Investec

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Creating enduring worth

Investec Limited Group and Investec Bank Limited Group

Pillar 3 semi-annual disclosure report 2023

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Introduction

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The 2023 combined Investec Limited group and Investec Bank Limited group semi-annual Pillar 3 report covers the period 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023

Scope and framework of Pillar 3disclosures

This document encompass the Investec Limited Group (the Group), including both regulated and unregulated entities, which is equivalent to the scope of the Group controlling company as defined by the South African Reserve Bank for consolidated regulatory reporting purposes. Comparative tables relating to the Investec Bank Limited Group (the Bank) are also presented in this report, where these disclosures are considered to be meaningful to the user and materially different from the Group. References to Investec in this report encompass both the Bank and Group.

In terms of Regulation 43(1) of the Regulations, Investec is required to disclose in its annual financial statements (AFS) and other disclosures to the public, reliable, relevant and timely qualitative and quantitative information that enables 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, 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 3 framework in January 2015 and the consolidated and enhanced framework in March 2017, as well as the updated framework on Pillar 3 disclosure requirements in December 2018. The South African Prudential Authority (PA) also removed all disclosure requirements from the Regulations and previous Banks Act directives (related to Pillar 3 disclosure requirements) in Directive 1 of 2019 (the Directive), in order to create a single point of reference for the Pillar 3 disclosures, to ensure that the internationally agreed Pillar 3 framework is fully implemented in South Africa. The provisions of the Directive are not related to any disclosure requirements that may be required by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Limited (JSE) in respect of the Stock Exchange News Service (SENS).

In line with the Directive, retrospective disclosures (that require the disclosure of data points for the current and previous reporting periods) are not required when metrics for new standards are reported for the first time. The Pillar 3 reports are published on Investec's Investor Relations website in line with the required frequency of disclosures per the Directive.

Current regulatory framework

Investec Limited applies the Basel Framework at every tier within the banking group and also on a fully consolidated basis. Investec Limited is regulated by the South African Prudential Authority (PA) in terms of the Banks Act 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990) and the Regulations relating to Banks (the Regulations).

Investec Limited is designated by the South African PA, as a Systemically Important Financial Institution as well as a Domestically Significant Important Bank (D-SIB) in South Africa.

Investec Limited and its subsidiaries have not been designated as a Financial Conglomerate.

Regulated subsidiaries of Investec Limited are subject to additional regulations as implemented by local regulators in their respective jurisdictions. Management within each regulated entity pays close attention to prevailing local regulatory rules as determined by their respective regulators.

Investec Limited's minimum CET1 requirement at 30 September 2023 is 8.0%, comprising a 4.5% Pillar 1 minimum requirement, a 0.5% Pillar 2A add-on, a 2.5% CCB, a 0.5% Domestic Systemically Important (D-SIB) Buffer and a 0% CCyB. South Africa has not announced any CCyB requirements for 2023. As at 30 September 2023, Investec Limited's institution-specific CCyB, held for purposes of the reciprocity requirement, was 0.0425% of risk weighted exposures.

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Significant regulatory developments in the period

The Financial Sector Laws Amendment Act (FSLAA) was promulgated on 28 January 2022. The FSLAA aims to, amongst other things, introduce South Africa's first comprehensive deposit insurance scheme and create a new subordinated class of loss-absorbing instruments (referred to as "FLAC" instruments) to facilitate the application of the statutory bail-in power in order to assist with the implementation of the resolution framework for 'designated institutions'. The South African Reserve Bank is established as the resolution authority; and the Corporation for Deposit Insurance and a Deposit Insurance Fund is established to assist with the stability of the financial system in the event of the resolution of a designated institution.

The South African Prudential Authority (PA) revised the implementation of the outstanding Basel III regulatory reforms in South Africa on the dates set out in Guidance Note 3 of 2023. The regulatory reforms, such as the revised standardised approach and internal ratings-based approach for credit risk, revised leverage ratio, revised market risk and credit valuation adjustment frameworks are proposed for implementation effective 1 July 2025. The proposed implementation phase-in of the output floor begins on 1 July 2025 (60%) till 1 January 2028 where it is expected to be fully phased-in at 72.5%. The implementation of these outstanding Basel III regulatory reforms will be accompanied by changes in the Pillar 3 reporting requirements as detailed in the Proposed Directive on matters related to Pillar 3 Disclosure requirements published 21 September 2023.

Investec Limited continues to assess and monitor the impact of new regulations and regulatory reforms through participation in industry quantitative impact study submissions to the PA, contributing to industry consultations, discussions at the Banking Association of South Africa and quantifying the impact of the reforms and presenting the impact on Investec Limited as well as Investec Bank Limited at capital committees and the respective Boards. Investec has provided input through relevant industry participation.

Pillar 3 assurance and disclosure 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 3 disclosures. In this regard, the Board and senior management have ensured that appropriate review and sign-off of the relevant Pillar 3 disclosures has taken place, as outlined in the Pillar 3 disclosure policy, prior to its release on the Investec website.

Quantitative and qualitative disclosures in the Pillar 3 report

The following regulatory risk measurement approaches are applied by Investec for purposes of capital adequacy:

- Credit risk for Investec Bank Limited using a combination of the Internal Ratings-Based Approach (IRB), and the Standardised Approach (SA)
- Credit risk for Investec Bank Mauritius and non-bank subsidiaries using the SA
- Counterparty credit risk exposure using the SA for Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR)
- Operational risk capital requirement is calculated on the SA
- Equity risk for equity instruments in the banking book is calculated by applying the simple risk weight method
- Market risk is calculated using a combination of the Internal Models Approach (IMA) and the Standardised Approach

In this regard, all tables and disclosures may not be relevant to Investec and are excluded from this Pillar 3 report.

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Overview of risk management, key prudential metrics and RWA

OVERVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA

OV1: OVERVIEW OF RWA

		a	c	b	a	c	b
		Investec Limited Group			Investec Bank Limited Group		
		RWA[2]	MC[1]	RWA	RWA	MC	RWA
R'million		30 Sept 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023	30 Sept 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)**	**205 934**	**24 800**	**199 630**	**211 790**	**25 506**	**200 914**
2	Of which: Standardised Approach (SA)	73 997	8 911	76 485	79 853	9 617	77 769
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (FIRB) approach	20 693	2 492	18 079	1 685	203	18 079
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach	25 106	3 024	24 599	25 106	3 024	24 599
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (AIRB) approach	86 138	10 373	80 467	105 146	12 662	80 467
6	**Counterparty credit risk (CCR)**	**7 068**	**851**	**7 930**	**7 068**	**851**	**7 930**
7	Of which: Standardised Approach for counterparty credit risk	7 068	851	7 930	7 068	851	7 930
8	Of which: IMM	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Of which: other CCR	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	**Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)**	**2 359**	**284**	**3 477**	**2 359**	**284**	**3 477**
11	**Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the Internal Model Method during the five-year linear phase-in period**	**13 013**	**1 567**	**14 283**	**9 858**	**1 187**	**10 437**
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**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
16	**Securitisation exposures in banking book**	**1 340**	**161**	**1 668**	**1 340**	**161**	**1 668**
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	778	94	1 016	778	94	1 016
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Of which: Securitisation Standardised approach (SEC-SA)	562	68	652	562	68	652
20	**Market risk[6]**	**7 937**	**956**	**6 875**	**6 728**	**810**	**5 784**
21	Of which Standardised Approach (SA)	1 631	196	1 811	422	51	720
22	Of which internal model approach (IMA)	6 306	759	5 064	6 306	759	5 064
23	**Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
24	**Operational risk[3]**	**34 198**	**4 118**	**32 152**	**29 337**	**3 533**	**26 942**
25	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)[4]**	**17 299**	**2 083**	**17 585**	**3 247**	**391**	**4 111**
26	Aggregate capital floor applied[5]	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	**Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
29	**Total**	**289 148**	**34 821**	**283 600**	**271 727**	**32 723**	**261 263**

(1) MC – The minimum capital requirements in column (c) are based on the SARB minimum total capital requirements for Investec of 12.0425%; however, excludes Investec's Pillar 2B add-on in line with the Banks Act Directive 5 of 2021.
(2) RWA – Risk-weighted assets are calculated according to the Basel framework, including the 1.06 scaling factor for credit and equity exposures subject to the IRB approach, and as reported in accordance with the subsequent parts of this standard.
(3) Operational risk is calculated using the SA 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.
(4) The RWA in this line item relates to investments in significant financial entities and deferred tax assets below the 10% of the specified CET1 threshold.
(5) The capital floor adjustment is calculated in line with the Banks Act Directive 3 of 2013.
(6) Market risk RWAs for the internal models approach (IMA) are calculated using the historical Value at Risk (VaR) approach.

OVERVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA
CONTINUED

Year under review- Investec Limited group

Investec Limited remains well capitalised with capital ratios exceeding both regulatory minimums and internal targets. At 30 September 2023, the CET1 ratio decreased to 13.2% from 14.7% at 31 March 2023. CET1 capital decreased by R3.5 billion to R38.3 billion, largely affected by:

- A reduction of R1.8 billion due to the share buy back plan announced in November 2022, of this amount R413 million related to the purchase of additional Investec Limited treasury shares and R1.4 billion due to the deduction of Investec Limited's investment in Investec plc shares at market value
- Positive attributable earnings post-taxation and minorities of R2.8 billion
- Total ordinary dividends paid to Investec Limited shareholders of R2.6 billion
- During the period to 30 September 2023, it was identified that some fair value hedges were incorrectly accounted in equity as a cash flow hedge. As a result, the cash flow hedging reserve was corrected with a debit to retained earnings of R1.3 billion and the underlying hedged items of R668 million
- Foreign currency translation reserve increase by R574 million
- The PA approved the regulatory capital treatment of the Burstone Group Limited previously Investec Property Fund Limited investment from proportionate consolidation to the deduction method with limited recognition. This resulted in a CET1 deduction of R935 million at 30 September 2023
- The regulatory expected loss deduction increased by R310 million to R327 million at 30 September 2023
- FVOCI reserve increased by R186 million to R198 million at 30 September 2023
- Decrease in deduction for investment in financial entities (investment in The Bud Group) of R70 million.

Risk-weighted assets (RWAs) increased by 2.0% from R283.6 billion (March 2023) to R289.1 billion (September 2023), predominantly within credit risk RWAs.

Credit risk RWAs increased by R3.7 billion or 1.6% from 31 March 2023 to 30 September 2023. The increase was mainly driven by book growth, certain exposures migrating to Stage 3, off set by repayments and deconsolidation of Investec Property Fund Limited.

Equity risk RWAs decreased by R1.3 billion or 8.9% largely due to the sale and write-down of unlisted equity investments.

Market risk RWAs increased by R1.1 billion or 15.5%. The increase is primarily driven by relatively higher VaR and stressed-VaR figures entering the 60-day averaging period, with the Interest Rate Derivatives desk being the largest contributor to the increase primarily due to increased activity as a result of increases in interest rates by the SARB as well as other central banks around the world to contain global inflation concerns.

Operational risk RWAs increased by R2.0 billion or 6.4%. This follows the bi-annual update of the three-year rolling gross income before impairments average balance, which forms the basis of the calculation.

The Group’s leverage ratio decreased to 5.9% (30 September 2023) from 6.5% (31 March 2023). The decrease is primarily driven by a decrease in total Tier 1 capital of R3.5 billion, offset by an increase of R4.8 billion in the leverage exposure measure.

OVERVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA CONTINUED

KM1: KEY METRICS

The following section provides an overview of the key prudential regulatory metrics covering Investec 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:

		IRB scope				
		a	b	c	d	e
R'million		30 September 2023	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022	30 September 2022
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	38 276	43 506	41 810	46 077	44 934
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	38 276	43 506	41 810	46 077	44 934
2	Tier 1	41 493	46 719	45 022	49 146	48 001
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	41 493	46 719	45 022	49 146	48 001
3	Total capital	49 015	54 183	51 985	56 046	57 347
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	49 015	54 183	51 985	56 046	57 347
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)[(1)]	289 148	298 788	283 600	329 436	319 416
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)[(1)]	289 148	298 788	283 600	329 436	319 416
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 (%)[(2)]	13.2	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.1
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Common Equity Tier 1	13.2	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.1
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 (%)(pre-floor ratio)	13.2	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.1
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)[(2)]	14.3	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.0
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 (%)	14.3	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.0
6b	Tier 1 ratio (pre-floor ratio)	14.3	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.0
7	Total capital ratio (%)[(2)]	17.0	18.1	18.3	17.0	18.0
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	17.0	18.1	18.3	17.0	18.0
7b	Total capital ratio (%)(pre-floor ratio)	17.0	18.1	18.3	17.0	18.0
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	5.2	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.1
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	701 096	721 362	696 319	674 891	674 247
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)[(2)]	5.9	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.1
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2a/row 13)	5.9	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.1
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%)(excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	5.9	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.1
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total HQLA	108 756	113 453	116 421	116 145	102 879
16	Total net cash outflow	60 035	63 509	75 857	81 395	65 442
17	LCR ratio (%)[(3)]	182.9	179.8	153.6	143.6	157.7
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	393 968	392 978	381 822	375 796	375 775
19	Total required stable funding	347 512	338 831	328 530	323 221	324 986
20	NSFR ratio	113.4	116.0	116.2	116.3	115.6

(1) Investec Limited uses the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach to quantify credit RWAs. As at 30 September 2023, 52% (31 March 2023: 53%) of the portfolio applies the AIRB approach, 30% (31 March 2023: 28%) applies the FIRB approach, with the remaining balance of 18% (31 March 2023: 19%) remaining on the standardised approach.
(2) Investec Limited's capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Limited's CET 1 ratio would have been 49bps lower (31 March 2023: 117bps lower). The leverage ratio would have been 21bps (31 March 2023: 49bps) lower.
(3) The LCR ratio in row 17 is reported as the simple average of the daily LCR ratios over the quarter and is not derived as row 15 divided by row 16.

OVERVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA CONTINUED

KM1: KEY METRICS CONTINUED

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 bank's performance and trends over time:

		Increased AIRB scope				
		a	b	c	d	e
R'million		30 September 2023	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022	30 September 2022
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	44 304	47 126	44 798	45 876	47 115
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	44 304	47 126	44 798	45 876	47 115
2	Tier 1	47 014	49 836	47 508	48 436	49 675
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	47 014	49 836	47 508	48 436	49 675
3	Total capital	55 104	57 880	55 436	56 343	57 744
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	55 104	57 880	55 436	56 343	57 744
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)(1)	271 727	276 300	261 263	300 401	296 678
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)(1)	271 727	276 300	261 263	300 401	296 678
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 (%)(2)	16.3	17.1	17.1	15.3	15.9
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Common Equity Tier 1	16.3	17.1	17.1	15.3	15.9
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 (%)(pre-floor ratio)	16.3	17.1	17.1	15.3	15.9
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)(2)	17.3	18.0	18.2	16.1	16.7
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 (%)	17.3	18.0	18.2	16.1	16.7
6b	Tier 1 ratio (pre-floor ratio)	17.3	18.0	18.2	16.1	16.7
7	Total capital ratio (%)(2)	20.3	20.9	21.2	18.8	19.5
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	20.3	20.9	21.2	18.8	19.5
7b	Total capital ratio (%)(pre-floor ratio)	20.3	20.9	21.2	18.8	19.5
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	8.3	9.0	9.1	7.3	7.9
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	690 221	684 728	662 702	632 262	636 860
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)(2)	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.8
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2a/row 13)	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.8
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%)(excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.8
Liquidity coverage ratio						
15	Total HQLA	108 756	113 453	116 421	116 145	102 879
16	Total net cash outflow	60 035	63 509	75 857	81 395	65 442
17	LCR ratio (%)(3)	182.9	179.8	153.6	143.6	157.7
Net stable funding ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	393 968	392 978	381 822	375 796	375 775
19	Total required stable funding	347 512	338 831	328 530	323 221	324 986
20	NSFR ratio	113.4	116.0	116.2	116.3	115.6

(1) Investec Bank Limited uses the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach to quantify credit RWAs. As at 30 September 2023, 50% (31 March 2023: 51%) of the portfolio applies the AIRB approach, 28% (31 March 2023: 27%) applies the FIRB approach, with the remaining balance of 22% (31 March 2023: 22%) remaining on the standardised approach.
(2) Investec Bank Limited's capital information included unappropriated profits at 30 September 2023. If unappropriated profits had been excluded from capital information, Investec Bank Limited's CET 1 ratio would have been 70bps lower (March 2023: 164bps lower). The leverage ratio would have been 27bps (31 March 2023: 65bps) lower.
(3) The LCR ratio in row 17 is reported as the simple average of the daily LCR ratios over the quarter and is not derived as row 15 divided by row 16.

03

Leverage ratio

LEVERAGE RATIO

LR1 – SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS VS LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE MEASURE

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

		a	a	a	a
		Investec Limited Group		**Investec Bank Limited Group**	
R'million		**30 Sept 2023**	**31 March 2023**	**30 Sept 2023**	**31 March 2023**
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements[1]	647 062	639 947	628 230	599 071
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(4 358)	(2 433)	—	—
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	—	—	—	—
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	—	—	—	—
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	—	—	—	—
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	—	—	—	—
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	—	—	—	—
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	2 806	4 686	2 962	4 748
9	Adjustments for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	4 885	2 495	4 885	2 495
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	57 423	58 845	57 415	58 836
11	Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	(2 713)	(2 177)	(2 664)	(2 120)
12	Other adjustments	(4 009)	(5 044)	(607)	(328)
13	**Leverage ratio exposure measure**	**701 096**	**696 319**	**690 221**	**662 702**

(1) Adjusted for impairments.

LEVERAGE RATIO
CONTINUED

LR2: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE

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

		a	a	a	a
		Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
On-balance sheet exposures					
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	554 563	570 665	536 874	532 625
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	—	—	—	—
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	—	—	—	—
4	(Adjustment for securities received for cash variation margin provided in derivative transactions)	—	—	—	—
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(2 414)	(1 897)	(2 414)	(1 897)
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(8 087)	(5 323)	(856)	(551)
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)**	**544 062**	**563 445**	**533 604**	**530 177**
Derivative exposures			—		—
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	8 087	9 168	8 087	9 168
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) associated with all derivatives transactions	12 890	15 658	12 890	15 658
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	(7 905)	(9 082)	(7 905)	(9 082)
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	5 763	5 454	5 763	5 454
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	—	—	—	—
13	**Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12)**	**18 835**	**21 198**	**18 835**	**21 198**
Securities financing transaction exposures			—		—
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	75 891	50 337	75 482	49 996
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	—	—	—	—
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	4 885	2 495	4 885	2 495
17	Agent transaction exposures	—	—	—	—
18	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)**	**80 776**	**52 832**	**80 367**	**52 491**
Other off-balance sheet exposures			—		—
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	124 770	125 111	124 690	125 026
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(67 347)	(66 267)	(67 275)	(66 190)
21	(Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Basel III Tier 1 capital)	—	—	—	—
22	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)**	**57 423**	**58 844**	**57 415**	**58 836**
Capital and total exposures			—		—
23	Tier 1 capital[(1)]	41 493	45 022	47 014	47 508
24	**Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)**	**701 096**	**696 319**	**690 221**	**662 702**
Leverage ratio			—		—
25	**Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)[(1)]**	**5.9**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**7.2**
25a	Basel III leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)[(1)]	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.2
26	**National minimum ratio requirements**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.0**
27	**Applicable leverage buffers**	**1.9**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**3.2**

(1) Investec Limited's and IBL's capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Limited's and IBL's leverage ratio would have been 21bps (31 March 2023: 49bps) and 27bps (31 March 2023: 65bps) lower respectively.

04

Liquidity risk

LIQUIDITY RISK

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.

LIQ1: LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

		a	b	a	b
		30 Sept 2023		**31 March 2023**	
R'million		**Total unweighted value (average)**	**Total weighted value (average)**	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
High-quality liquid assets (HQLAs)					
1	Total HQLAs		108 756		116 421
Cash outflows					
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**127 223**	**11 550**	**118 936**	**11 034**
3	Stable deposits	—	—	—	—
4	Less stable deposits	127 223	11 550	118 936	11 034
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**130 590**	**93 790**	**130 672**	**96 993**
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	—	—	—	—
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	129 894	93 094	128 728	95 049
8	Unsecured debt	696	696	1 944	1 944
9	**Secured wholesale funding**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**412**
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	**90 054**	**16 853**	**87 831**	**16 012**
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	14 227	8 318	14 704	8 076
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	—	—	163	163
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	75 827	8 535	72 964	7 773
14	**Other contractual funding obligations**	**186**	**186**	**301**	**301**
15	**Other contingent funding obligations**	**121 663**	**7 717**	**115 651**	**7 341**
16	**Total cash outflows**		**130 101**		**132 093**
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending	57 163	27 098	43 957	15 968
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	46 326	38 355	43 397	35 788
19	Other cash inflows	4 739	4 625	4 084	4 482
20	**Total cash inflow**	**108 228**	**70 078**	**91 438**	**56 238**
		Total adjusted value		**Total adjusted value**	
21	Total HQLAs		108 756		116 421
22	Total net cash outflows		60 035		75 857
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%)[(1)]**		**182.9**		**153.6**

(1) The LCR ratio in row 23 is reported as the simple average of the daily LCR ratios over the quarter and is not derived as row 21 divided by row 22.

LIQUIDITY RISK
CONTINUED

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

The objective of the LCR is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient HQLAs 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 2023 to 30 September 2023.

Key LCR principles:

- We remain fully compliant with regulatory requirements, and above the internal targets set by the respective Boards
- 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. The 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 HQLAs 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

The composition of HQLAs:

- HQLAs comprise primarily South African sovereign and central bank Rand-denominated securities and debt instruments, which are eligible for South African Reserve Bank (SARB) repos
- On average, Level 2 assets contributed 2.5% of total HQLAs
- Some foreign-denominated government securities are included in the HQLAs, subject to regulatory limitations

NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)

The objective of the NSFR is to promote 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 Banks Act, 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 minimum NSFR requirement is 100%.

Key NSFR principles:

- The asset class, customer type and residual maturity of deposits which are the key drivers of available stable funding, in particular those from either retail and small business customers or with maturity greater 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 HQLAs
- Notwithstanding a reduction in term wholesale funding, 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

LIQUIDITY RISK
CONTINUED

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

LIQ2: NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	R'million	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
	At 30 September 2023					
	Available stable funding (ASF) item					
1	**Capital:**	**41 503**	**1 458**	**(139)**	**6 634**	**48 136**
2	Regulatory capital	41 503	1 458	(139)	6 634	48 136
3	Other capital instruments	—	—	—	—	—
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**121 107**	**6 940**	**4 200**	**2 318**	**121 341**
5	Stable deposits	—	—	—	—	—
6	Less stable deposits	121 107	6 940	4 200	2 318	121 341
7	**Wholesale funding:**	**135 141**	**95 047**	**58 908**	**109 918**	**218 965**
8	Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other wholesale funding	135 141	95 047	58 908	109 918	218 965
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	—	—	—	—	—
11	**Other liabilities:**	**10 350**	**255**	**181**	**36 595**	**5 526**
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	—	—	—	35 363	—
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	10 350	255	181	1 232	5 526
14	**Total ASF**					**393 968**
	Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15	**Total NSFR HQLA**					**13 643**
16	**Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
17	**Performing loans and securities:**	**22 030**	**133 658**	**37 477**	**279 164**	**291 333**
18	Performing loans to financial institutions	—	32 253	302	52	3 428
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLAs and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	12 321	56 102	8 426	49 076	63 001
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	7 664	43 039	25 933	137 378	156 980
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	—	—	1 976	1 285
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	—	491	567	78 794	51 745
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	491	567	78 794	51 745
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLAs, including exchange-traded equities	2 045	1 773	2 249	13 864	16 179
25	**Assets with matching interdependent liabilities**					
26	**Other assets:**	**32 472**	**1 476**	**547**	**57 483**	**36 484**
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	—	—	—	—	—
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	—	—	—	2 928	2 488
29	NSFR derivative assets	—	—	—	15 875	—
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	—	—	—	38 135	3 813
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	32 472	1 476	547	545	30 183
32	**Off-balance sheet items**	**—**	**216 685**	**—**	**—**	**6 052**
33	**Total RSF**					**347 512**
34	**Net stable funding ratio (%)**					**113.4**

LIQUIDITY RISK
CONTINUED

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
R'million		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
At 31 March 2023						
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	**Capital:**	**42 080**	**746**	**1 319**	**5 683**	**47 762**
2	Regulatory capital	42 080	746	1 319	5 683	47 762
3	Other capital instruments	—	—	—	—	—
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**115 469**	**5 888**	**4 363**	**2 156**	**115 305**
5	Stable deposits	—	—	—	—	—
6	Less stable deposits	115 469	5 888	4 363	2 156	115 305
7	**Wholesale funding:**	**128 249**	**100 387**	**43 689**	**108 471**	**214 264**
8	Operational deposits	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other wholesale funding	128 249	100 387	43 689	108 471	214 264
10	**Liabilities with matching interdependent assets**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
11	**Other liabilities:**	**4 067**	**2 113**	**—**	**34 093**	**4 491**
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	—	—	—	33 242	—
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	4 067	2 113	—	851	4 491
14	**Total ASF**					**381 822**
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	**Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)**					**11 770**
16	**Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
17	**Performing loans and securities:**	**27 855**	**107 642**	**33 333**	**270 632**	**279 708**
18	Performing loans to financial institutions	—	22 912	—	52	2 343
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	18 764	42 638	8 380	55 328	68 772
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	6 840	37 313	23 547	124 182	141 001
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	—	—	2 054	1 335
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	—	790	555	76 968	50 702
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	—	790	555	76 968	50 702
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	2 251	3 989	851	14 102	16 890
25	**Assets with matching interdependent liabilities**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
26	**Other assets:**	**22 803**	**621**	**406**	**58 598**	**31 099**
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	—	—	—	—	—
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	—	—	—	3 326	2 827
29	NSFR derivative assets	—	—	—	16 450	—
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	—	—	—	37 481	3 748
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	22 803	621	406	1 341	24 524
32	**Off-balance sheet items**	**—**	**222 206**	**—**	**—**	**5 953**
33	**Total RSF**					**328 530**
34	**Net stable funding ratio (%)**					**116.2**

05

Credit risk

CREDIT RISK

CR1: CREDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of			of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA[7] exposures			
R'million		Defaulted exposures[6]	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments[3]	Allocated in regulatory category of specific	Allocated in regulatory category of general	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures	Net values (a+b-c)[5]
At 30 September 2023								
1	Loans[1]	13 019	328 996	(3 582)	(608)	(151)	(2 823)	338 433
2	Debt securities[2]	39	112 478	(134)	(23)	(6)	(105)	112 384
3	Off-balance sheet exposures[4]	2 439	109 452	(61)	(10)	(3)	(48)	111 829
4	**Total**	**15 497**	**550 926**	**(3 777)**	**(641)**	**(160)**	**(2 976)**	**562 646**
At 31 March 2023								
1	Loans	8 875	319 541	(3 277)	(557)	(138)	(2 582)	325 139
2	Debt securities	—	115 638	(121)	(21)	(5)	(95)	115 517
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	1 555	108 161	(64)	(11)	(3)	(50)	109 652
4	**Total**	**10 430**	**543 340**	**(3 462)**	**(589)**	**(146)**	**(2 727)**	**550 308**

(1) Loans represent core loans and advances plus own originated and other loans and advances as reported in the total gross credit and counterparty exposure in the financial statements.
(2) 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 in the financial statements.
(3) Allowances/impairments include the total ECL for loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet items as reported in the financial statements.
(4) Off-balance sheet exposures are reported gross of credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factors (CCFs) and exclude revocable commitments.
(5) Net values reported in CR1 column (g) 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.
(6) The Group applies a consistent definition to default for regulatory and accounting purposes.
(7) SA: Standardised Approach for credit risk.

