

## An overview of Investec Bank plc

Investec Bank plc (IBP) is the main banking subsidiary of Investec plc (United Kingdom holding company listed on the London Stock Exchange). Investec plc owns 100% of the ordinary shares in IBP. IBP operates as a Specialist Bank and Wealth Manager principally in the United Kingdom providing a wide array of banking and wealth management products and services to a select client base, largely comprising high net worth and high income individuals, mid-to-large sized corporates and institutions.

	Moody's		Fitch	
	Foreign currency		Foreign currency	
	Short-term deposit rating	Long-term deposit rating	Short-term rating	Long-term rating
<b>Feb 2019</b>	Prime-1	A1	F2	BBB+
<b>Sept 2017</b>	Prime-1	A2	F2	BBB+
<b>Feb 2016</b>	Prime-1	A2	F2	BBB
<b>Oct 2015</b>	Prime-2	A3	F2	BBB
<b>May 2015</b>	Prime-2	A3	F3	BBB-
<b>Nov 2011</b>	Prime-3	Baa3	F3	BBB-
<b>Mar 2009</b>	Prime-3	Baa3	F3	BBB
<b>Nov 2008</b>	Prime-2	Baa1	F3	BBB
<b>Dec 2007</b>	Prime-2	Baa1	F2	BBB+
<b>Mar 2007</b>	Prime-2	A3	F2	BBB+

## A summary of IBP's ratings

### Moody's

On 1 February 2019, Moody's upgraded IBP's long-term deposit ratings to A1 (stable outlook) from A2 (positive outlook) and its baseline credit assessment (BCA) to baa1 from baa2.

The upgrades were the reflection of:

IBP's successful de-risking of the balance sheet as its legacy assets continue to run-off, the shift in composition of its revenues towards lower lending risks and more stable revenue streams, primarily in the lower risk wealth management segment and IBP's sound capitalisation and strong liquidity buffers.

### Fitch

On 1 March 2019, Fitch placed the Long Term Issuer Default Ratings (IDR) of 19 UK banking groups (including IBP) on Rating Watch Negative (RWN). This follows Fitch placing the UK sovereign's AA IDR on RWN as a result of Brexit uncertainty.

On 6 September 2017, Fitch upgraded IBP's Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to BBB+ from BBB and its Viability Rating (VR) to bbb+ from bbb.

The upgrades were a reflection of:

The greater stability of IBP's business model, the progress IBP has made in running down its legacy assets and reducing the concentration of its loan book towards property lending, an increase in capital-light business and hence more stable earnings, while simultaneously maintaining sound capitalisation, strong liquidity and an adequate funding structure.

### IBP rating history

A detailed history of IBP's ratings is shown alongside. During the financial crisis IBP was downgraded two notches by Fitch first from BBB+ to BBB in November 2008 and then to BBB- at the end of November 2011. Similarly, IBP was downgraded by Moody's from A3 to Baa1 in December 2007 and then to Baa3 in March 2009.

We believe that our operating fundamentals remained sound over that time and that these downgrades were largely reflective of a very negative view taken by the rating agencies on the operating environment and economic conditions during that time.

## IBP current credit ratings

### Investec Bank plc (IBP)

#### Moody's

Baseline credit assessment (BCA) and Adjusted BCA	baa1
Long-term deposit rating	A1
Long-term senior unsecured and issuer rating	(P) A2
Senior subordinate rating	Baa3
Short-term deposit rating	Prime-1
Short-term notes and issuer rating	Prime-1
Counterparty risk (CR) assessment (long term/short term)	A2(cr)/Prime-1
Outlook	Stable

#### Fitch

Viability rating	bbb+
Support rating	5
Long-term rating	BBB+
Short-term rating	F2
Senior unsecured certificates of deposits (long term/short term)	BBB+/F2
Senior unsecured EMTN Programme (long term/short term)	BBB+/F2
Subordinated debt	BBB
Outlook	Rating Watch Negative (RWN)

### Investec plc (holding company)

#### Moody's

Long-term issuer and senior unsecured rating	Baa1
Short-term rating	Prime-2
Outlook	Stable

## Peer group rating comparisons

Below is a comparison of long-term ratings across some of the banks in the United Kingdom.

