 419</b>	-	-	-
3 Of which securitisation	1 728	690	-	-	-	2 419	-	-	-
4 Of which retail underlying	1 728	690	-	-	-	2 419	-	-	-
5 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Of which senior	1 728	690	-	-	-	2 419	-	-	-
8 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9 Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC3: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS ORIGINATOR OR AS SPONSOR

(continued)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
31 March 2020 R'million		IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>	<b>418</b>	-	-	-	<b>44</b>	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Traditional securitisation</b>	<b>418</b>	-	-	-	<b>44</b>	-	-	-
3	Of which securitisation	418	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
4	Of which retail underlying	418	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
5	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Of which senior	418	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
8	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC4: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR

The purpose of the table below is to present securitisation exposures in the banking book where the bank acts as investor and the associated capital requirements.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			
30 September 2020 R'million	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1 Total exposures</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>24</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 212</b>	-
<b>2 Traditional securitisation</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>24</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 212</b>	-
3 Of which securitisation	1 686	1 296	206	24	-	-	-	3 212	-
4 Of which retail underlying	1 686	1 296	206	-	-	-	-	3 188	-
5 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	24	-
6 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Of which senior	1 686	1 296	206	24	-	-	-	3 212	-
8 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9 Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Columns (a) to (e) include the investments positions purchased in third party Special Purpose Institution exposures. The bank applied the look-through approach to calculate RWA for senior investment exposures.

SEC4: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR

(continued)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
30 September 2020 R'million		IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>	-	-	<b>1 060</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Traditional securitisation</b>	-	-	<b>1 060</b>	-	-	-	-	-
3	Of which securitisation	-	-	1 060	-	-	-	-	-
4	Of which retail underlying	-	-	958	-	-	-	-	-
5	Of which wholesale	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-
6	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Of which senior	-	-	1 060	-	-	-	-	-
8	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC4: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR

(continued)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			
31 March 2020 R'million	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1 Total exposures</b>	<b>1 744</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>78</b>	-	-	-	<b>4 121</b>	-
<b>2 Traditional securitisation</b>	<b>1 744</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>78</b>	-	-	-	<b>4 121</b>	-
3 Of which securitisation	1 744	1 399	900	78	-	-	-	4 121	-
4 Of which retail underlying	1 744	1 399	900	-	-	-	-	4 043	-
5 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	78	-
6 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Of which senior	1 744	1 399	900	78	-	-	-	4 121	-
8 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9 Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEC4: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK AND ASSOCIATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS – BANK ACTING AS INVESTOR

(continued)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
31 March 2020 R'million		IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%	IRB RBA (including IAA)	IRB SFA	SA/SSFA	1250%
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>	-	-	<b>2 009</b>	-	-	-	<b>231</b>	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Traditional securitisation</b>	-	-	<b>2 009</b>	-	-	-	<b>231</b>	-
3	Of which securitisation	-	-	2 009	-	-	-	231	-
4	Of which retail underlying	-	-	1 678	-	-	-	193	-
5	Of which wholesale	-	-	331	-	-	-	38	-
6	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Of which senior	-	-	2 009	-	-	-	231	-
8	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>9</b>	<b>Synthetic securitisation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Of which securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Of which retail underlying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Of which re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



MR1: MARKET RISK UNDER SA

The purposes of the MR1 table below is to provide the components of the capital charge under the SA for market risk.

	a
30 September 2020 <b>R'million</b>	<b>Capital charge in SA</b>
<b>Outright products</b>	
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)	288
2 Equity risk (general and specific)	118
3 Foreign exchange risk	-
4 Commodity risk	-
<b>Options</b>	
5 Simplified approach	-
6 Delta-plus method	-
7 Scenario approach	-
8 Securitisation	-
<b>9 Total</b>	<b>406</b>

	a
31 March 2020 <b>R'million</b>	<b>Capital charge in SA</b>
<b>Outright products</b>	
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)	258
2 Equity risk (general and specific)	208
3 Foreign exchange risk	-
4 Commodity risk	-
<b>Options</b>	
5 Simplified approach	-
6 Delta-plus method	-
7 Scenario approach	-
8 Securitisation	-
<b>9 Total</b>	<b>466</b>

RWA in this table is derived by multiplying the capital required by 12.5.

