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INVESTEC BANK PLC
(A SUBSIDIARY OF INVESTEC PLC)

Unaudited condensed financial information
for the year ended 31 March 2025

IFRS Accounting Standards – Pound Sterling



OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

Introduction

We supplement our IFRS Accounting Standards figures with alternative performance measures used by management internally and which provide valuable, relevant information.

→ The description of alternative performance measures and their calculation is provided on page 26.

→ All other definitions can be found on page 27.

Key financial statistics	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	% change
Operating income (£'000)	1 157 295	1 136 195	1.9%
Operating costs (£'000)	597 719	626 732	(4.6%)
Adjusted operating profit (£'000)	496 823	480 372	3.4%
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholder (£'000)	366 419	719 609	(49.1%)
Cost to income ratio (%)	50.2%	52.5%	
Total capital resources (including subordinated liabilities) (£'000)	4 354 898	4 275 028	1.9%
Total equity (£'000)	3 672 680	3 606 218	1.8%
Total assets (£'000) [^]	29 734 085	29 838 043	(0.3%)
Net core loans (£'000)	16 791 055	16 557 024	1.4%
Customer accounts (deposits) (£'000)	21 555 444	20 851 216	3.4%
Loans and advances to customers as a % of customer deposits	78.0%	79.5%	
Cash and near cash balances (£'million)	9 090	9 652	(5.8%)
Funds under management (£'million)	2 691	2 130	26.3%
Total gearing ratio (i.e. total assets to equity) [^]	8.1x	8.3x	
Total capital ratio	19.2%	19.8%	
Tier 1 ratio	15.4%	15.9%	
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	13.6%	13.3%	
Leverage ratio	10.5%	10.7%	
Leverage ratio (fully loaded)	10.5%	10.7%	
Stage 3 exposure as a % of gross core loans subject to ECL	3.3%	3.3%	
Stage 3 exposure net of ECL as a % of net core loans subject to ECL	2.7%	2.6%	
Credit loss ratio	0.60%	0.58%	

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year to 31 March £'000	2025	2024 [^]
Interest income	1 979 851	1 933 984
Interest expense	(1 189 390)	(1 105 027)
Net interest income	790 461	828 957
Fee and commission income	194 340	178 770
Fee and commission expense	(13 864)	(16 381)
Investment income	41 811	2 625
Share of post-taxation profit of associates and joint venture holdings	38 081	9 032
Profit before amortisation and integration costs	72 380	31 287
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	(6 312)	(12 624)
Acquisition related and integration costs of associate	(27 987)	(9 631)
Trading income/(loss) arising from		
– customer flow [^]	85 542	103 158
– balance sheet management and other trading activities	14 248	27 119
Other operating income	6 676	2 915
Operating income	1 157 295	1 136 195
Expected credit loss impairment charges	(97 040)	(85 997)
Operating income after expected credit loss impairment charges	1 060 255	1 050 198
Operating costs	(597 719)	(626 732)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	—	(940)
Closure and rundown of the Hong Kong direct investments business	319	(784)
Financial impact of strategic actions	(16 007)	—
Profit before taxation	446 848	421 742
Taxation on operating profit before acquired intangibles and strategic actions	(80 222)	(96 956)
Taxation on acquired intangibles and strategic actions	(195)	427
Profit after taxation from continuing operations	366 431	325 213
Profit after taxation from discontinued operations	—	395 600
Profit after taxation	366 431	720 813
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(12)	(1 204)
Earnings attributable to shareholder	366 419	719 609

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

* Included within Trading income/(loss) arising from customer flow is income of £93.8 million (31 March 2024: £105.1 million) and interest expense of £8.3 million (31 March 2024: £1.9 million).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year to 31 March £'000	2025	2024
Profit after taxation	366 431	720 813
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement:		
Fair value movements on cash flow hedges taken directly to other comprehensive income*	(11 259)	(9 971)
Gains on realisation of loans and advances and debt instruments at FVOCI recycled through the income statement*	(166)	(817)
Fair value movements on loans and advances and debt instruments at FVOCI taken directly to other comprehensive income*	(6 120)	6 078
Foreign currency adjustments on translating foreign operations	(4 305)	(3 601)
Items that will not be reclassified to the income statement:		
Share of other comprehensive (loss)/income of associates and joint venture holdings	(3 803)	257
Total comprehensive income	340 778	712 759
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	12	1 183
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders	302 410	690 938
Total comprehensive income attributable to Additional Tier 1 securities	38 356	20 638
Total comprehensive income	340 778	712 759

* Net of £7 million tax credit (31 March 2024: £8.8 million tax charge).