The purpose of the CR2 table below is to identify the changes in the 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.

CR2: CHANGES IN STOCK OF DEFAULTED LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES

		a	a
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2022
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 31 March 2023**	**8 875**	**5 543**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	4 591	4 097
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(188)	(346)
4	Amounts written off	(86)	(56)
5	Other changes	(134)	(363)
6	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 30 September 2023 (1+2-3-4+5)[1]**	**13 058**	**8 875**

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

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

Credit risk mitigation

CR3: CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES[2]

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
R'million		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount[1]	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[3]	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
At 30 September 2023								
1	Loans	93 894	244 539	211 242	20 772	20 772	—	—
2	Debt securities	73 720	38 664	9 581	4 427	4 427	—	—
	Off-balance sheet[4]	58 191	58 840	55 535	8 289	8 289	—	—
3	**Total**	**225 805**	**342 043**	**276 358**	**33 488**	**33 488**	**—**	**—**
4	Of which defaulted	3 377	6 961	6 736	166	166	—	—
At 31 March 2023[5]								
1	Loans	92 232	232 907	206 197	21 475	21 475	—	—
2	Debt securities	87 952	27 565	9 405	6 105	6 105	—	—
	Off-balance sheet[4]	58 478	57 474	54 546	9 970	9 970	—	—
3	**Total**	**238 662**	**317 946**	**270 148**	**37 550**	**37 550**	**—**	**—**
4	Of which defaulted	2 485	4 578	4 239	0	0	—	—

(1) 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.
(2) The table above includes all credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques used to reduce capital requirements (post prescribed collateral haircuts were applicable) and disclose all secured and unsecured exposures, irrespective of whether the SA or IRB approach is used for risk-weighted assets calculation.
(3) 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.
(4) Off-balance sheet exposures are reported gross of credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factors (CCFs) and include revocable commitments.
(5) March 2023 was restated to ensure alignment with CR1.

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

Credit risk under Standardised Approach

The purpose of the CR4 table below is to illustrate the effect of the comprehensive approach used for collateral under the Standardised Approach capital requirements' calculations.

CR4: STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) EFFECTS

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM[4]		Exposures post-CCF and CRM[2]		RWA and RWA density	
R'million		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density[1]
At 30 September 2023							
Asset classes							
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	7 978	301	7 845	150	719	9.0%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
4	Banks	10 141	1 248	10 141	344	6 079	58.0%
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
6	Corporates	56 591	21 566	47 169	3 886	48 777	95.5%
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	8 949	2 724	7 806	500	7 746	93.3%
	of which: specialised lending	1 142	2	1 142	1	1 143	100.0%
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
8	Retail	81	91	43	4	36	76.6%
9	Real estate	4 945	41	4 829	20	4 274	88.1%
	of which: general RRE	961	41	933	20	378	39.7%
	of which: IPRRE	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
	of which: general CRE	3 984	—	3 896	—	3 896	100.0%
	of which: IPCRE	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
10	Default exposures[3]	2 866	76	1 915	14	2 463	127.7%
11	Other assets[5]	26 354	—	26 354	—	11 649	44.2%
12	**Total**	**108 956**	**23 323**	**98 296**	**4 418**	**73 997**	**72.0%**

(1) RWA density provides a synthetic metric on riskiness of each portfolio and is derived by dividing RWAs in column (e) with the sum of columns (c) and (d).
(2) Columns (c) and (d) represent the substituted asset class as a result of eligible guarantees. Credit exposures post-CCF and post-CRM are the amounts to which risk-weighted assets are applied to.
(3) Past-due assets are disclosed separately independent of asset class. Past-due loans reported follows the same definition of default as applied in table CR1 but includes revocable facilities and average balances where relevant.
(4) The on-balance sheet exposures in column (a) are reported gross of impairment, CCF and CRM. Off-balance sheet exposures in column (b) include revocable facilities.
(5) Other assets include cash placements with the central bank that are risk-weighted at 0% in table CR5.

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM[(4)]		Exposures post-CCF and CRM[(2)]		RWA and RWA density	
R'million		**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**RWA**	**RWA density[(1)]**
At 31 March 2023							
Asset classes							
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	7 965	288	7 965	144	714	8.8%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
4	Banks	9 084	1 185	9 084	321	4 803	51.1%
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
6	Corporates	58 623	21 137	49 671	3 511	50 930	95.8%
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	12 487	3 435	10 320	931	10 287	91.4%
	of which: specialised lending	1 200	2	1 200	1	1 201	100.0%
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
8	Retail	129	120	55	3	43	74.1%
9	Real estate	4 144	45	3 994	21	3 253	81.0%
	of which: general RRE	1 348	45	1 305	21	564	42.5%
	of which: IPRRE	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
	of which: general CRE	2 796	—	2 689	—	2 689	100.0%
	of which: IPCRE	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%
10	Default exposures[(3)]	2 995	134	1 987	44	2 773	136.5%
11	Other assets[(5)]	38 766	—	38 766	—	13 969	36.0%
12	**Total**	**121 706**	**22 909**	**111 522**	**4 044**	**76 485**	**66.2%**

(1) RWA density provides a synthetic metric on riskiness of each portfolio and is derived by dividing RWAs in column (e) with the sum of columns (c) and (d).
(2) Columns (c) and (d) represent the substituted asset class as a result of eligible guarantees. Credit exposures post-CCF and post-CRM are the amounts to which risk-weighted assets are applied to.
(3) Past-due assets are disclosed separately independent of asset class. Past-due loans reported follows the same definition of default as applied in table CR1 but includes revocable facilities and average balances where relevant.
(4) The on-balance sheet exposures in column (a) are reported gross of impairment, CCF and CRM. Off-balance sheet exposures in column (b) include revocable facilities.
(5) Other assets include cash placements with the central bank that are risk-weighted at 0% in table CR5.

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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 the Standardised Approach).

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

	R'million	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
	At 30 September 2023							
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	7 063	—	427	505	—	—	7 995

		20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—

		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
3	Multilateral development bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
4	Banks	5 181	—	—	1 814	—	2 196	1 294	—	10 485
4	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		20%	50%	65%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
6	Corporates	399	1 120	—	—	—	—	49 536	—	—	—	51 055
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	1 120	—	—	—	—	7 186	—	—	—	8 306
	of which: specialised lending	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 143	—	—	—	1 143

		100%	150%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—

		45%	75%	100%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
8	Retail	—	—	—	47	47

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

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount(1)
9	Real estate	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	3 939	—	—	—	—	4 849
	of which: general RRE	—	—	—	869		—		—		—	—	41	—		43			—	—	953
	of which: no loan splitting applied	—	—	—	—		—		—		—	—	—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: loan splitting applied (secured)		—																	—	—
	of which loan splitting applied (unsecured)	—	—		—		—		—		—		—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: IPRRE				—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
	of which: general CRE	—	—		—		—		—	—	—		—	—		3 896			—	—	3 896
	of which: no loan splitting applied	—	—		—		—		—	—										—	—
	of which: loan splitting applied (secured)									—										—	—
	of which loan splitting applied (unsecured)	—	—		—		—		—	—	—		—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: IPCRE											—			—			—	—	—	—
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction															—			—	—	—

		50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount(1)
10	Defaulted exposures	226	407	1 296	—	1 929

		0%	20%	100%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposures amount(1)
11	Other assets	14 996	—	11 358	—	—	26 354

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

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

	R'million	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
	At March 2023							
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	7 396	—	—	713	—	—	8 109

		20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—

		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
3	Multilateral development bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
4	Banks	5 274	—	—	1 914	—	1 069	1 148	—	9 405
4	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
5	Covered bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		20%	50%	65%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[1]
6	Corporates	—	2 136	—	—	—	—	50 966	—	80	—	53 182
	of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	—	1 996	—	—	—	—	9 187	—	68	—	11 251
	of which: specialised lending	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 201	—	—	—	1 201

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

		100%	150%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—

		45%	75%	100%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
8	Retail	—	—	—	58	58

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
9	Real estate	—	—	—	1 151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	2 814	—	—	—	—	4 015
	of which: general RRE	—	—	—	1 151		—		—		—	—	50	—		125			—	—	1 326
	of which: no loan splitting applied	—	—	—	—		—		—		—	—	—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: loan splitting applied (secured)		—																	—	—
	of which loan splitting applied (unsecured)	—	—		—		—		—		—		—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: IPRRE				—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	—
	of which: general CRE	—	—		—		—		—	—	—		—	—		2 689			—	—	2 689
	of which: no loan splitting applied	—	—		—		—		—	—										—	—
	of which: loan splitting applied (secured)									—										—	—
	of which loan splitting applied (unsecured)	—	—		—		—		—	—	—		—	—		—			—	—	—
	of which: IPCRE											—			—			—	—	—	—
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction															—			—	—	—

		50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
10	Defaulted exposures	101	346	1 584	—	2 031

		0%	20%	100%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposures amount[(1)]
11	Other assets	24 323	—	14 443	—	—	38 766

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures

		a	b	c	d
	R'million	**On-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF and pre-CRM)**	**Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF and pre-CRM)**	**Weighted average CCF***	**Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)**
	At 30 September 2023				
	Risk Weight				
1	Less than 40%	24 824	5 054	64%	13 513
2	40-70%	3 406	1 332	23 %	3 588
3	75%	—	—	0 %	—
4	85%	83	36	13 %	88
5	90-100%	78 020	16 865	22%	82 936
6	105-130%	—	—	0%	—
7	150%	2 623	36	16%	2 589
8	250%	—	—	0%	—
9	400%	—	—	0%	—
10	1250%	—	—	0%	—
11	**Total exposures**	**108 956**	**23 323**	**—**	**102 714**
	At March 2023				
	Risk Weight				
1	Less than 40%	24 856	6 648	59%	13 824
2	40-70%	4 301	391	5 %	4 152
3	75%	—	—	0 %	—
4	85%	105	29	10 %	108
5	90-100%	89 641	15 706	25%	94 670
6	105-130%	—	—	0%	—
7	150%	2 803	135	33%	2 812
8	250%		—	0%	—
9	400%	—	—	0%	—
10	1250%	—	—	0%	—
11	**Total exposures**	**121 706**	**22 909**		**115 566**

* Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposures (pre-CCF)

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

Credit risk under internal risk-based (IRB) approaches

The purpose of the table below is to provide the main parameters used for the calculation of capital requirements for IRB models. CCR exposures are excluded from the table below and are reported in table CCR4.

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

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors[(3)]	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)[(1)]	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)[(2)]	Provisions (R'm)[(4)]
At 30 September 2023												
Banks												
0.00 to <0.15	10 699	7 647	100.0%	18 346	0.05%	57	34.6%	2.5	3 657	19.9%	3	—
0.15 to <0.25	818	—	0.0%	818	0.23%	6	0.4%	2.5	4	0.5%	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	172	—	0.0%	172	0.45%	6	45.0%	2.5	122	70.9%	—	—
0.50 to <0.75	2 263	—	0.0%	2 263	0.64%	10	7.4%	2.5	394	17.4%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	211	—	0.0%	211	1.51%	9	45.0%	2.5	267	126.8%	1	—
2.50 to <10.00	228	265	75.0%	427	2.56%	5	45.0%	2.5	684	160.4%	5	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
Sub-total	**14 391**	**7 912**	**99.2%**	**22 237**	**0.18%**	**91**	**31.0%**	**2.5**	**5 128**	**23.1%**	**10**	**—**
Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15	26 005	16 450	76.2%	38 539	0.07%	1 307	28.7%	2.1	5 305	13.8%	8	—
0.15 to <0.25	9 546	7 601	64.9%	14 483	0.20%	1 649	26.4%	2.2	3 401	23.5%	8	—
0.25 to <0.50	19 986	4 087	91.5%	23 727	0.39%	965	19.6%	2.0	5 683	24.0%	18	—
0.50 to <0.75	6 823	1 699	85.4%	8 275	0.64%	631	26.6%	2.5	3 865	46.7%	14	—
0.75 to <2.50	11 951	1 870	79.7%	13 442	1.27%	1 655	20.8%	2.1	5 789	43.1%	37	—
2.50 to <10.00	4 209	876	93.0%	5 024	3.41%	930	25.6%	2.3	3 228	64.3%	40	—
10.00 to <100.00	314	22	132.3%	344	14.91%	166	30.4%	1.8	391	113.7%	15	—
100.00 (Default)	1 500	90	143.2%	1 630	100.00%	52	13.6%	2.0	716	43.9%	951	951
Sub-total	**80 334**	**32 695**	**76.9%**	**105 464**	**2.11%**	**7 312**	**24.8%**	**2.1**	**28 378**	**26.9%**	**1 091**	**951**
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	3 091	704	105.3%	3 833	0.02%	5	32.7%	3.5	371	9.7%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	77	358	100.5%	437	0.16%	2	30.1%	1.9	103	23.6%	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	871	—	0.0%	873	0.32%	1	28.6%	4.2	425	48.7%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	415	—	0.0%	415	1.28%	1	38.7%	2.5	380	91.5%	2	—
2.50 to <10.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
Sub-total	**4 454**	**1 062**	**103.9%**	**5 558**	**0.17%**	**8**	**32.3%**	**3.4**	**1 279**	**23.0%**	**3**	**—**

(1) Average maturity in table CR6 represents the obligor maturity in years, weighted by EAD, as used in the RWA calculation.
(2) EL in CR6 represents the regulatory expected losses as calculated according to the Basel framework.
(3) 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.
(4) Provisions represent the specific impairment amounts for defaulted exposures.