MR2: RWA FLOW STATEMENTS OF MARKET RISK EXPOSURES UNDER AN IMA

The table below presents a flow statement explaining variations in the market RWA determined under an internal model approach.

	a	b	c	d	e	f
30 September 2020 R'million	<b>VaR</b>	<b>Stressed VaR</b>	<b>IRC</b>	<b>CRM</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total RWA</b>
<b>1 RWA at previous quarter end</b>	1 854	3 920	-	-	-	<b>5 774</b>
2 Movement in risk levels	1 183	(1 110)	-	-	-	73
3 Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8 RWA at end of reporting period</b>	<b>3 037</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 847</b>

	a	b	c	d	e	f
30 June 2020 R'million	<b>VaR</b>	<b>Stressed VaR</b>	<b>IRC</b>	<b>CRM</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total RWA</b>
<b>1 RWA at previous quarter end</b>	1 088	1 703	-	-	-	<b>2 791</b>
2 Movement in risk levels	43	857	-	-	-	901
3 Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Foreign exchange movements	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>8 RWA at end of reporting period</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>2 560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 692</b>

RWA in this table is derived by multiplying the capital required by 12.5.

## MR3: IMA VALUES FOR TRADING PORTFOLIOS

The table below displays the values (maximum, minimum, average and period ending for the reporting period) resulting from the different types of models used for computing the regulatory capital charge at the group level, before any additional capital charge is applied by the jurisdiction.

		a
<b>30 September 2020</b>		
<b>R'million</b>		
<b>VaR (10 day 99%) –</b>		
1	Maximum value	166
2	Average value	74
3	Minimum value	37
4	Period end	158
<b>Stressed VaR (10 day 99%)</b>		
5	Maximum value	159
6	Average value	68
7	Minimum value	31
8	Period end	96
<b>Incremental Risk Charge (99.9%)</b>		
9	Maximum value	-
10	Average value	-
11	Minimum value	-
12	Period end	-
<b>Comprehensive Risk capital charge (99.9%)</b>		
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-
17	Floor (standardised measurement method)	-