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

£'000	31 March 2025	31 March 2024 [^]	1 April 2023 [^]
Assets			
Cash and balances at central banks	4 191 750	5 661 623	5 400 401
Loans and advances to banks	859 802	676 001	892 791
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	1 640 765	1 140 115	1 338 699
Sovereign debt securities	2 524 702	1 928 134	1 221 744
Bank debt securities	324 179	297 255	204 691
Other debt securities	770 722	708 285	697 275
Derivative financial instruments	325 886	432 395	640 604
Securities arising from trading activities	149 912	157 332	127 537
Loans and advances to customers	16 813 723	16 570 313	15 567 809
Other loans and advances	162 882	145 545	172 087
Other securitised assets	—	66 702	78 231
Investment portfolio	211 753	244 140	311 618
Interests in associated undertakings and joint venture holdings	832 141	791 272	10 851
Current taxation assets	7 016	13 254	9 890
Deferred taxation assets	120 918	119 730	111 513
Other assets	677 318	750 347	980 388
Property and equipment	58 940	72 947	121 014
Goodwill	56 934	58 082	249 503
Software	4 742	4 571	9 415
Other acquired intangible assets	—	—	43 887
	29 734 085	29 838 043	28 189 948
Liabilities			
Deposits by banks	1 477 568	2 174 305	2 172 170
Derivative financial instruments	274 791	409 255	645 866
Other trading liabilities	16 242	18 449	28 184
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	178 202	85 091	139 529
Customer accounts (deposits)	21 555 444	20 851 216	19 251 399
Debt securities in issue	974 371	956 887	1 140 879
Liabilities arising on securitisation of other assets	—	71 751	81 609
Current taxation liabilities	9 023	8 624	4 813
Other liabilities	893 546	987 437	1 204 562
	25 379 187	25 563 015	24 669 011
Subordinated liabilities	682 218	668 810	731 483
	26 061 405	26 231 825	25 400 494
Equity			
Shareholder's equity excluding non-controlling interests	3 321 484	3 145 259	2 538 503
Additional Tier 1 securities in issue	350 000	458 108	250 000
Non-controlling interests in partially held subsidiaries	1 196	2 851	951
Total equity	3 672 680	3 606 218	2 789 454
Total liabilities and equity	29 734 085	29 838 043	28 189 948

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

Included in Loans and advances to banks £48 million (31 March 2024: £19 million); Sovereign debt securities £178 million (31 March 2024: £28 million); Bank debt securities £15 million (31 March 2024: £39 million); Securities arising from trading activities £9 million (31 March 2024: £19 million) and Other loans and advances £0.5 million (31 March 2024: £3 million) are assets provided as collateral where the transferee has the right to resell or repledge.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year to 31 March 2025 £'000	Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests	Additional Tier 1 securities in issue	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the year	3 145 259	458 108	2 851	3 606 218
Total comprehensive income for the year	340 766	—	12	340 778
Share-based payments adjustments	107	—	—	107
Employee benefit liability recognised	402	—	—	402
Redemption of Additional Tier 1 security instruments	—	(108 108)	—	(108 108)
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholder	(120 000)	—	—	(120 000)
Dividends declared to Additional Tier 1 security holders	(38 356)	38 356	—	—
Dividends paid to Additional Tier 1 security holders	—	(38 356)	—	(38 356)
Net equity impact of non-controlling interest movements	1 755	—	(1 667)	88
Net equity movements in associates and joint ventures	(8 449)	—	—	(8 449)
Balance at the end of the year	3 321 484	350 000	1 196	3 672 680