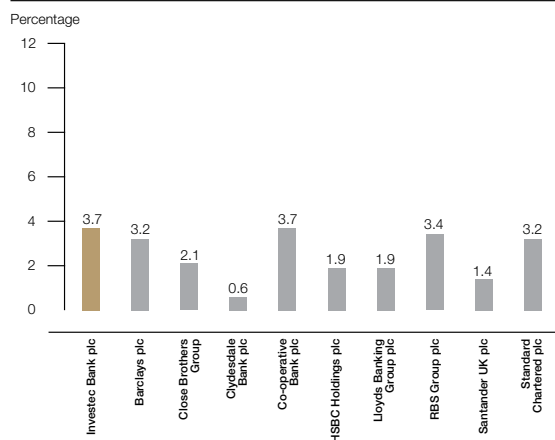
Bank name	Investec Bank plc	Barclays Bank plc	Close Brothers Limited	Clydesdale Bank plc	Co-operative Bank Plc	HSBC Bank plc	Lloyds Bank Plc	Natwest Bank plc	Santander UK plc	Standard Chartered Bank
<b>Moody's</b>										
BCA (baseline credit assessment)	<b>baa1</b>	baa3	a2	baa2	caa1	baa2	a3	baa1	a3	baa2
Adjusted BCA	<b>baa1</b>	baa3	a2	baa2	caa1	a3	a3	baa1	a3	baa1
Long-term rating	<b>A1</b>	A2	Aa2	A2	B3	Aa2	Aa2	Aa3	Aa2	A1
Outlook	<b>Stable</b>	Stable	Stable	Positive	Stable	Stable	Stable	Positive	Positive	Stable
<b>Fitch</b>										
Viability rating	<b>bbb+</b>	a	a	bbb+	b	a+	a	a	a	a
Long-term rating	<b>BBB+</b>	A+	A	BBB+	B	AA-	A+	A+	A+	A+
Outlook	<b>RWN</b>	RWN	RWN	RWN	RWN	RWN	RWN	RWN	RWN	Stable

Rating definitions: Short-term ratings should be used for investments less than a one year time horizon and long-term ratings for periods greater than a year.

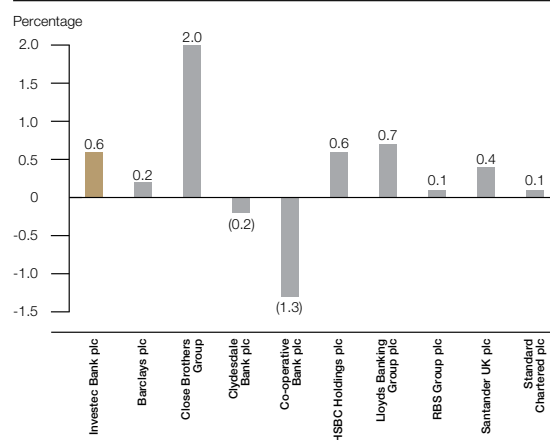
Note: Comparative ratings have been sourced from the Moody's and Fitch websites as at 15 May 2019 and may be subject to changes for which we cannot be held accountable. It is advisable to discuss the ratings of the various companies with the companies themselves as this information merely reflects our interpretation thereof.

# PEER COMPARISON OF MOODY'S SCORECARD KEY RATIOS

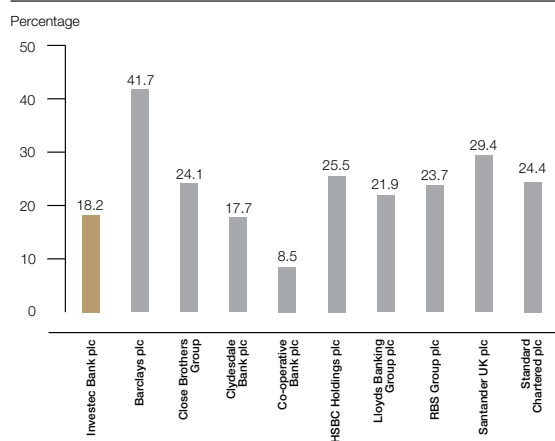
**Asset risk: Problem loans/gross loans**  
(smaller number is better)



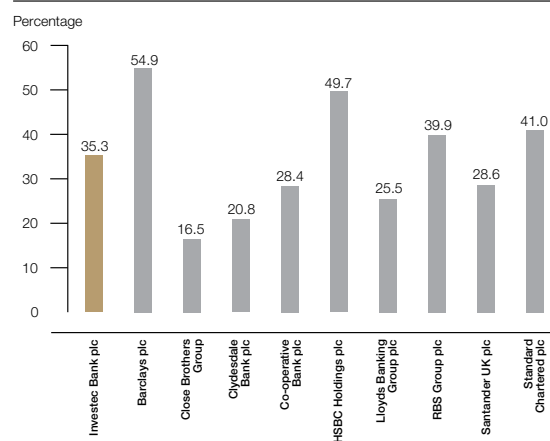
**Profitability: Net income/tangible assets**  
(larger number is better)