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre- CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
At 30 September 2023												
Retail – mortgages												
0.00 to <0.15	25 008	23 478	94.1%	47 098	0.07%	18 999	11.6%	4.9	1 110	2.4%	4	—
0.15 to <0.25	22 363	6 439	98.6%	28 710	0.19%	11 743	12.5%	4.8	1 689	5.9%	7	—
0.25 to <0.50	14 875	3 136	103.2%	18 111	0.38%	7 057	12.9%	4.8	1 837	10.1%	9	—
0.50 to <0.75	6 503	836	110.1%	7 424	0.64%	2 745	13.0%	4.8	1 116	15.0%	6	—
0.75 to <2.50	10 678	1 595	108.9%	12 414	1.24%	4 858	12.8%	4.7	2 730	22.0%	20	—
2.50 to <10.00	5 836	769	112.6%	6 702	4.09%	3 007	12.9%	4.8	2 860	42.7%	35	—
10.00 to <100.00	2 889	165	138.9%	3 119	22.71%	1 318	12.8%	4.7	2 394	76.8%	91	—
100.00 (Default)	1 389	53	268.5%	1 530	100.00%	679	12.7%	4.6	696	45.5%	242	242
Sub-total	**89 541**	**36 471**	**97.5%**	**125 108**	**2.29%**	**50 223**	**12.3%**	**4.8**	**14 432**	**11.5%**	**414**	**242**
Retail – other												
0.00 to <0.15	1 797	604	99.3%	1 986	0.07%	4 056	30.5%	3.2	120	6.1%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	1 877	168	104.9%	2 054	0.20%	5 033	31.8%	3.7	280	13.6%	1	—
0.25 to <0.50	1 174	117	102.4%	1 294	0.38%	2 985	31.3%	3.4	263	20.3%	2	—
0.50 to <0.75	437	24	129.0%	469	0.64%	1 110	31.6%	3.6	129	27.5%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	634	40	130.3%	687	1.26%	1 676	31.1%	3.3	248	36.1%	3	—
2.50 to <10.00	476	11	100.0%	330	3.77%	857	31.4%	3.8	156	47.2%	4	—
10.00 to <100.00	146	3	248.7%	153	23.07%	401	31.7%	3.3	113	73.9%	11	—
100.00 (Default)	94	1	714.6%	101	100.00%	484	32.0%	2.8	97	96.0%	50	50
Sub-total	**6 635**	**968**	**45.0%**	**7 074**	**2.41%**	**16 579**	**31.3%**	**3.4**	**1 406**	**19.9%**	**72**	**50**
Retail – revolving credit												
0.00 to <0.15	204	2 107	92.3%	2 149	0.07%	31 017	32.7%	1.0	32	1.5%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	261	1 431	91.7%	1 574	0.19%	28 111	29.5%	1.0	51	3.2%	1	—
0.25 to <0.50	332	924	90.6%	1 169	0.38%	18 266	29.8%	1.0	66	5.6%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	154	442	90.8%	556	0.64%	10 109	28.4%	1.0	45	8.2%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	359	725	90.2%	1 014	1.30%	16 680	27.7%	1.0	137	13.5%	4	—
2.50 to <10.00	256	187	88.8%	422	3.88%	7 645	28.8%	1.0	130	30.7%	5	—
10.00 to <100.00	132	12	92.7%	144	20.65%	2 442	30.9%	1.0	115	80.2%	9	—
100.00 (Default)	82	9	133.1%	95	100.00%	1 919	28.7%	1.0	81	85.7%	53	53
Sub-total	**1 780**	**5 837**	**91.5%**	**7 123**	**2.34%**	**115 149**	**30.2%**	**1.0**	**657**	**9.2%**	**74**	**53**

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre- CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
At 30 September 2023												
SME – retail												
0.00 to <0.15	498	295	92.9%	772	0.09%	6 128	20.8%	2.5	38	4.9%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	1 119	352	93.9%	1 449	0.19%	6 260	18.0%	2.7	109	7.5%	1	—
0.25 to <0.50	999	273	82.9%	1 226	0.39%	3 213	17.2%	3.0	138	11.2%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	395	79	96.4%	471	0.64%	1 549	16.3%	2.8	67	14.2%	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	961	227	94.7%	1 176	1.25%	4 434	16.7%	2.6	227	19.3%	2	—
2.50 to <10.00	636	144	96.0%	774	4.05%	2 718	14.9%	2.5	174	22.5%	5	—
10.00 to <100.00	233	38	101.0%	271	23.96%	521	14.5%	2.2	94	34.6%	10	—
100.00 (Default)	21	—	0.0%	22	100.00%	224	24.1%	1.8	9	39.3%	10	10
Sub-total	**4 862**	**1 408**	**92.3%**	**6 161**	**2.34%**	**24 904**	**17.3%**	**2.7**	**854**	**13.9%**	**29**	**10**
Sovereign												
0.00 to <0.15	75 978	—	0.0%	75 978	0.01%	6	43.6%	2.5	7 090	9.3%	5	—
0.15 to <0.25	3 122	—	0.0%	3 122	0.16%	1	34.1%	2.5	974	31.2%	2	—
0.25 to <0.50	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.50 to <0.75	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	833	479	75.0%	1 192	1.64%	2	45.0%	2.5	1 365	114.5%	9	—
2.50 to <10.00	21	—	0.0%	21	7.24%	1	45.0%	2.5	38	181.3%	1	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	691	—	0.0%	691	100.00%	1	45.0%	2.5	4 122	596.3%	—	—
Sub-total	**80 645**	**479**	**75.0%**	**81 004**	**0.90%**	**9**	**43.3%**	**2.5**	**13 589**	**16.8%**	**17**	**—**
Specialised lending												
0.00 to <0.15	2 675	798	96.4%	3 444	0.10%	247	11.9%	2.5	224	6.5%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	5 253	1 260	96.1%	6 464	0.19%	291	13.0%	2.3	648	10.0%	2	—
0.25 to <0.50	11 065	1 616	94.5%	12 592	0.40%	389	15.0%	2.5	2 251	17.9%	8	—
0.50 to <0.75	8 983	918	94.3%	9 849	0.64%	226	16.2%	2.7	2 500	25.4%	10	—
0.75 to <2.50	32 600	3 192	91.4%	35 517	1.39%	600	18.9%	2.6	13 323	37.5%	96	—
2.50 to <10.00	19 806	859	92.6%	20 601	3.65%	313	22.5%	2.8	11 966	58.1%	175	—
10.00 to <100.00	1 376	31	97.9%	1 406	13.45%	31	31.2%	1.8	1 554	110.5%	57	—
100.00 (Default)	5 205	102	385.5%	5 598	100.00%	31	22.2%	1.2	8 642	154.4%	616	616
Sub-total	**86 963**	**8 776**	**96.9%**	**95 471**	**7.50%**	**1 909**	**18.6%**	**2.5**	**41 108**	**43.1%**	**964**	**616**
Slotting exposure												
Sub-total	**20 531**	**5 837**	**75.0%**	**24 908**	**0.00%**	**295**	**0.0%**	**—**	**25 106**	**100.8%**	**559**	**119**
Total (all portfolios)	**390 137**	**101 445**	**88.7%**	**480 108**	**2.82%**	**159 541**	**22.6%**	**2.9**	**131 937**	**27.5%**	**3 232**	**2 041**

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
At 31 March 2023												
Bank												
0.00 to <0.15	9 066	7 343	100.0%	16 408	0.04%	63	35.4%	2.5	3 303	20.1%	3	—
0.15 to <0.25	732	—	0.0%	732	0.23%	6	0.0%	2.5	—	0.0%	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	370	—	0.0%	370	0.45%	5	45.0%	2.5	261	70.5%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	4 631	231	75.0%	4 804	0.64%	9	17.4%	2.5	1 978	41.2%	5	—
0.75 to <2.50	278	—	0.0%	278	1.27%	9	45.0%	2.5	297	106.8%	2	—
2.50 to <10.00	616	10	75.0%	624	3.02%	6	45.0%	2.5	849	136.1%	8	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
Sub-total	**15 693**	**7 584**	**99.2%**	**23 216**	**0.27%**	**96**	**31.1%**	**2.5**	**6 688**	**28.8%**	**19**	**—**
Corporate												
0.00 to <0.15	24 959	16 559	71.2%	36 753	0.07%	1 251	29.1%	2.2	5 060	13.8%	7	—
0.15 to <0.25	11 590	8 512	60.7%	16 753	0.19%	1 712	25.4%	2.1	3 635	21.7%	8	—
0.25 to <0.50	16 855	5 258	84.9%	21 321	0.38%	954	20.5%	2.1	5 372	25.2%	16	—
0.50 to <0.75	9 004	3 128	56.3%	10 766	0.64%	611	27.4%	2.1	5 000	46.4%	19	—
0.75 to <2.50	8 691	1 572	85.4%	10 033	1.17%	1 661	23.2%	2.0	4 484	44.7%	27	—
2.50 to <10.00	5 285	1 064	88.5%	6 227	3.08%	951	17.6%	2.4	2 840	45.6%	34	—
10.00 to <100.00	363	32	111.9%	398	13.38%	152	25.6%	1.5	350	87.8%	14	—
100.00 (Default)	1 344	86	158.3%	1 480	100.00%	41	10.1%	1.5	670	45.3%	720	720
Sub-total	**78 091**	**36 211**	**70.8%**	**103 731**	**1.98%**	**7 295**	**25.0%**	**2.1**	**27 411**	**26.4%**	**845**	**720**
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	3 152	789	99.0%	3 934	0.02%	7	29.5%	3.5	336	8.5%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	—	248	100.0%	248	0.16%	2	30.1%	1.3	50	19.9%	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	958	—	0.0%	972	0.32%	1	31.1%	4.6	550	56.5%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	655	—	0.0%	655	1.28%	1	41.0%	2.5	634	97.0%	3	—
2.50 to <10.00	59	7	26.3%	60	3.62%	1	30.1%	4.7	70	115.4%	1	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
Sub-total	**4 824**	**1 044**	**100.2%**	**5 869**	**0.25%**	**9**	**31.1%**	**3.5**	**1 640**	**27.9%**	**5**	**—**

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
At 31 March 2023												
Retail – mortgages												
0.00 to <0.15	24 074	21 137	94.0%	43 939	0.07%	17 925	11.7%	4.9	1 033	2.4%	3	—
0.15 to <0.25	21 888	6 799	98.8%	28 603	0.20%	11 939	12.5%	4.8	1 644	5.7%	7	—
0.25 to <0.50	14 513	3 162	102.0%	17 739	0.38%	6 807	12.9%	4.7	1 700	9.6%	9	—
0.50 to <0.75	5 869	778	109.7%	6 722	0.64%	2 458	12.9%	4.7	933	13.9%	6	—
0.75 to <2.50	10 570	1 559	109.3%	12 274	1.25%	4 973	12.7%	4.7	2 606	21.2%	20	—
2.50 to <10.00	6 023	965	109.5%	7 080	4.10%	3 231	12.8%	4.7	3 026	42.7%	37	—
10.00 to <100.00	2 884	130	149.1%	3 077	22.34%	1 346	12.7%	4.8	2 385	77.5%	88	—
100.00 (Default)	1 167	49	237.4%	1 283	100.00%	545	13.0%	4.4	723	56.3%	238	238
Sub-total	**86 988**	**34 578**	**97.5%**	**120 717**	**2.16%**	**49 047**	**12.3%**	**4.8**	**14 050**	**11.6%**	**408**	**238**
Retail – other												
0.00 to <0.15	1 587	588	85.3%	2 090	0.07%	4 254	30.7%	3.3	127	6.1%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	1 978	203	105.7%	2 192	0.20%	5 293	31.8%	3.6	297	13.6%	1	—
0.25 to <0.50	1 181	132	101.9%	1 316	0.38%	2 981	31.8%	3.4	271	20.6%	2	—
0.50 to <0.75	409	14	131.2%	428	0.64%	1 042	32.1%	3.6	120	27.9%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	708	53	120.6%	771	1.27%	1 747	31.1%	3.3	279	36.1%	3	—
2.50 to <10.00	380	4	281.8%	392	3.86%	929	32.2%	3.5	191	48.6%	5	—
10.00 to <100.00	165	1	700.3%	170	20.81%	461	31.4%	3.3	120	70.6%	11	—
100.00 (Default)	74	—	—%	78	100.00%	376	31.2%	2.8	36	46.6%	47	47
Sub-total	**6 482**	**996**	**95.9%**	**7 437**	**2.04%**	**17 053**	**31.5%**	**3.4**	**1 441**	**19.4%**	**70**	**47**
Retail – revolving credit												
0.00 to <0.15	208	2 030	92.2%	2 080	0.07%	29 541	32.8%	1.0	31	1.5%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	250	1 397	91.7%	1 532	0.19%	27 249	29.5%	1.0	49	3.2%	1	—
0.25 to <0.50	325	890	90.6%	1 132	0.38%	17 666	29.8%	1.0	64	5.7%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	146	377	90.7%	489	0.64%	8 639	28.9%	1.0	41	8.4%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	365	744	90.3%	1 037	1.30%	17 298	27.6%	1.0	140	13.5%	4	—
2.50 to <10.00	270	204	88.6%	450	3.93%	7 632	28.5%	1.0	138	30.6%	5	—
10.00 to <100.00	129	11	91.2%	139	20.51%	2 506	30.9%	1.0	111	79.8%	9	—
100.00 (Default)	65	8	143.2%	76	100.00%	1 573	28.8%	1.0	60	78.7%	39	39
Sub-total	**1 758**	**5 662**	**91.4%**	**6 935**	**2.13%**	**111 101**	**30.2%**	**1.0**	**634**	**9.1%**	**60**	**39**