For the year to 31 March 2024 £'000	Shareholders' equity excluding non-controlling interests	Additional Tier 1 securities in issue	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at the beginning of the year	2 538 503	250 000	951	2 789 454
Total comprehensive income for the year	711 576	—	1 183	712 759
Share-based payments adjustments	5 427	—	—	5 427
Employee benefit liability recognised	1 740	—	—	1 740
Transaction with equity holders	(2 971)	—	—	(2 971)
Issue of Additional Tier 1 security instruments	—	350 000	—	350 000
Redemption of Additional Tier 1 security instruments	—	(141 892)	—	(141 892)
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholder	(89 798)	—	—	(89 798)
Dividends declared to Additional Tier 1 security holders	(20 638)	20 638	—	—
Dividends paid to Additional Tier 1 security holders	—	(20 638)	—	(20 638)
Gain on Additional Tier 1 security instruments callback	1 420	—	—	1 420
Net equity impact of non-controlling interest movements	—	—	717	717
Balance at the end of the year	3 145 259	458 108	2 851	3 606 218

SEGMENTAL BUSINESS ANALYSIS – INCOME STATEMENT

Adjusted operating profit

Management's measure of operating profit, 'adjusted operating profit' is calculated based on profit before taxation of continuing operations, adjusted to remove goodwill, acquired intangibles and strategic actions, including such items within equity accounted earnings, and non-controlling interests.

For the year to 31 March £'000	2025	2024
Profit before taxation from continuing operations	446 848	421 742
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	—	940
Closure and rundown of the Hong Kong direct investments business	(319)	784
Financial impact of strategic actions*	16 007	—
Adjustments related to equity accounted earnings	34 299	58 110
Profit before amortisation and integration costs	—	35 855
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	6 312	12 624
Acquisition related and integration costs of associate	27 987	9 631
Less: profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(12)	(1 204)
Adjusted operating profit for continuing operations	496 823	480 372

* Included within this line in the current year are movements in value on deferred considerations on various transactions, continuing integration costs resulting from the Rathbones deal as well as various capital costs incurred in contemplation of potential transactions. In the prior year, strategic actions largely comprised the Rathbones transaction, and thus were included in discontinued operations.

For the year to 31 March 2025 £'000	Specialist Banking			Total Group
	Private Client	Private Banking	Corporate, Investment Banking and Other	
Net interest income	7 381	96 639	686 441	790 461
Fee and commission income	10 424	979	182 937	194 340
Fee and commission expense	(1 054)	(19)	(12 791)	(13 864)
Investment income	1	—	41 810	41 811
Share of post-taxation profit of associates and joint venture holdings before amortisation and integration costs	69 147	—	3 233	72 380
Trading income/(loss) arising from				
– customer flow	1 792	3 018	80 732	85 542
– balance sheet management and other trading activities	(34)	(47)	14 329	14 248
Other operating income	—	—	6 676	6 676
Operating income	87 657	100 570	1 003 367	1 191 594
Expected credit loss impairment charges	(16)	(5 582)	(91 442)	(97 040)
Operating income after expected credit loss impairment charges	87 641	94 988	911 925	1 094 554
Operating costs	(15 366)	(47 860)	(534 493)	(597 719)
Profit attributable to other non-controlling interests	—	—	(12)	(12)
Adjusted operating profit	72 275	47 128	377 420	496 823
Selected returns and key statistics				
Cost to income ratio	17.5%	47.6%	53.3%	50.2%
Total assets (£'million)	1 022	5 196	23 516	29 734
Total liabilities (£'million)	185	26	25 850	26 061