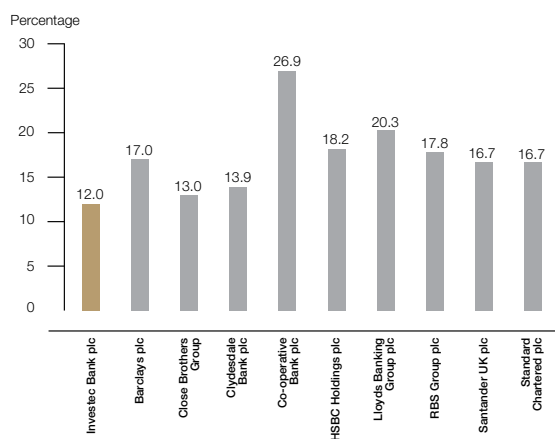
**Funding structure: Market funds\*/tangible banking assets**  
(smaller number is better)



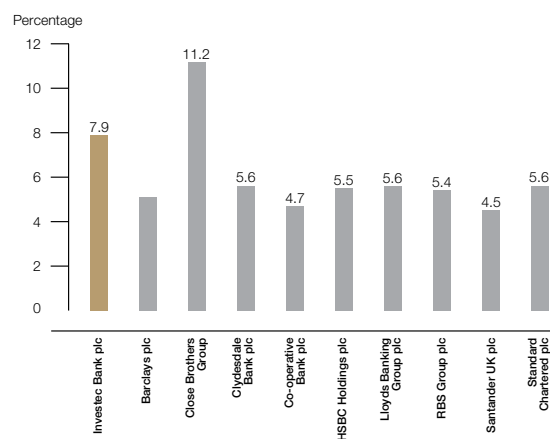
**Liquid resources: Liquid banking assets/tangible banking assets**  
(larger number is better)



**Capital: Tangible common equity/risk-weighted assets**  
(larger number is better)



**Leverage ratio: Regulatory equity/regulatory assets**  
(larger number is better)



Note: IBP applies the standardised approach in the calculation of risk-weighted assets. This approach is more conservative than the Advanced/Internal Ratings Modelled approach.

Source for all graphs other than the leverage ratio: Moody's published rating reports at 15 May 2019.

Leverage ratio graph sourced from company interim/annual financial results as at 15 May 2019 and shown at the entity level at which a leverage ratio has been disclosed.

\* Where market funds is defined by Moody's as: due to financial institutions + short-term borrowings + trading liabilities + other financial liabilities at FV + senior bonds + due to related parties - 50%\* covered bonds.

## AN OVERVIEW OF IBP'S OPERATING FUNDAMENTALS

IBP has maintained consistently sound operating fundamentals through varying economic cycles as evidenced below:

	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2015	% change Mar 2019 vs 2015
Operating profit before non-operating items, taxation, expected credit loss impairment charges and after non-controlling interests (£'mn)	232.5	242.4	236.0	230.6	203.3	14%
Operating profit before goodwill and acquired intangibles non-operating items, taxation and after non-controlling interests (£'mn)	207.5	136.3	161.1	146.3	101.2	>100%
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholder (£'mn)	159.3	97.8	117.8	96.6	105.8	50%
Cost to income ratio <sup>^</sup>	77.9%	76.7%	75.9%	73.2%	76.0%	
Total capital resources (including subordinated liabilities) (£'mn)	2 967	2 789	2 559	2 440	2 398	24%
Total equity (£'mn)	2 163	2 209	1 980	1 843	1 801	20%
Total assets (£'mn)	22 121	20 097	18 381	18 335	17 943	23%
Net core loans and advances (£'mn)	10 487	9 663	8 599	7 781	7 036	49%
Customer accounts (deposits) (£'mn)	13 499	11 970	11 289	11 038	10 580	28%
Cash and near cash balances (£'mn)	6 792	5 598	4 853	5 046	5 011	36%
Funds under management (£'mn)	39 482	37 276	35 941	30 104	29 838	32%
Risk-weighted assets (£'mn)	14 631	13 744	12 716	11 738	10 967	33%
Capital adequacy ratio (current)	17.0%	16.5%	16.6%	17.0%	17.5%	
Tier 1 ratio (current)	12.9%	13.2%	12.2%	11.9%	12.1%	
Common equity tier 1 ratio (current)	11.2%	11.8%	12.2%	11.9%	12.1%	
Leverage ratio (current)	7.9%	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%	
Stage 3 exposure net of ECL/default loans (net of impairments) as a % of net core loans and advances subject to ECL	2.2%	2.16%	1.55%	2.19%	3.01%	
Credit loss ratio <sup>#</sup>	0.38%	1.14%	0.90%	1.13%	1.16%	
Total gearing ratio (i.e. total assets to equity)	10.2x	9.1x	9.3x	9.9x	10.0x	
Loans and advances to customers as a % of customer deposits	77.7%	80.7%	76.2%	70.5%	66.5%	