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (R'm)	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF (R'm)	Average CCF (%)	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)	EL (R'm)	Provisions (R'm)
At 31 March 2023												
SME – retail												
0.00 to <0.15	481	261	92.5%	723	0.09%	5 782	21.0%	2.5	34	4.7%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	969	317	93.0%	1 264	0.19%	5 738	18.3%	2.7	96	7.6%	—	—
0.25 to <0.50	918	238	95.5%	1 145	0.39%	2 933	16.7%	2.9	124	10.8%	1	—
0.50 to <0.75	421	81	97.5%	499	0.64%	1 438	16.7%	2.8	73	14.6%	1	—
0.75 to <2.50	873	235	94.1%	1 094	1.22%	4 127	15.8%	2.6	197	18.1%	2	—
2.50 to <10.00	617	149	96.7%	761	4.12%	2 530	14.5%	2.6	167	21.9%	4	—
10.00 to <100.00	224	44	100.3%	268	23.39%	508	14.2%	2.2	89	33.2%	9	—
100.00 (Default)	21	—	0.0%	22	100.00%	198	21.6%	1.8	7	30.8%	9	9
Sub-total	**4 524**	**1 325**	**94.6%**	**5 776**	**2.42%**	**23 115**	**17.0%**	**2.7**	**787**	**13.6%**	**26**	**9**
Sovereign												
0.00 to <0.15	74 223	—	0.0%	74 223	0.01%	6	44.0%	2.5	6 984	9.4%	5	—
0.15 to <0.25	4 403	—	0.0%	4 403	0.16%	3	37.2%	2.5	1 496	34.0%	3	—
0.25 to <0.50	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.50 to <0.75	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
0.75 to <2.50	274	—	0.0%	274	1.28%	1	23.1%	2.5	150	54.7%	1	—
2.50 to <10.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
10.00 to <100.00	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
100.00 (Default)	—	—	0.0%	—	0.00%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%	—	—
Sub-total	**78 900**	**—**	**0.0%**	**78 900**	**0.03%**	**9**	**43.5%**	**2.5**	**8 630**	**10.9%**	**8**	**—**
Specialised lending												
0.00 to <0.15	2 943	990	96.9%	3 901	0.10%	293	11.9%	2.4	243	6.2%	—	—
0.15 to <0.25	5 607	1 365	96.6%	6 925	0.20%	315	13.4%	2.3	723	10.4%	2	—
0.25 to <0.50	8 796	1 147	94.9%	9 885	0.40%	358	14.6%	2.6	1 760	17.8%	6	—
0.50 to <0.75	8 453	987	93.6%	9 376	0.64%	227	16.1%	2.7	2 427	25.9%	10	—
0.75 to <2.50	33 286	2 333	89.9%	35 383	1.34%	555	19.0%	2.5	13 140	37.1%	91	—
2.50 to <10.00	21 182	895	96.0%	22 042	3.94%	301	24.3%	2.7	14 331	65.0%	224	—
10.00 to <100.00	1 411	35	101.2%	1 446	11.82%	31	31.7%	2.4	1 651	114.1%	54	—
100.00 (Default)	2 649	100	284.0%	2 933	100.00%	20	20.3%	1.4	2 990	101.9%	411	411
Sub-total	**84 327**	**7 852**	**96.3%**	**91 891**	**4.97%**	**1 892**	**19.0%**	**2.5**	**37 265**	**40.6%**	**798**	**411**
Slotting exposure												
Sub-total	**18 263**	**6 948**	**75.0%**	**23 474**	**0.00%**	**282**	**0.0%**	**—**	**24 599**	**104.8%**	**324**	**55**
Total (all portfolios)	**379 850**	**102 200**	**86.2%**	**467 946**	**2.09%**	**153 748**	**22.9%**	**2.9**	**123 145**	**26.3%**	**2 563**	**1 519**

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

The purpose of the table below is to Illustrate the effect of credit derivatives on the IRB approach capital requirements' calculations.

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

		a	b	a	b
		30 Sept 2023		31 March 2023	
R'million		Pre-credit derivatives RWA[1]	Actual RWA[2]	Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Sovereign – FIRB	14 024	14 024	9 336	9 336
2	Sovereign – AIRB	844	844	934	934
3	Banks – FIRB	5 128	5 128	6 688	6 688
5	Corporate – FIRB	1 541	1 541	2 055	2 055
6	Corporate – AIRB	67 945	67 945	62 621	62 621
9	Retail – qualifying revolving (QRRE)	657	657	634	634
10	Retail – residential mortgage exposures	14 432	14 432	14 050	14 050
11	Retail –SME	854	854	787	787
12	Other retail exposures	1 406	1 406	1 441	1 441
17	**Total**	**106 831**	**106 831**	**98 546**	**98 546**
	Slotting exposure	25 106	25 106	24 599	24 599
	Total including slotting exposure [3]	**131 937**	**131 937**	**123 145**	**123 145**

(1) The Group has not used any unfunded credit derivatives to reduce RWAs.
(2) RWA excludes risk-weighted assets related to CCR exposures, equity exposures and securitisation exposures.
(3) Rows excluded above are not relevant.

The purpose of this table is to present a flow statement explaining variations in the credit RWAs determined under the IRB approach.

CR8: RWA FLOW STATEMENTS OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER IRB

		a	a	a	a	a
R'million		30 Sept 2023	30 June 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022	30 September 2022
1	**RWA as at end of previous reporting period[1]**	**135 953**	**123 145**	**153 068**	**150 358**	**145 979**
2	Asset size	(3 241)	875	(2 802)	(634)	1 342
3	Asset quality	(627)	11 450	(422)	2 525	3 094
4	Model updates[3]	(166)	155	(26 501)	1 113	—
5	Methodology and policy	—	—	—	21	(8)
6	Acquisitions and disposals	—	—	—	(159)	85
7	Foreign exchange movements	(298)	970	622	(481)	543
8	Other[2]	316	(642)	(820)	325	(677)
9	**RWA as at end of reporting period**	**131 937**	**135 953**	**123 145**	**153 068**	**150 358**

(1) The table above excludes risk-weighted asset movements related to CCR exposures.
(2) Other represents movements not related to any of the specified rows above, such as changes in RWAs due to changes in LGD percentages or maturity factor changes.
(3) March 2023 Model updates relate to the net impact of the benefit of migrating IPRE to AIRB and the migration of HVCRE from STD to FIRB: Slotting.

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

CR10: IRB (SPECIALISED LENDING AND EQUITIES UNDER THE SLOTTING APPROACH)

The purpose of the table below is to provide quantitative disclosures of the Group's specialised lending – slotting approach and equity exposures using the simple risk-weight approach.

R'million		Specialised lending – slotting approach							
		Other than HVCRE[3]							
					Exposure amount				
Regulatory categories	**Remaining maturity**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**RW**	**PF[1]**	**OF[2]**	**Total**	**RWA**	**Expected losses**
At 30 September 2023									
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	646	444	70%	542	437	979	713	4
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	6 398	1 868	70%	7 147	652	7 799	5 681	31
Good	Less than 2.5 years	233	22	90%	131	119	250	238	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1 550	78	90%	1 609	—	1 609	1 471	12
Satisfactory		371	—	115%	315	56	371	452	10
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—
Default		620	—	—	620	—	620	—	310
Total		**9 818**	**2 412**	**—%**	**10 364**	**1 264**	**11 628**	**8 555**	**369**

		HVCRE[3]					
Regulatory categories	**Remaining maturity**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**RW**	**Exposure amount**	**RWA**	**Expected losses**
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	311	40	95%	341	344	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	464	12	95%	473	476	1
Good	Less than 2.5 years	7 183	2 484	120%	9 047	11 507	35
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	2 079	296	120%	2 301	2 926	9
Satisfactory		470	551	140%	884	1 298	—
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—
Default		205	42	—	237	—	118
Total		**10 712**	**3 425**		**13 283**	**16 551**	**164**

(1) PF: Specialised lending – Project finance asset class
(2) OF: Specialised lending – Object finance asset class
(3) HVCRE: High-volatility commercial real estate

CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

R'million		Specialised lending – slotting approach							
		Other than HVCRE(3)							
					Exposure amount				
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	PF[1]	OF[2]	Total	RWA	Expected losses
At 31 March 2023									
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	360	508	70%	381	360	741	550	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	5 263	1 948	70%	6 414	310	6 724	4 934	27
Good	Less than 2.5 years	394	20	70%	409	—	409	390	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1 356	138	90%	1 460	—	1 460	1 275	11
Satisfactory		360	—	115%	306	54	360	438	10
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—	—	—
Default		355	—	—	355	—	355	—	178
Total		**8 088**	**2 614**		**9 325**	**724**	**10 049**	**7 587**	**232**

		HVCRE[3]					
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RW	Exposure amount	RWA	Expected losses
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	392	37	95%	420	423	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	201	50	95%	238	240	1
Good	Less than 2.5 years	7 054	3 700	120%	9 829	12 503	38
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1 761	461	120%	2 107	2 679	8
Satisfactory		744	56	140%	786	1 167	—
Weak		—	—	250%	—	—	—
Default		22	31	—	45	—	22
Total		**10 174**	**4 334**		**13 425**	**17 012**	**71**

06

Counterparty credit risk

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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

		a	b	c	d	e	f
R'million		Replacement cost[1]	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD[3]	EAD post-CRM	RWA
At 30 September 2023							
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)[2]	7 710	5 401		1.4	16 051	5 816
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]					4 885	1 074
5	VaR for SFTs					—	—
6	**Total** [4]						**6 890**
At 31 March 2023							
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	8 114	7 677		1.4	19 886	7 252
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)					2 495	516
5	VaR for SFTs					—	—
6	**Total**						**7 768**

(1) Replacement cost in column (a) is reported as the net replacement cost where ISDA agreements exist.
(2) Counterparty credit risk exposures reported above include OTC derivative exposures but exclude CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP.
(3) Alpha is in line with SA-CCR requirements.
(4) SFT exposures are mainly as a result of repurchase and resale agreements.

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 framework. We currently apply the SA to the calculation of the CVA capital requirement. The 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.

The purpose of the table below is to show the CVA regulatory exposure and RWAs.

CCR2: CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (CVA) CAPITAL CHARGE

		a	b	a	b
		30 Sept 2023		31 March 2023	
R'million		EAD	RWA	EAD	RWA
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge					
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3 × multiplier)		—		—
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		—		—
3	All portfolios subject to the standardised CVA capital charge	9 896	2 359	13 905	3 477
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital charge**	**9 896**	**2 359**	**13 905**	**3 477**

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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

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

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
R'million	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Others**	**Total credit exposure**
At 30 September 2023									
Regulatory portfolio									
Sovereigns	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	3 484	—	1 402	598	—	—	—	—	5 484
Securities firms	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	226
Corporates	9 032	—	21	34	—	2 726	—	—	11 814
Regulatory retail portfolios	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**12 516**	**—**	**1 423**	**858**	**—**	**2 726**	**—**	**—**	**17 524**
At 31 March 2023									
Regulatory portfolio									
Sovereigns	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Banks	5 760	—	968	986	—	—	—	—	7 714
Securities firms	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	418
Corporates	4 847	—	—	765	—	2 421	—	—	8 033
Regulatory retail portfolios	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**10 607**	**—**	**968**	**2 169**	**—**	**2 421**	**—**	**—**	**16 165**

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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.

CCR4: IRB – CCR EXPOSURES BY PORTFOLIO AND PD SCALE

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
R'million	PD scale	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors(2)	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)(1)	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
At 30 September 2023								
Banks	0.00 to <0.15	6 830	0.058%	35	42.3%	1.5	1 355	19.8%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 410	0.160%	3	45.0%	1.0	522	37.0%
	0.25 to <0.50	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	6	0.640%	5	22.7%	1.4	2	40.2%
	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%
Sub-total		**8 246**	**0.076%**	**45**	**42.8%**	**1.0**	**1 879**	**22.8%**
Corporate	0.00 to <0.15	1 223	0.047%	42	35.3%	2.2	218	17.8%
	0.15 to <0.25	883	0.214%	42	35.2%	1.4	255	28.8%
	0.25 to <0.50	1 891	0.325%	72	29.8%	1.8	646	34.2%
	0.50 to <0.75	1 711	0.640%	36	9.8%	1.5	251	14.6%
	0.75 to <2.50	95	1.353%	69	35.5%	1.1	65	68.1%
	2.50 to <10.00	67	2.706%	30	30.9%	1.0	51	76.1%
	10.00 to <100.00	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
Sub-total		**5 870**	**0.386%**	**292**	**26.0%**	**2.0**	**1 486**	**25.3%**
Public sector entities	0.00 to <0.15	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	0.15 to <0.25	6	0.160%	1	30.1%	1.0	1	18.9%
	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	76	3.620%	1	30.1%	1.0	63	83.4%
	10.00 to <100.00	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
Sub-total		**82**	**3.352%**	**4**	**30.1%**	**1.0**	**64**	**78.0%**
SME – retail	0.00 to <0.15	4	0.113%	6	37.7%	1.0	—	9.9%
	0.15 to <0.25	1	0.223%	4	37.7%	1.0	—	9.0%
	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%
Sub-total		**5**	**0.127%**	**10**	**37.7%**	**1.0**	**—**	**11.6%**
Sovereign	0.00 to <0.15	30	0.010%	1	37.8%	2.5	2	6.7%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 695	0.160%	1	1.2%	2.5	19	1.1%
	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%
Sub-total		**1 725**	**0.157%**	**2**	**1.9%**	**3.0**	**21**	**1.2%**
Total (all portfolios)		**15 928**	**0.216%**	**341**	**32.1%**	**2.0**	**3 450**	**21.7%**

(1) Average maturity represents the obligor maturity in years, weighted by EAD, as used in the RWA calculation.
(2) 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.