SEGMENTAL BUSINESS ANALYSIS – INCOME STATEMENT

CONTINUED

	Specialist Banking			Total Group
	Private Client		Corporate, Investment Banking and Other	
For the year to 31 March 2024*	Wealth & Investment	Private Banking		
£'000				
Net interest income	8 340	107 268	713 349	828 957
Fee and commission income	9 170	814	168 786	178 770
Fee and commission expense	(993)	(41)	(15 347)	(16 381)
Investment income	2	—	2 623	2 625
Share of post-taxation profit of associates and joint venture holdings before amortisation and integration costs	66 868	—	274	67 142
Trading income/(loss) arising from				
– customer flow	2 099	4 869	96 190	103 158
– balance sheet management and other trading activities	(662)	(49)	27 830	27 119
Other operating income	—	—	2 915	2 915
Operating income	84 824	112 861	996 620	1 194 305
Expected credit loss impairment charges	4	(4 260)	(81 741)	(85 997)
Operating income after expected credit loss impairment charges	84 828	108 601	914 879	1 108 308
Operating costs	(14 178)	(49 863)	(562 691)	(626 732)
Profit attributable to other non-controlling interests	—	—	(1 204)	(1 204)
Adjusted operating profit	70 650	58 738	350 984	480 372
Selected returns and key statistics				
Cost to income ratio	16.7%	44.2%	56.5%	52.5%
Total assets (£'million) [^]	1 028	5 009	23 801	29 838
Total liabilities (£'million) [^]	192	42	25 998	26 232

* Comparative figures have been restated to align with the way that financial information is reported to the chief operating decision makers. In addition, following a strategic review of our Private Capital business, previously reported as part of our Private Banking segment, the business is now reported in the Corporate, Investment Banking and Other segment. The comparative period has been restated to reflect this change.

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

ADDITIONAL INCOME STATEMENT NOTE DISCLOSURES

Net interest income

For the year to 31 March £'000	Notes	2025			2024		
		Average balance sheet value	Interest income	Average yield	Average balance sheet value	Interest income	Average yield
Cash, near cash and bank debt and sovereign debt securities	1	9 975 819	477 608	4.79%	8 871 883	427 558	4.82%
Loans and advances*	2	16 727 744	1 334 303	7.98%	16 247 191	1 304 395	8.03%
Private client		5 189 467	281 839	5.43%	4 962 049	233 093	4.70%
Corporate, Investment Banking and Other		11 538 277	1 052 464	9.12%	11 285 142	1 071 302	9.49%
Other debt securities and other loans and advances		822 686	56 535	6.87%	920 886	66 290	7.20%
Other [#]	3	141 669	111 405	n/a	190 123	135 741	n/a
Total interest-earning assets		27 667 918	1 979 851	7.16%	26 230 083	1 933 984	7.37%

For the year to 31 March £'000	Notes	2025			2024		
		Average balance sheet value	Interest expense	Average yield	Average balance sheet value	Interest expense	Average yield
Deposits by banks and other debt-related securities [^]	4	2 792 913	100 670	3.60%	3 397 885	124 703	3.67%
Customer accounts (deposits) [^]		21 578 083	944 449	4.38%	19 842 571	825 876	4.16%
Subordinated liabilities		690 113	50 396	7.30%	692 444	51 863	7.49%
Other [#]	5	219 339	93 875	n/a	259 387	102 585	n/a
Total interest-bearing liabilities		25 280 448	1 189 390	4.70%	24 192 287	1 105 027	4.57%
Net interest income			790 461			828 957	
Net interest margin			2.86%			3.16%	

1. Comprises (as per the balance sheet) cash and balances at central banks; loans and advances to banks; reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed; sovereign debt securities; and bank debt securities.

2. Comprises (as per the balance sheet) loans and advances to customers.

3. Comprises (as per the balance sheet) lease receivables (housed in other assets on the balance sheet) as well as interest income from derivative financial instruments and off-balance sheet assets where there is no associated balance sheet value.

4. Comprises (as per the balance sheet) deposits by banks; debt securities in issue; repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent.

5. Comprises (as per the balance sheet) liabilities arising from lease liabilities (housed in other liabilities on the balance sheet) as well as interest expense from derivative financial instruments where there is no associated balance sheet value.

[#] Includes interest income and interest expense on derivative assets and liabilities used for hedging purposes. This results in interest income and interest expense being recognised with no associated balance sheet value.

* Following a strategic review of our Private Capital business, previously reported as part of our Private Banking segment, the business is now reported in the Corporate, Investment Banking and Other segment. The comparative period has been restated to reflect this change.

[^] Interest expense of £60.5 million due to the Bank of England incurred on TFSME was incorrectly classified as expense arising on customer accounts. This has been reclassified to arising on deposits by banks and other debt-related securities.