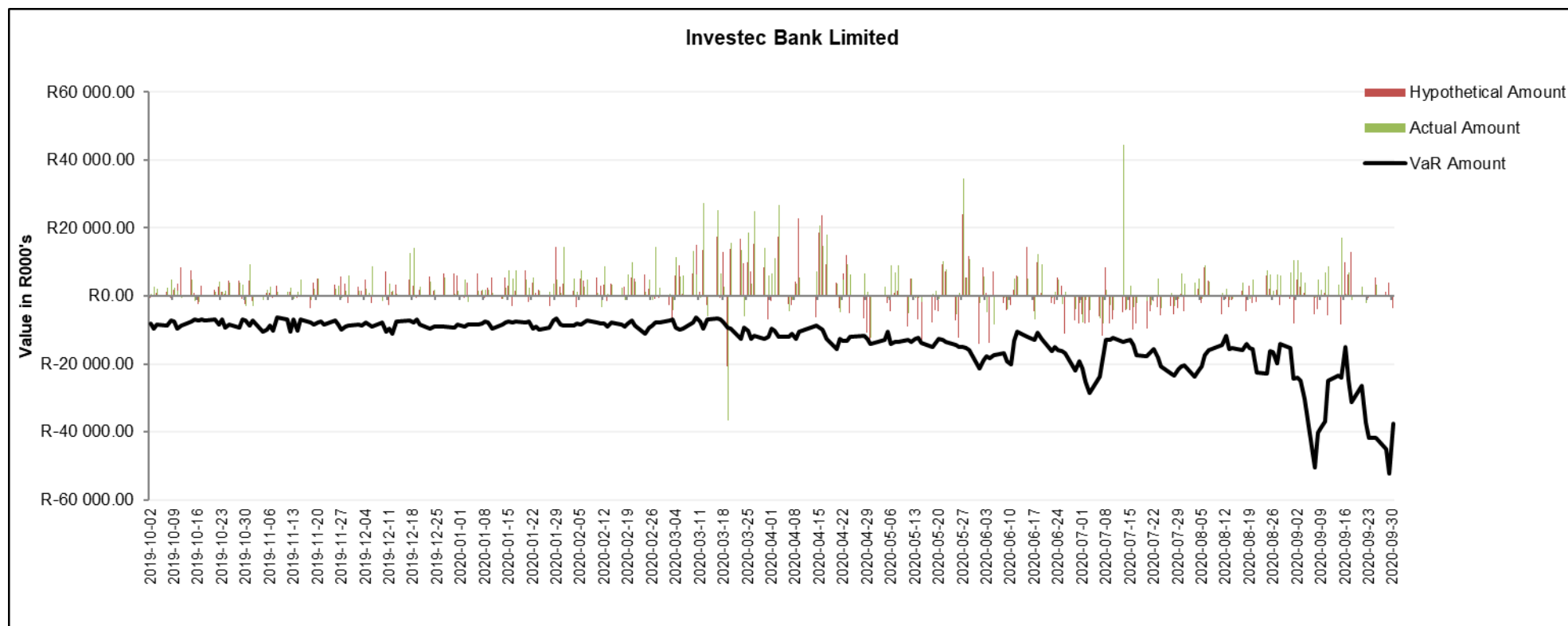
		a
<b>31 March 2020</b>		
<b>R'million</b>		
<b>VaR (10 day 99%) –</b>		
1	Maximum value	40
2	Average value	27
3	Minimum value	20
4	Period end	30
<b>Stressed VaR (10 day 99%)</b>		
5	Maximum value	98
6	Average value	62
7	Minimum value	39
8	Period end	67
<b>Incremental Risk Charge (99.9%)</b>		
9	Maximum value	-
10	Average value	-
11	Minimum value	-
12	Period end	-
<b>Comprehensive Risk capital charge (99.9%)</b>		
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-
17	Floor (standardised measurement method)	-

Summary statistics were calculated on the 10-day VaR and sVaR figures for the year ended 31 March 2020. The 10-day figures were obtained by multiplying the one-day figures by  $\text{SQRT}(10)$ .

MR4: COMPARISON OF VAR ESTIMATES WITH GAINS/LOSSES (PHASE I)

The purpose of the MR4 template is to Present a comparison of the results of estimates from the regulatory VaR model with both hypothetical and actual trading outcomes, to highlight the frequency and the extent of the backtesting exceptions, and to give an analysis of the main outliers in backtested results, as per Annex 10a part II of the Basel framework.

The graphs that follow show the result of backtesting the total daily 99% one-day VaR against the clean profit and loss figures for our trading activities over the reporting period. Based on these graphs, we can gauge the accuracy of the VaR figures i.e. 99% of the time, the total trading activities are not expected to lose more than the 99% one-day VaR.



The increase in the 99% VaR towards the end of the historical period was primarily driven by an increase in exposure on the Interest Rate Derivatives and Equity Derivatives desks, coupled with a decline in correlation between the two desks which resulted in a lower diversification benefit at the overall level.

CC1: COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL

The purpose of the CC1 table below is to provide a breakdown of the constituent elements of a bank's capital.

	a	a
R'million	30 September 2020	31 March 2020
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves</b>		
1 Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	14 281	14 281
2 Retained earnings	28 581	26 947
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	(490)	(1 474)
4 Directly issued capital subject to phase-out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	-
5 Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)		
<b>6 Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>42 372</b>	<b>39 754</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
7 Prudent valuation adjustments	225	6
8 Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	178	178
9 Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	270	318
10 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability, excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
11 Cash flow hedge reserve	(1 625)	(1 550)
12 Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	678	629
13 Securitisation gain on sale (as set out in paragraph 36 of Basel III securitisation framework)	-	-
14 Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	13	26
15 Defined benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
16 Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-
17 Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	-
18 Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
19 Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	1 363	1 596
20 Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
21 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
22 Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-	-
23 Of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-	-
24 Of which: mortgage servicing rights	-	-
25 Of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
26 National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
27 Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
<b>28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1</b>	<b>1 102</b>	<b>1 203</b>
<b>29 Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) (row 6 minus row 28)</b>	<b>41 270</b>	<b>38 551</b>