<sup>^</sup> The group's cost to income ratio is calculated as: operating costs divided by operating income (net of depreciation on operating leased assets and net of operating profits or losses attributable to other non-controlling interests).

<sup>#</sup> Expected credit loss (ECL) impairment charges on gross core loans and advances to customers as a % of average gross core loans and advances to customers subject to ECL.

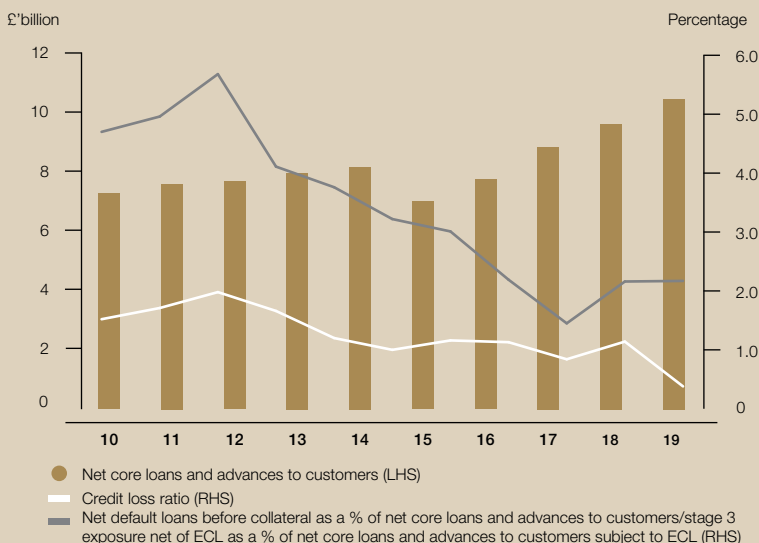
# Asset quality and exposures

**0.38%**  
(credit loss ratio)

The bulk of IBP's credit and counterparty risk arises through its private client and corporate client activities. The bank lends to high net worth and high income individuals, mid to large sized corporates, public sector bodies and institutions. The majority of IBP's credit and counterparty exposures reside within its principal operating geography, namely the UK.

The total ECL impairment charges amounted to £25.0 million for the year ended 31 March 2019, a substantial reduction from £106.1 million in the prior period, primarily reflecting a reduction in legacy impairments. The credit loss ratio amounted to 0.38% at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: 1.14%).

## Core loans and asset quality



Stage 3 exposure net of ECL at 31 March 2019 amounted to £211 million (1 April 2018: £372 million) largely driven by a reduction in legacy exposures. Stage 3 exposure net of ECL as a percentage of net core loans and advances to customers subject to ECL as at 31 March 2019 amounted to 2.2% (1 April 2018: 4.3%).

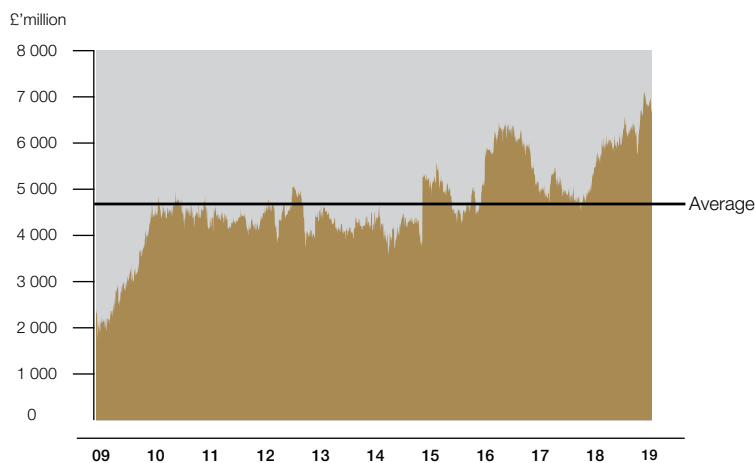
# Liquidity and funding

**£6.8bn**  
(cash and near cash)

IBP has a liquidity management philosophy that has been in place for many years. The bank continues to focus on maintaining a high level of readily available high-quality liquid assets targeting a minimum cash to customer deposit ratio of 25%. At 31 March 2019, the bank had £6.8 billion of cash and near cash to support its activities, representing approximately 50.3% of customer deposits.