ADDITIONAL INCOME STATEMENT NOTE DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Net fee and commission income

For the year to 31 March £'000	2025	2024
Wealth & Investment businesses net fee and commission income	9 370	8 177
Fund management fees/fees for assets under management	9 050	6 862
Private client transactional fees	1 374	2 308
Fee and commission expense	(1 054)	(993)
Specialist Banking net fee and commission income	171 106	154 212
Specialist Banking fee and commission income*	183 916	169 600
Specialist Banking fee and commission expense	(12 810)	(15 388)
Net fee and commission income	180 476	162 389
Fee and commission income	194 340	178 770
Fee and commission expense	(13 864)	(16 381)
Net fee and commission income	180 476	162 389
Annuity fees (net of fees payable)	35 594	17 864
Deal fees	144 882	144 525

* Included in Specialist Banking is fee and commission income is £8.4 million (31 March 2024: £nil) for operating lease income which is out of the scope of IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Investment income

For the year to 31 March £'000	Listed equities	Unlisted equities	Warrants and profit shares	Total investment portfolio	Debt securities (sovereign, bank and other)	Investment and trading properties	Other asset categories	Total
2025								
Realised	(2 001)	(2 944)	1 194	(3 751)	4 897	—	(994)	152
Unrealised*	2 541	47 271	(451)	49 361	(3 410)	(11 000)	702	35 653
Dividend income	(15)	4 427	—	4 412	—	—	75	4 487
Funding and other net related income	—	—	—	—	—	1 519	—	1 519
	525	48 754	743	50 022	1 487	(9 481)	(217)	41 811
2024								
Realised	(2 907)	40 717	287	38 097	831	—	(8 368)	30 560
Unrealised*	2 798	(32 260)	450	(29 012)	(253)	(12 500)	12 369	(29 396)
Dividend income	—	1 261	—	1 261	—	—	200	1 461
Funding and other net related income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(109)	9 718	737	10 346	578	(12 500)	4 201	2 625

* In a year of realisation, any prior period mark-to-market gains/(losses) recognised are reversed in the unrealised line item.

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by category of financial instruments

At 31 March 2025 £'000	Total instruments at fair value	Amortised cost	Non-financial instruments or scoped out of IFRS 9	Total
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	—	4 191 750	—	4 191 750
Loans and advances to banks	—	859 802	—	859 802
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	56 413	1 584 352	—	1 640 765
Sovereign debt securities	1 335 652	1 189 050	—	2 524 702
Bank debt securities	324 179	—	—	324 179
Other debt securities	58 513	712 209	—	770 722
Derivative financial instruments	325 886	—	—	325 886
Securities arising from trading activities	149 912	—	—	149 912
Loans and advances to customers	2 577 237	14 236 486	—	16 813 723
Other loans and advances	—	162 882	—	162 882
Investment portfolio	211 753	—	—	211 753
Interests in associated undertakings and joint venture holdings	—	—	832 141	832 141
Current taxation assets	—	—	7 016	7 016
Deferred taxation assets	—	—	120 918	120 918
Other assets	1 228	380 319	295 771	677 318
Property and equipment	—	—	58 940	58 940
Goodwill	—	—	56 934	56 934
Software	—	—	4 742	4 742
	5 040 773	23 316 850	1 376 462	29 734 085
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	—	1 477 568	—	1 477 568
Derivative financial instruments	274 791	—	—	274 791
Other trading liabilities	16 242	—	—	16 242
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	—	178 202	—	178 202
Customer accounts (deposits)	—	21 555 444	—	21 555 444
Debt securities in issue	—	974 371	—	974 371
Current taxation liabilities	—	—	9 023	9 023
Other liabilities	—	509 303	384 243	893 546
	291 033	24 694 888	393 266	25 379 187
Subordinated liabilities	—	682 218	—	682 218
	291 033	25 377 106	393 266	26 061 405

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities. These fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The different levels are identified as follows:

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

At 31 March 2025 £'000	Total instruments at fair value	Fair value category		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	56 413	—	56 413	—
Sovereign debt securities	1 335 652	1 335 652	—	—
Bank debt securities	324 179	324 179	—	—
Other debt securities	58 513	8 777	2 050	47 686
Derivative financial instruments	325 886	—	319 534	6 352
Securities arising from trading activities	149 912	149 912	—	—
Loans and advances to customers	2 577 237	—	45 099	2 532 138
Investment portfolio	211 753	935	962	209 856
Other assets	1 228	1 228	—	—
	5 040 773	1 820 683	424 058	2 796 032
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	274 791	—	273 964	827
Other trading liabilities	16 242	16 242	—	—
	291 033	16 242	273 964	827
Net assets at fair value	4 749 740	1 804 441	150 094	2 795 205

Transfers between level 1 and level 2

During the current year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2.