## CC1: COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL

(continued)

		a	a
R'million		30 September 2020	31 March 2020
30	Directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	460	460
31	Of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	460	460
32	Of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	-
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1	307	307
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	-
35	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-
<b>36</b>	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>767</b>
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
37	Investments in own additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	16
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
<b>43</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	<b>42 037</b>	<b>39 302</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</b>			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	11 907	12 037
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2	-	-
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	-
49	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-
50	Provisions	959	895
<b>51</b>	<b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>12 866</b>	<b>12 932</b>
<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	-
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities	-	-
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	(1)	27
54a	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity: amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions (for G-SIBs only)	-	-
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	-
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	-	-
<b>57</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>58</b>	<b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>	<b>12 865</b>	<b>12 905</b>
<b>59</b>	<b>Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>54 903</b>	<b>52 207</b>

(continued)

	a	a
R'million	30 September 2020	31 March 2020
<b>60 Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>320 969</b>	<b>319 090</b>
<b>Capital ratios and buffers</b>		
<b>61 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)</b>	12.9%	12.1%
<b>62 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)</b>	13.1%	12.3%
<b>63 Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)</b>	17.1%	16.4%
<b>64 Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)</b>	7.0%	7.5%
65 Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	2.5%
66 Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.0%	0.0%
67 Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.5%	0.0%
<b>68 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements</b>	5.6%	4.6%
<b>National minima (if different from Basel III)</b>		
69 National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.0%	7.5%
70 National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	8.5%	9.3%
71 National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	10.5%	11.5%
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>		
72 Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	-	-
73 Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	4 263	4 015
74 Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-
75 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	2 292	2 568
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>		
76 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	959	895
77 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	959	1 095
78 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
79 Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)</b>		
80 <i>Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	-	-
81 <i>Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-	-
82 <i>Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	-	-
83 <i>Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-	-
84 <i>Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	-	-
85 <i>Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-	-

CC2: RECONCILIATION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL TO BALANCE SHEET

The purpose of the CC2 table below is to enable users to identify the differences between the scope of accounting consolidation and the scope of regulatory consolidation, and to show the link between a bank's balance sheet in its published financial statements and the numbers that are used in the composition of capital disclosure template set out in Template CC1.

	a	b
30 September 2020	<b>Balance sheet as in published financial statements</b>	<b>Under regulatory scope of consolidation</b>
<b>R'million</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and balances at central banks	12 064	12 064
Loans and advances to banks	29 476	29 530
Non-sovereign and non-bank cash placements	7 840	7 840
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	37 938	37 938
Sovereign debt securities	72 519	72 519
Bank debt securities	11 318	11 318
Other debt securities	15 506	15 506
Derivative financial instruments	21 403	21 403
Securities arising from trading activities	3 147	3 147
Investment portfolio	6 270	7 696
Loans and advances to customers	272 672	273 401
Own originated loans and advances to customers securitised	6 636	6 636
Other loans and advances	217	217
Other securitised assets	208	208
Interests in associated undertakings	5 667	5 896
Deferred taxation assets	2 693	2 693
Other assets	6 096	6 203
Property and equipment	2 847	2 847
Investment properties	1	3 329
Goodwill	178	178
Intangible assets	141	141
Loans to group companies	130	(76)
Investment in subsidiaries	14 609	14 609
Non-current assets held for sale	-	412
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>529 576</b>	<b>535 655</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits by banks	35 913	37 508
Derivative financial instruments	18 278	18 332
Other trading liabilities	4 758	4 758
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	32 684	32 684
Customer accounts (deposits)	365 066	365 066
Debt securities in issue	3 148	4 175
Liabilities arising on securitisation of own originated loans and advances	1 576	1 576
Liabilities arising on securitisation of other assets	-	-
Current taxation liabilities	498	502
Deferred taxation liabilities	40	40
Other liabilities	7 014	7 372
Loans from group companies and subsidiaries	4 329	4 329
Subordinated liabilities	11 907	11 907
Liabilities to customers under investment contracts	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>485 211</b>	<b>488 249</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Ordinary share capital	32	2 467
Share premium	14 250	14 250
Other reserves	226	219
Retained income	27 863	28 476
Additional Tier 1 capital issued	1 994	1 994
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>44 365</b>	<b>47 406</b>