Furthermore, the bank maintains an appropriate mix of term funding, placing a low reliance on interbank wholesale funding to fund core lending asset growth. IBP targets a diversified funding base, avoiding undue concentrations by investor types, maturity and market source, instrument and currency. Customer deposits amounted to £13.5 billion as at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: £12.0 billion). The bank's loan to deposit ratio was 77.7% at 31 March 2019 (31 March 2018: 80.7%).

## Cash and near cash trend



## Deposit guarantees

In terms of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, the UK government guarantees a maximum deposit of £85,000 per individual per institution.

Investec Bank (Channel Islands) Limited is a participant in both the Guernsey and Jersey Banking Deposit Compensation Schemes. These schemes offer protection for 'qualifying deposits/eligible deposits' up to £50,000, subject to certain limitations. The maximum total amount of compensation is capped at £100 million in any five-year period.

Further details are available on request or alternatively on the Guernsey Scheme's website: [www.dcs.gg](http://www.dcs.gg) or on the Jersey States website which will also highlight the banking groups covered.

# Capital adequacy

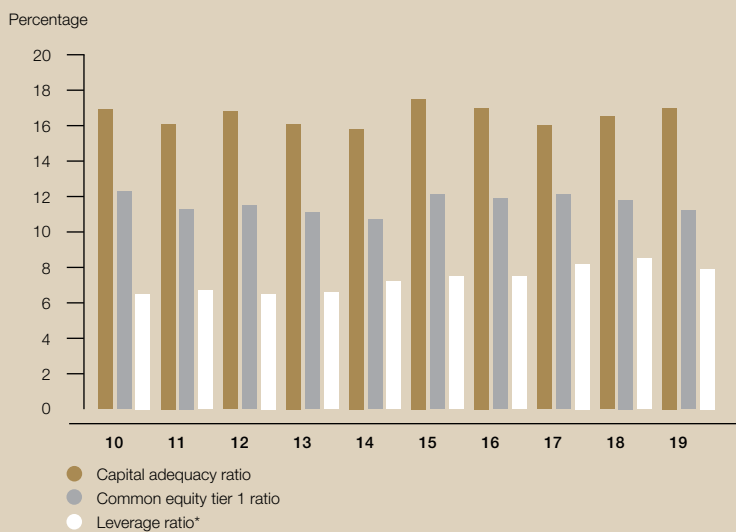
**17.0%**

IBP holds capital in excess of regulatory requirements and intends to perpetuate this philosophy and ensure that it remains well capitalised. The bank has never required shareholder or government support. At 31 March 2019, the capital adequacy ratio of IBP was 17.0% and the common equity tier 1 ratio was 11.2%.

The bank's anticipated 'fully loaded' Basel III common equity tier 1 ratio and leverage ratio are 10.8% and 7.7% respectively (where 'fully loaded' is based on Basel III requirements as fully phased in by 2022). These disclosures incorporate the deduction of foreseeable charges and dividends as required by the regulations. Excluding this deduction, the common equity tier 1 ratio would be 13bps higher.

We are on the Standardised Approach in terms of Basel, thus our risk-weighted assets represent a large portion of our total assets.

## Basel capital ratios – standardised approach



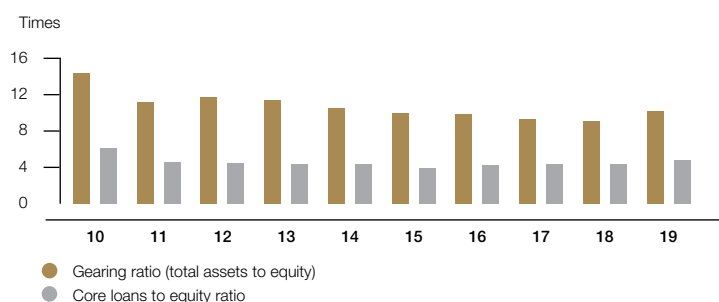
\* The leverage ratio has only been disclosed since 2014. Historic information has been estimated.

# Gearing

**10.2x**

IBP is not a highly geared bank. A number of banks that have come into difficulty in the past have been in excess of 40 times geared. IBP's comparative ratio would be 10.2 times.

## Gearing ratio



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