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
R'million	PD scale	EAD (R'm)	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors[2]	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)[1]	RWA (R'm)	RWA density (%)
At 31 March 2023								
Banks	0.00 to <0.15	7 063	0.055%	36	41.0%	2.1	1 648	23.3%
	0.15 to <0.25	826	0.160%	4	45.0%	0.8	287	34.7%
	0.25 to <0.50	2	0.320%	2	0.0%	1.0	—	0.0%
	0.50 to <0.75	7	0.640%	6	45.0%	2.5	8	109.4%
	0.75 to <2.50	4	1.810%	1	45.0%	2.5	5	127.5%
	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%
Sub-total		**7 902**	**0.067%**	**49**	**41.4%**	**2.0**	**1 948**	**24.6%**
Corporate	0.00 to <0.15	2 859	0.044%	34	43.1%	2.3	645	22.5%
	0.15 to <0.25	839	0.197%	40	36.2%	1.5	252	30.1%
	0.25 to <0.50	1 840	0.328%	59	29.8%	2.2	688	37.4%
	0.50 to <0.75	1 345	0.640%	45	12.7%	1.6	297	22.1%
	0.75 to <2.50	68	1.383%	62	39.8%	1.2	52	75.8%
	2.50 to <10.00	29	3.334%	31	33.1%	1.9	26	90.2%
	10.00 to <100.00	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
Sub-total		**6 980**	**0.281%**	**273**	**32.8%**	**2.0**	**1 960**	**28.1%**
Public sector entities	0.00 to <0.15	4	0.080%	1	30.1%	1.1	—	12.5%
	0.15 to <0.25	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	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	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	2.50 to <10.00	58	3.620%	1	30.1%	1.0	49	83.1%
	10.00 to <100.00	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	100.00 (Default)	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
Sub-total		**62**	**3.377%**	**2**	**30.1%**	**1.0**	**49**	**78.1%**
SME – retail	0.00 to <0.15	1	0.113%	3	37.7%	1.0	—	10.4%
	0.15 to <0.25	1	0.226%	1	37.7%	1.0	—	9.2%
	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%
Sub-total		**2**	**0.153%**	**4**	**37.7%**	**1.0**	**—**	**13.2%**
Sovereign	0.00 to <0.15	—	0.000%	—	0.0%	—	—	0.0%
	0.15 to <0.25	1 916	0.160%	1	6.4%	2.5	111	5.8%
	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%
Sub-total		**1 916**	**0.160%**	**1**	**6.4%**	**3.0**	**111**	**5.8%**
Total (all portfolios)		**16 862**	**0.178%**	**318**	**33.8%**	**2.0**	**4 068**	**24.1%**

(1) Average maturity represents the obligor maturity in years, weighted by EAD, as used in the RWA calculation.
(2) 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.

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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.

CCR5: COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral			
R'million	Segregated[1]	Unsegregated	Segregated[1]	Unsegregated	Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
At 30 September 2023						
Cash – domestic currency	2 641	—	1 142	—	—	27 916
Cash – other currencies	2 528	—	807	—	—	45 068
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	200	—	—	—	21 126	—
Equity securities	6	—	—	—	104	—
Other collateral	—	—	—	—	51 198	—
Total	**5 375**	**—**	**1 949**	**—**	**72 428**	**72 984**
At 31 March 2023						
Cash – domestic currency	1 920	—	1 023	—	—	14 280
Cash – other currencies	1 026	—	2 195	—	—	33 322
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	6 801	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other collateral	—	—	—	—	40 804	—
Total	**2 946**	**—**	**3 218**	**—**	**47 605**	**47 602**

(1) Segregated refers to collateral which is held in a bankruptcy-remote manner that will be returned upon any default.

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.

CCR6: CREDIT DERIVATIVES EXPOSURES

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. Credit derivative instruments are mainly concluded in the banking book and within single name structures.

	a	b	a	b
	30 Sept 2023		31 March 2023	
R'million	Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals				
Single-name credit default swaps	866	6 009	943	6 302
Total notionals	**866**	**6 009**	**943**	**6 302**
Fair values				
Positive fair value (asset)	—	3	12	2
Negative fair value (liability)	(9)	(56)	(5)	(88)

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK
CONTINUED

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.

CCR8: EXPOSURES TO CENTRAL COUNTERPARTIES

		a	b	a	b
		30 Sept 2023		31 March 2023	
R'million		EAD post-CRM	RWA	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	**Exposures to QCCPs[1] (total)**	**8 030**	**178**	**8 025**	**162**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions), of which	5 838	117	4 727	95
3	(i) OTC derivatives				
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	5 838	117	4 727	95
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions				
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved				
7	Segregated initial margin	2 173		3 278	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	—	—	—	—
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	19	61	20	67
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—	—	—
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs[2] (total)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
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	—	—		

(1) QCCPs – Qualifying Central Clearing Parties.
(2) Investec had no exposures to non-QCCPs for the period under review.

07

Securitisation risk

SECURITISATION RISK

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

SEC1: SECURITISATION EXPOSURES IN THE BANKING BOOK

		a	c	i	k
		Bank acts as originator		Banks acts as investor	
R'million		Traditional	Sub-total	Traditional	Sub-total
At 30 September 2023[1][2]					
1	**Retail (total) – of which**	**1 082**	**1 082**	**1 386**	**1 386**
2	Residential mortgage	1 082	1 082	1 245	1 245
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	141	141
6	**Wholesale (total) – of which**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	—	—
8	Commercial mortgages	—	—	—	—
At 31 March 2023					
1	**Retail (total) – of which**	**671**	**671**	**1 551**	**1 551**
2	Residential mortgage	671	671	1 339	1 339
4	Other retail exposures	—	—	212	212
6	**Wholesale (total) – of which**	**174**	**174**	**—**	**—**
7	Loans to corporates	—	—	0	0
8	Commercial mortgages	174	174	—	—

(1) Asset classes/rows reported above are classified based on the underlying exposure pool.
(2) Certain rows above were excluded as the Group only transacts in traditional securitisation schemes and none of the underlying assets or exposures relate to re-securitised assets. In addition, the Group does not make use of the internal assessment approach for capital purposes.

The purpose of the table below is to present securitisation exposures in the banking book where the Bank acted as originator and the associated capital requirements.

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

		a	b	c	d	e	f	h	j	n
		Exposure values (by RW bands)[2]					Exposure values		RWA	Capital charge after cap
R'million		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1 250% RW	1 250% RW	IRB RBA (including IAA)	SA and RBA[1]	IRB (LTA)	IRB (LTA)
At 30 September 2023										
1	**Total exposures**	**621**	**343**	**118**	**162**	**—**	**1 244**	**—**	**777**	**94**
2	**Traditional securitisation**	**621**	**343**	**118**	**162**	**—**	**1 244**	**—**	**777**	**94**
3	Of which securitisation	621	343	118	162	—	1 244	—	777	94
4	Of which retail underlying	621	343	118	—	—	1 082	—	239	29
5	Of which wholesale	—	—	—	162	—	162	—	538	65
6	Of which re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which senior	621	343	118	162	—	1 244	—	777	94
8	Of which non-senior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	**Synthetic securitisation**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
At 31 March 2023										
1	**Total exposures**	**—**	**671**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**846**	**—**	**1 016**	**122**
2	**Traditional securitisation**	**—**	**671**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**846**	**—**	**1 016**	**122**
3	Of which securitisation	—	671	—	175	—	846	—	1 016	122
4	Of which retail underlying	—	671	—	—	—	671	—	199	24
5	Of which wholesale	—	—	—	175	—	174	—	817	98
6	Of which re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which senior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Of which non-senior	—	671	—	175	—	846	—	1 016	122
9	**Synthetic securitisation**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

(1) 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.
(2) IRB LTA – Internal ratings-based approach using the look-through approach.

SECURITISATION RISK
CONTINUED

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.

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

		a	b	c	d	h	l	p
		Exposure values (by RW bands)[2]				Exposure values	RWA	Capital charge after cap
R'million		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	SA and RBA[1]	SA and RBA	SA and RBA
At 30 September 2023								
1	**Total exposures**	**—**	**1 244**	**141**	**—**	**1 385**	**562**	**67**
2	**Traditional securitisation**	**—**	**1 244**	**141**	**—**	**1 385**	**562**	**67**
3	Of which securitisation	—	1 244	141	—	1 385	562	67
4	Of which retail underlying	—	1 244	141	—	1 385	562	67
5	Of which wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Of which re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which senior	—	1 244	141	—	1 385	562	67
8	Of which non-senior	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	**Synthetic securitisation**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
At 31 March 2023								
1	**Total exposures**	**—**	**1 339**	**212**	**—**	**1 551**	**652**	**78**
2	**Traditional securitisation**	**—**	**1 339**	**212**	**—**	**1 551**	**652**	**78**
3	Of which securitisation	—	1 339	212	—	1 551	652	78
4	Of which retail underlying	—	1 339	212	—	1 551	652	78
5	Of which wholesale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Of which re-securitisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Of which senior	—	1 339	212	—	1 551	652	78
8	Of which non-senior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	**Synthetic securitisation**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

(1) SA and RBA – Standardised Approach and ratings-based approach.
(2) Columns (a) to (d) include the investments positions purchased in third party Special Purpose Institution exposures. The Bank applied the look-through approach to calculate RWAs for senior investment exposures and the RBA where securitisation exposures are rated.

08

Market risk

MARKET RISK

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

MR1: MARKET RISK UNDER SA

		a	a
		Capital charge in SA	
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
Outright products[(1)]			
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	233	534
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	1 398	1 277
9	**Total**	**1 631**	**1 811**

(1) The SA for market risk is only applied to outright products and therefore rows related to RWAs for options are excluded from the table.

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

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

		a	b	f
R'million		VaR	Stressed VaR	Total RWA[(1)(2)]
At 30 September 2023				
1	**RWA at previous quarter end**	**2 337**	**3 972**	**6 308**
2	Movement in risk levels	(112)	109	(3)
8	**RWA at end of reporting period**	**2 224**	**4 081**	**6 306**
At 31 March 2023				
1	**RWA at previous quarter end**	**2 208**	**4 148**	**6 356**
2	Movement in risk levels	(264)	(1 028)	(1 292)
8	**RWA at end of reporting period**	**1 944**	**3 120**	**5 064**

(1) Total RWAs in this table are derived by multiplying the capital required by 12.5.
(2) There were no incremental and comprehensive risk capital charges under IMA and columns (c) to (e) are therefore excluded from the table above.

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. Summary statistics were calculated on the 10-day VaR and sVaR figures for the quarter ended 30 September 2023. The 10-day figures were obtained by multiplying the one-day figures by SQRT(10).

MR3: IMA VALUES FOR TRADING PORTFOLIOS[(1)]

		a	a
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
VaR (10-day 99%)			
1	Maximum value	79	62
2	Average value	52	45
3	Minimum value	32	25
4	Period end	79	52
Stressed VaR (10-day 99%)			
5	Maximum value	163	113
6	Average value	94	73
7	Minimum value	50	46
8	Period end	88	73

(1) There were no incremental and comprehensive risk capital charges under IMA and rows are therefore excluded from the table above.