## CC2: RECONCILIATION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL TO BALANCE SHEET

(continued)

	a	b
31 March 2020	<b>Balance sheet as in published financial statements</b>	<b>Under regulatory scope of consolidation</b>
<b>R'million</b>		
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and balances at central banks	36 656	36 656
Loans and advances to banks	18 050	18 053
Non-sovereign and non-bank cash placements	14 014	14 014
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	26 426	26 426
Sovereign debt securities	64 358	64 358
Bank debt securities	12 265	12 265
Other debt securities	17 416	17 416
Derivative financial instruments	17 434	17 434
Securities arising from trading activities	3 178	3 178
Investment portfolio	5 801	7 328
Loans and advances to customers	276 754	277 489
Own originated loans and advances to customers securitised	7 192	7 192
Other loans and advances	242	242
Other securitised assets	416	416
Interests in associated undertakings	5 662	5 919
Deferred taxation assets	2 903	2 903
Other assets	6 157	6 259
Property and equipment	3 008	3 008
Investment properties	1	3 720
Goodwill	178	178
Intangible assets	318	318
Loans to group companies	17 542	17 444
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-
Non-current assets held for sale	-	285
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>535 971</b>	<b>542 501</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits by banks	37 277	39 367
Derivative financial instruments	22 097	22 180
Other trading liabilities	4 521	4 521
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	26 626	26 626
Customer accounts (deposits)	375 948	375 948
Debt securities in issue	3 258	4 268
Liabilities arising on securitisation of own originated loans and advances	1 699	1 699
Liabilities arising on securitisation of other assets	-	-
Current taxation liabilities	315	317
Deferred taxation liabilities	47	49
Other liabilities	7 590	7 727
Loans from group companies and subsidiaries	2 807	2 807
Subordinated liabilities	12 037	12 037
Liabilities to customers under investment contracts	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>494 222</b>	<b>497 546</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Ordinary share capital	32	2 467
Share premium	15 785	15 784
Other reserves	(787)	(786)
Retained income	26 259	27 030
Additional Tier 1 capital issued	460	460
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>41 749</b>	<b>44 955</b>

## CCA: MAIN FEATURES OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS AND OF OTHER TLAC-ELIGIBLE INSTRUMENTS

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The purpose of the CCA table below is to provide a description of the main features of a bank's regulatory capital instruments and other TLAC-eligible instruments, as applicable, that are recognised as part of its capital base / TLAC resources.

The main features of Investec Bank Limited group's regulatory capital instruments are disclosed on our Investor Relations website in accordance with Banks Act Directive 1 of 2019.

CCYB1: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT EXPOSURES USED IN THE COUNTERCYCLICAL BUFFER

The purpose of the CCYB1 table below is to provide an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer.

	a	b		d	e
	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount
		Exposure values	Risk-weighted assets		
30 September 2020 R'million					
<b>Geographical breakdown</b>					
<b>Total adjustment</b>	0.0%	-	-	0.000%	-

	a	b		d	e
	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount
		Exposure values	Risk-weighted assets		
31 March 2020 R'million					
<b>Geographical breakdown</b>					
<b>Total adjustment</b>	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-

The CCyB add-on for South Africa is 0% and is subject to a one-year pre-announced date before implementation.

With effect 1 January 2016, all countercyclical capital buffers (CCyBs) should be incorporated into a weighted average CCyB calculation based on jurisdictional reciprocity. Reciprocity ensures that the application of the CCyB in each jurisdiction does not distort the level playing field between domestic banks and foreign banks with exposures to counterparties in the same jurisdiction.

As at 30 September 2020, Investec Bank Limited does not have any jurisdictional reciprocity CCyB add-on as calculated in accordance with Banks Act Directive 2 of 2018.

The countercyclical buffer amount is the bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate multiplied by total risk-weighted assets.