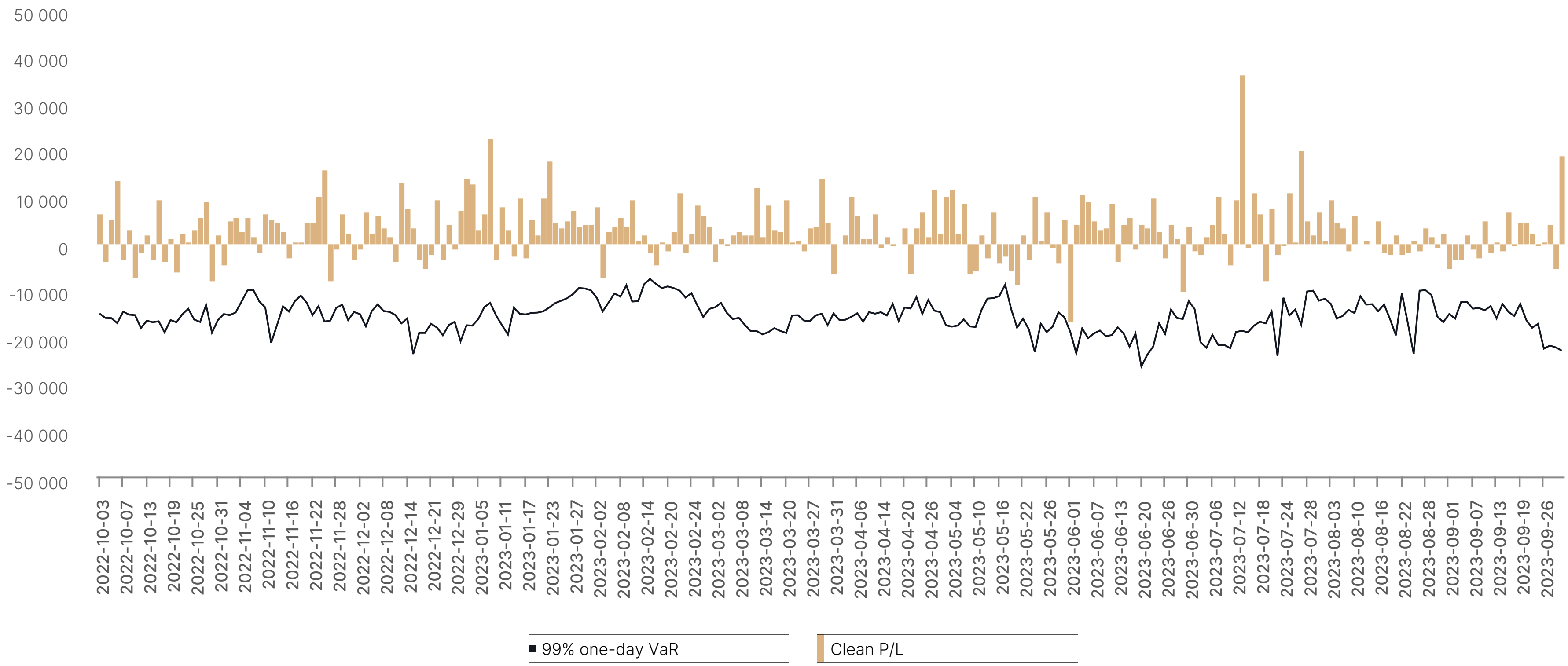
MARKET RISK
CONTINUED

TABLE MR4: COMPARISON OF VAR ESTIMATES WITH GAINS/LOSSES

Backtesting

The performance of the VaR model is regularly monitored through backtesting. This is done by comparing daily clean profit and loss against one-day VaR based on a 99% confidence level. Clean profit and loss excludes items such as intra-day transactions, valuation adjustments, provisions, recoveries, commission, fees and hedge costs included in the new trade revenue. If a loss exceeds the one-day VaR, a backtesting exception is considered to have occurred. Over time we expect the average rate of observed backtesting exceptions to be consistent with the percentile of the VaR statistic being tested. This is conducted at an aggregate and desk level on a daily basis. The graphs that follow show the result of backtesting the total daily 99% one-day VaR against the clean profit and loss data for our trading activities over the reporting period. Based on these graphs, we can gauge the accuracy of the 99% VaR figures.

99% one-day VaR backtesting (R'000)



Average 95% VaR for the year ended 30 September 2023 in the South African trading book was higher than the 30 September 2022 year end. Using hypothetical (clean) profit and loss data for backtesting resulted in no exceptions (as shown in the graph above), which is below the expected number of two to three exceptions per annum as implied by the 99% VaR model.

09

Capital adequacy

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Capital management and allocation

Investec Limited (and its subsidiaries) and Investec plc (and its subsidiaries) are managed independently and have their respective capital bases ring-fenced, however, the governance of capital management is consistent across the two Groups. The DLC structure requires the two Groups to independently manage each group's balance sheet and capital is managed on this basis.

This approach is overseen by the DLC BRCC (via the Investec DLC capital committee) which is a Board sub-committee with ultimate responsibility for the capital adequacy of both Investec Limited and Investec plc.

A summary of capital adequacy and leverage ratios

	IRB scope(1)			
	30 Sept 2023(2)		31 March 2023(2)	
	Investec Limited Group	Investec Bank Limited Group	**Investec Limited Group**	Investec Bank Limited Group
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	13.2%	16.3%	14.7%	17.1%
Tier 1 ratio	14.3%	17.3%	15.9%	18.2%
Total capital ratio	17.0%	20.3%	18.3%	21.2%
Risk-weighted assets (million)	289 148	271 727	283 600	261 263
Leverage exposure measure (million)	701 096	690 221	696 319	662 702
Leverage ratio	5.9%	6.8%	6.5%	7.2%

(1) Investec Limited uses the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach to quantify credit RWA. As at 30 September 2023, 52% (31 March 2023: 53%) of the portfolio applies the AIRB approach, 30% (31 March 2023: 28%) applies the FIRB approach and the remaining 18% (31 March 2023: 19%) of the portfolio is subject to the standardised approach

(2) Investec Limited's and IBL's capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Limited's and IBL's CET1 ratio would have been 49bps (31 March 2023: 117bps) and 70bps (31 March 2023: 164bps) lower respectively. The leverage ratio would have been 21bps (31 March 2023: 49bps) and 27bps (31 March 2023: 65bps) lower respectively.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY

	IRB scope[1]			
	30 Sept 2023[2]		31 March 2023[2]	
R'million	**Investec Limited Group**	Investec Bank Limited Group	**Investec Limited Group**	Investec Bank Limited Group
Shareholders' equity	**46 524**	**45 159**	**45 929**	**44 016**
Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests	48 975	45 159	48 374	44 016
Perpetual preference share capital and share premium	(2 451)	—	(2 445)	—
Non-controlling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Non-controlling interests per balance sheet	(60)	—	9 872	—
Non-controlling interests excluded for regulatory purposes	60	—	(9 872)	—
Regulatory adjustments to the accounting basis	**(300)**	**(248)**	**1 054**	**1 111**
Additional value adjustments	(299)	(250)	(280)	(223)
Gains or losses on liabilities at fair value resulting from changes in our credit standing	(35)	(32)	(15)	(15)
Cash flow hedging reserve	34	34	1 349	1 349
Deductions	**(7 948)**	**(607)**	**(5 173)**	**(329)**
Goodwill and intangible assets net of deferred tax	(295)	(279)	(315)	(311)
Investment in financial entity	(526)	—	(456)	—
Shortfall of eligible provisions compared to expected loss	(328)	(328)	(18)	(18)
Amount of deductions exceeding 15% threshold[3]	(935)	—	—	—
Other regulatory adjustments[4]	(5 864)	—	(4 384)	—
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	**38 276**	**44 304**	**41 810**	**44 798**
Additional Tier 1 capital	**3 217**	**2 710**	**3 212**	**2 710**
Additional Tier 1 instruments	5 711	2 710	5 705	2 710
Phase-out of non-qualifying Additional Tier 1	(2 451)	—	(2 445)	—
Non-qualifying surplus capital attributable to non-controlling interest	(43)	—	(48)	—
Tier 1 capital	**41 493**	**47 014**	**45 022**	**47 508**
Tier 2 capital	**7 522**	**8 090**	**6 963**	**7 928**
Collective impairment allowances	340	339	365	365
Tier 2 instruments	7 751	7 751	7 563	7 563
Non-qualifying surplus capital attributable to non-controlling interests	(569)	—	(851)	—
Investment in capital of financial entities above 10% threshold	—	—	(114)	—
Total regulatory capital	**49 015**	**55 104**	**51 985**	**55 436**
Risk-weighted assets	**289 148**	**271 727**	**283 600**	**261 263**

(1) Investec Limited uses the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach to quantify credit RWA. As at 30 September 2023, 52% (31 March 2023: 53%) of the portfolio applies the AIRB approach, 30% (31 March 2023: 28%) applies the FIRB approach and the remaining 18% (31 March 2023: 19%) of the portfolio is subject to the standardised approach.
(2) Investec Limited's and IBL's capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Limited's and IBL's CET1 ratio would have been 49bps (31 March 2023: 117bps) and 70bps (31 March 2023: 164bps) lower respectively. The leverage ratio would have been 21bps (31 March 2023: 49bps) and 27bps (31 March 2023: 65bps) lower respectively.
(3) The PA approved the regulatory capital treatment of the Burstone Group Limited (previously Investec Property Fund Limited) investment from proportionate consolidation to the deduction method with limited recognition. This resulted in a CET1 deduction of R935 million at 30 September 2023
(4) Approval was obtained from the South African Prudential Authority effective 31 March 2023, to deduct the full Plc investment against CET1 capital.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

TOTAL REGULATORY CAPITAL FLOW STATEMENT

	IRB scope[1]			
	30 Sept 2023[2]		31 March 2023[2]	
R'million	**Investec Limited Group**	Investec Bank Limited Group	**Investec Limited Group**	Investec Bank Limited Group
Opening Common Equity Tier 1 capital	**41 810**	**44 798**	**44 790**	**45 206**
Ordinary share buy-back	(411)	—	(1 191)	—
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders and Additional Tier 1 security holders	(2 900)	(3 165)	(7 765)	(8 956)
Profit after taxation	2 757	4 039	7 052	6 792
Reclassification of reserves[3]	(1 310)	(1 310)	—	—
Treasury shares	87	—	(347)	—
Share-based payment adjustments	276	(59)	424	225
Employee benefit liability recognised	—	—	(93)	(85)
Movement in other comprehensive income	762	303	1 600	1 758
Investment in financial entity	(70)	—	415	—
15% limit deduction	(935)	—	—	—
Shortfall of eligible provisions compared to expected loss	(310)	(310)	152	151
Goodwill and intangible assets (deduction net of related taxation liability)	21	32	(32)	(29)
Gains or losses on liabilities at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	—	—	2	2
Other, including regulatory adjustments and other transitional arrangements	(1 501)	(24)	(3 197)	(266)
Closing Common Equity Tier 1 capital	**38 276**	**44 304**	**41 810**	**44 798**
Opening Additional Tier 1 capital	**3 212**	**2 710**	**3 064**	**2 560**
Issued capital	—	—	500	500
Redeemed capital	—	—	(791)	(350)
Other, including regulatory adjustments and transitional arrangements	5	—	439	—
Closing Additional Tier 1 capital	**3 217**	**2 710**	**3 212**	**2 710**
Closing Tier 1 capital	**41 493**	**47 014**	**45 022**	**47 508**
Opening Tier 2 capital	**6 963**	**7 928**	**8 091**	**9 557**
Issued capital	500	500	2 570	2 431
Redeemed capital	(667)	(667)	(5 936)	(4 347)
Collective impairment allowances	(26)	(26)	(59)	(59)
Investment in capital of financial entities above 10% threshold	114	—	507	—
Other, including regulatory adjustments and other transitional arrangements	638	355	1 790	346
Closing Tier 2 capital	**7 522**	**8 090**	**6 963**	**7 928**
Closing total regulatory capital	**49 015**	**55 104**	**51 985**	**55 436**

(1) Investec Limited uses the Internal Ratings Based (IRB) Approach to quantify credit RWA. As at 30 September 2023, 52% (31 March 2023: 53%) of the portfolio applies the AIRB approach, 30% (31 March 2023: 28%) applies the FIRB approach and the remaining 18% (31 March 2023: 19%) of the portfolio is subject to the standardised approach
(2) Investec Limited's and IBL's capital information includes unappropriated profits. If unappropriated profits are excluded from capital information, Investec Limited's and IBL's CET1 ratio would have been 49bps (31 March 2023: 117bps) and 70bps (31 March 2023: 164bps) lower respectively. The leverage ratio would have been 21bps (31 March 2023: 49bps) and 27bps (31 March 2023: 65bps) lower respectively.
(3) During the period to 30 September 2023, it was identified that some fair value hedges were incorrectly booked in equity to cash flow hedge reserve. As a result, the cash flow hedging reserve was reclassified as debits to retained earnings (R1.3 billion) and the underlying hedged items (R668 million).

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

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

CC1: COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL

		a	a	a	a
		Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves					
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	503	854	14 282	14 281
2	Retained earnings	41 372	42 547	27 085	27 619
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	4 445	2	3 792	2
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)	—	—	—	—
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**46 320**	**45 751**	**45 159**	**44 016**
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		—	—		
7	Prudent valuation adjustments	299	280	250	223
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	171	171	171	171
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	124	144	108	140
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	(34)	(1 349)	(34)	(1 349)
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	328	18	328	18
13	Securitisation gain on sale (as set out in paragraph 36 of the Basel III Securitisation Framework)	—	—	—	—
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	35	15	32	15
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets	—	—	—	—
16	Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	5 660	4 206	—	—
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)	526	456	—	—
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	935	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1**	**8 044**	**3 941**	**855**	**(782)**
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) (row 6 minus row 28)**	**38 276**	**41 810**	**44 304**	**44 798**

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

		a	a	a	a
		Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments					
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	3 150	3 150	2 710	2 710
31	Of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	3 150	3 150	2 710	2 710
32	Of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	—	—	—	—
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Additional Tier 1	—	—	—	—
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)	67	62	—	—
35	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	—	—	—	—
36	**Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**3 217**	**3 212**	**2 710**	**2 710**
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments					
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)	—	—	—	—
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	—	—	—	—
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	**3 217**	**3 212**	**2 710**	**2 710**
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**41 493**	**45 022**	**47 014**	**47 508**
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions					
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	6 297	5 567	7 751	7 563
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)	885	1 145	—	—
49	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	—	—	—	—
50	Provisions	340	365	339	365
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**7 522**	**7 077**	**8 090**	**7 928**

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

		a	a	a	a
		Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million		30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023	30 Sept 2023	31 March 2023
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments					
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)	—	114	—	—
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	—	—	—	—
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**—**
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	**7 522**	**6 963**	**8 090**	**7 928**
59	**Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	**49 015**	**51 985**	**55 104**	**55 436**
60	**Total risk-weighted assets**	**289 148**	**283 600**	**271 727**	**261 263**
Capital ratios and buffers					
61	**Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**13.2%**	**14.7%**	**16.3%**	**17.1%**
62	**Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**14.3%**	**15.9%**	**17.3%**	**18.2%**
63	**Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**17.0%**	**18.3%**	**20.3%**	**21.2%**
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)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements**	**5.2%**	**6.7%**	**8.3%**	**9.1%**
National minima (if different from Basel III)					
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)					
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	5 343	4 829	—	—
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	—	—	—	—
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	1 577	2 239	1 299	1 644

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

	a	a	a	a
	Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million	**30 Sept 2023**	**31 March 2023**	**30 Sept 2023**	**31 March 2023**
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to Standardised Approach (prior to application of cap)	340	365	339	365
77 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	829	836	973	952
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	—	—	—	—
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)				
80 Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	—	—	—	—
81 Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	—	—	—	—
82 Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	—	—	—	—
83 Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	—	—	—	—
84 Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	—	—	—	—
85 Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	—	—	—	—

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

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

CC2 – RECONCILIATION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL TO BALANCE SHEET

	a	b	a	b
	Investec Limited Group		Investec Bank Limited Group	
R'million	**Balance sheet as in published financial statements**	**Under regulatory scope of consolidation**	**Balance sheet as in published financial statements**	**Under regulatory scope of consolidation**
At 30 September 2023				
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	13 450	13 450	13 450	13 450
Loans and advances to banks	10 095	9 157	7 789	7 789
Non-sovereign and non-bank cash placements	9 113	9 113	9 113	9 113
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	75 889	75 889	75 481	75 481
Sovereign debt securities	79 783	79 732	79 732	79 732
Bank debt securities	13 333	13 227	13 223	13 223
Other debt securities	10 155	10 155	10 155	10 155
Derivative financial instruments	16 029	16 029	15 874	15 874
Securities arising from trading activities	33 246	33 246	6 464	6 464
Investment portfolio	15 558	15 554	2 801	2 801
Loans and advances to customers	331 959	331 959	329 600	329 600
Own originated loans and advances to customers securitised	6 474	6 474	6 474	6 474
Other loans and advances	—	—	—	—
Other securitised assets	548	548	548	548
Interests in associated undertakings	27	27	20	20
Current tax asset	1	1	1	1
Deferred taxation assets	1 971	1 971	1 366	1 366
Other assets	17 682	18 025	10 819	10 819
Property and equipment	3 348	3 348	3 181	3 181
Investment properties	2 556	2 556	—	—
Goodwill	171	171	171	171
Software	124	124	108	108
Other acquired intangible assets	—	—	—	—
Loan to Group companies	—	—	39 448	39 448
Investment in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets held for sale	75	75	—	—
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in respect of liabilities to customers	3 064	—	—	—
Total assets	**644 651**	**640 831**	**625 818**	**625 818**
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	34 973	34 973	34 973	34 973
Derivative financial instruments	39 813	39 813	35 362	35 362
Other trading liabilities	6 080	6 080	3 875	3 875
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	18 183	18 183	18 183	18 183
Customer accounts (deposits)	460 358	460 358	460 358	460 358
Debt securities in issue	4 128	4 128	4 128	4 128
Liabilities arising on securitisation of own originated loans and advances	3 911	3 911	3 911	3 911
Current taxation liabilities	693	692	606	606
Deferred taxation liabilities	213	213	15	15
Other liabilities	13 107	12 976	7 763	7 763
Loans from Group companies and subsidiaries	—	—	822	822
Liabilities to customers under investment contracts	2 744	—	—	—
Insurance liabilities, including unit-linked liabilities	320	—	—	—
Subordinated liabilities	7 953	7 953	7 953	7 953
Total liabilities	**592 476**	**589 280**	**577 949**	**577 949**
Shareholders' equity				
Ordinary share capital	1	1	32	32
Share premium	4 474	1 216	14 250	14 250
Treasury shares	(3 767)	(3 767)	—	—
Other reserves	5 134	5 134	4 565	4 565
Retained income	40 682	43 316	26 312	26 312
Additional Tier 1 capital issued	3 260	3 260	2 710	2 710
Preference shareholders	2 451	2 451	—	—
Minority shareholders	(60)	(60)	—	—
Total shareholders' equity	**52 175**	**51 551**	**47 869**	**47 869**

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

	a	b	a	b
	Investec Limited Group		**Investec Bank Limited Group**	
R'million	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
At 31 March 2023				
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	22 761	22 761	22 761	22 761
Loans and advances to banks	12 323	11 387	10 502	10 502
Non-sovereign and non-bank cash placements	9 705	9 705	9 705	9 705
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	50 336	50 336	49 995	49 995
Sovereign debt securities	77 456	77 456	77 456	77 456
Bank debt securities	16 354	16 252	16 449	16 449
Other debt securities	12 002	12 002	12 002	12 002
Derivative financial instruments	16 512	16 512	16 449	16 449
Securities arising from trading activities	33 021	33 021	6 735	6 735
Investment portfolio	22 675	15 437	2 926	2 926
Loans and advances to customers	319 151	318 909	316 592	316 592
Own originated loans and advances to customers securitised	5 988	5 988	5 988	5 988
Other loans and advances	1	1	1	1
Other securitised assets	547	547	547	547
Interests in associated undertakings	30	38	33	33
Current taxation assets	1	1	1	1
Deferred taxation assets	2 245	2 245	1 573	1 573
Other assets	14 152	13 964	6 334	6 334
Property and equipment	3 457	3 457	3 306	3 306
Investment properties	15 853	5 632	—	—
Goodwill	171	171	171	171
Software	131	131	127	127
Other acquired intangible assets	13	13	13	13
Loans to Group companies	—	—	37 760	37 760
Investment in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets held for sale	785	—	—	—
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in respect of liabilities to customers	2 433	—	—	—
Total assets	**638 103**	**615 966**	**597 226**	**597 226**
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	31 789	27 725	26 420	26 420
Derivative financial instruments	37 802	37 848	33 242	33 242
Other trading liabilities	3 820	3 820	1 542	1 542
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	17 933	17 933	17 933	17 933
Customer accounts (deposits)	448 513	448 513	448 718	448 718
Debt securities in issue	7 747	3 840	2 585	2 585
Liabilities arising on securitisation of own originated loans and advances	3 594	3 594	3 594	3 594
Current taxation liabilities	941	940	848	848
Deferred taxation liabilities	95	95	19	19
Other liabilities	14 130	12 806	7 087	7 087
Loans from Group companies and subsidiaries	—	—	712	712
Liabilities to customers under investment contracts	2 378	—	—	—
Insurance liabilities, including unit-linked liabilities	55	—	—	—
Subordinated liabilities	7 748	7 748	7 748	7 748
Total liabilities	**576 545**	**564 862**	**550 448**	**550 448**
Shareholders' equity				
Ordinary share capital	1	(8 427)	32	32
Share premium	4 885	1 627	14 250	14 250
Treasury shares	(3 854)	(3 854)	—	—
Other reserves	4 428	4 428	4 272	4 272
Profit and loss account	40 521	41 753	25 514	25 514
Additional Tier 1 capital issued	3 260	3 260	2 710	2 710
Preference shareholders	2 445	2 445	—	—
Minority shareholders	9 872	9 872	—	—
Total shareholders' equity	**61 558**	**51 104**	**46 778**	**46 778**

CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CONTINUED

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 (CCyB)

CCYB1 – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT EXPOSURES USED IN THE COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFER

	a	b	c	d	e
		Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer			
R'million	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values	Risk-weighted assets	Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount[(1)]
At 30 September 2023					
Total adjustment	**0.0%**	**—**	**—**	**0.0425%**	**—**
At 31 March 2023					
Total adjustment	**0.0%**	**—**	**—**	**0.0125%**	**—**

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

The CCyB add-on for South Africa is 0% and is subject to a one-year pre-announced date before implementation. CCyBs are incorporated into a weighted average 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 2023, Investec had a jurisdictional reciprocity CCyB add-on of 0.0425%.

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

The main features of the Group's regulatory capital instruments are disclosed on our Investor Relations website.

10

Comparison of modelling and standardised RWA

COMPARISON OF MODELLED AND STANDARDISED RWA

The purpose of the table below is to compare full standardised RWA against modelled RWA that banks have supervisory approval to use in accordance with the finalised Basel III framework. The disclosure also provides the full standardised RWA amount to which the floor in the Basel Framework is applied.

CMS1 – COMPARISON OF MODELLED AND STANDARDISED RWA AT RISK LEVEL

		a	b	c	d
		Capital charge in SA			
R'million		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for portfolios where Standardised Approaches are used	Total actual RWA (a+b) (i.e. RWA which banks report as current requirement	RWA calculated using full Standardised Approach (i.e. RWA used in capital floor computation)
At 30 September 2023					
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	131 937	73 997	205 934	417 551
2	Counterparty credit risk	3 450	3 618	7 068	10 823
3	Credit valuation adjustment		2 359	2 359	2 359
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	778	562	1 340	—
5	Market risk	6 306	1 631	7 937	—
6	Operational risk		34 198	34 198	—
7	Residual risk		17 299	17 299	—
9	**Total**	**142 471**	**133 664**	**276 135**	**430 733**
At 31 March 2023					
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	123 145	76 485	199 630	433 007
2	Counterparty credit risk	4 068	3 862	7 930	11 109
3	Credit valuation adjustment		3 477	3 477	3 477
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	1 016	652	1 668	—
5	Market risk	5 064	1 811	6 875	—
6	Operational risk		32 152	32 152	—
7	Residual risk		17 585	17 585	—
9	**Total**	**133 293**	**136 024**	**269 317**	**447 593**

COMPARISON OF MODELLED AND STANDARDISED RWA
CONTINUED

The purpose of the table below is to compare RWA calculated according to the Standardised Approach (SA) for credit risk at the asset class level against the corresponding RWA figure calculated using the approaches (including both the standardised and IRB approach for credit risk and the supervisory slotting approach) that banks have supervisory approval to use in accordance with Basel Regulatory Framework for credit risk.

CMS2 – COMPARISON OF MODELLED AND STANDARDISED RWA AT CREDIT RISK AT ASSET CLASS LEVEL

		a	b	c	d
		Capital charge in SA			
R'million		RWA for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-computed using the Standardised Approach	Total actual RWA (a+b) (i.e. RWA which banks report as current requirement	RWA calculated using full Standardised Approach (i.e. RWA used in capital floor computation)
At 30 September 2023					
1	Sovereign	14 868	719	15 587	1 168
	of which: categorised as MDB/PSE in SA	435	—	435	779
2	Banks and other financial institutions	5 128	6 079	11 207	24 727
3	Equity	—	—	—	—
4	Purchased receivables	—	—	—	—
5	Corporates	28 378	55 381	83 759	240 139
	of which: F-IRB is applied	1 541	—	1 541	—
	of which: A-IRB is applied	26 837	—	26 837	—
6	Retail	17 349	169	17 518	151 517
	of which: qualifying as revolving retail	657	1	658	5 929
	of which: other retail	2 260	46	2 306	11 126
	of which: retail residential mortgages	14 432	123	14 555	134 462
7	Specialised lending	66 214	—	66 214	—
	of which: income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	57 659	—	57 659	—
8	Others	—	11 649	11 649	—
9	**Total**	**131 937**	**73 997**	**205 934**	**417 551**
At 31 March 2023					
1	Sovereign	10 270	713	10 983	973
	of which: categorised as MDB/PSE in SA	706	—	706	809
2	Banks and other financial institutions	6 688	4 803	11 491	20 390
3	Equity	—	—	—	—
4	Purchased receivables	—	—	—	—
5	Corporates	27 411	56 691	84 102	258 855
	of which: F-IRB is applied	2 055	—	2 055	—
	of which: A-IRB is applied	25 357	—	25 357	—
6	Retail	16 912	309	17 221	152 789
	of which: qualifying as revolving retail	634	1	635	1 723
	of which: other retail	2 229	44	2 273	22 293
	of which: retail residential mortgages	15 276	264	15 540	128 773
7	Specialised lending	61 864	—	61 864	—
	of which: income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	37 265	—	37 265	—
8	Others	—	13 969	13 969	—
9	**Total**	**123 145**	**76 485**	**199 630**	**433 007**

14

Abbreviations

ABBREVIATIONS

In the sections that follow, the following abbreviations are used on numerous occasions:

AIRB	Advanced IRB
AMA	Advanced measurement approaches
AT1	Additional Tier 1
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BRCC	Board Risk and Capital Committee
CCB	Capital conservation buffer
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer
CDS	Credit default swap
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CLN	Credit-linked notes
CR	Credit risk
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulations
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D-SIB	Domestically Significant Important Bank
EAD	Exposure at Default
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institution
ECL	Expected credit loss
ERC	Executive Risk Committee
ERRF	Executive Risk Review Forum
FCTR	Foreign currency translation reserve
FIRB	Foundation IRB
FRTB	Fundamental Review of the Trading Book
Group	Investec Limited and its subsidiaries
G-SIB	Globally systemically important bank
G-SII	Global systemically important institution
HVCRE	High-volatility commercial real estate
IAA	Internal assessment approach
IBL	Investec Bank Limited
ICAAP	Internal capital adequacy assessment process
ICR	Internal credit rating
IMA	Internal model approach
IMM	Internal Model Method
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IPRE	Income-producing real estate
IRB	Internal ratings-based
IRBA	Internal ratings-based advanced approach
IRBF	Internal ratings-based foundation approach
IRC	Incremental risk charge
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreement
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LGD	Loss-given-default

ABBREVIATIONS
CONTINUED

MR	Market risk
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
OTC	Over-the-counter
PD	Probability of default
PFE	Potential future exposure
PSE	Public sector entity
PVA	Prudential valuation adjustment
QCCP	Qualifying central counterparty
RBA	Ratings-based approach
RWA	Risk-weighted asset
SA	Standardised Approach
SEC	Securitisations
SFT	Securities financing transaction
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
STD	Standardised Approach
sVaR	Stressed VaR
TLAC	Total loss-absorbing capacity
VaR	Value at Risk