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table is a reconciliation of the opening balances to the closing balances for the fair value measurements in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

£'000	Investment portfolio	Loans and advances to customers	Other securitised assets	Other balance sheet assets ¹	Total
Assets					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	242 593	2 042 150	66 702	70 183	2 421 628
Total gains or (losses)	24 314	228 672	724	2 132	255 842
In the income statement	24 314	209 554	724	2 132	236 724
In the statement of comprehensive income	—	19 118	—	—	19 118
Purchases	20 506	3 201 706	—	5 478	3 227 690
Sales	(9 340)	(1 166 693)	—	(421)	(1 176 454)
Transfer to associated undertakings and joint venture holdings	(34 497)	—	—	—	(34 497)
Settlements	(30 111)	(1 730 700)	(8 403)	(16 306)	(1 785 520)
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	—	—	(59 023)	(1 998)	(61 021)
Transfers out of level 3	—	(1 825)	—	—	(1 825)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(3 609)	(41 172)	—	(5 030)	(49 811)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	209 856	2 532 138	—	54 038	2 796 032

1. Comprises level 3 other debt securities and derivative financial instruments.

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

£'000	Liabilities arising on securitisation of other assets	Derivative financial instruments [^]	Total
Liabilities			
Balance as at 1 April 2024	71 751	934	72 685
Total losses	311	29	340
In the income statement	311	29	340
Settlements	(7 638)	—	(7 638)
Deconsolidation of subsidiaries	(64 424)	(136)	(64 560)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	—	827	827

[^] Restated as detailed on page 19.

The Group transfers between levels within the fair value hierarchy when the observability of inputs change or if the valuation methods change.

For the year to 31 March 2025, loans and advances to customers of £1.8 million were transferred from level 3 to level 2. The valuation methodologies were reviewed and broker inputs were used to determine the fair value.

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table quantifies the gains or (losses) included in the income statement and other comprehensive income recognised on level 3 financial instruments:

For the year to 31 March 2025 £'000	Total	Realised	Unrealised
Total gains or (losses) included in the income statement for the year			
Net interest income	213 436	187 033	26 403
Investment income	23 689	(10 284)	33 973
Trading income arising from customer flow	(741)	—	(741)
	236 384	176 749	59 635
Total gains or (losses) included in other comprehensive income for the year			
Gains on realisation on debt instruments at FVOCI recycled through the income statement	268	268	—
Fair value movements on debt instruments at FVOCI taken directly to other comprehensive income	19 118	—	19 118
	19 386	268	19 118

Level 2 financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table sets out the Group's principal valuation techniques as at 31 March 2025 used in determining the fair value of its financial assets and financial liabilities that are classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Valuation basis/Technique	Main assumptions
Assets		
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	Discounted cash flow model	Discount rates
Other debt securities	Discounted cash flow model	Discount rates, swap curves and negotiable certificate of deposit curves, external prices and broker quotes
Derivative financial instruments	Discounted cash flow model, Hermite interpolation, industry standard derivative pricing models including Black-Scholes and Local Volatility	Discount rate, risk-free rate, volatilities, forex forward points and spot rates, interest rate swap curves and credit curves
Investment portfolio	Discounted cash flow model, net asset value model	Discount rate and fund unit price
	Comparable quoted inputs	Discount rate and net assets
Loans and advances to customers	Discounted cash flow model	Yield curves
	Broker inputs	Broker quotes
Liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	Discounted cash flow model, Hermite interpolation, industry standard derivative pricing models including Black-Scholes and Local Volatility	Discount rate, risk-free rate, volatilities, forex forward points and spot rates, interest rate swap curves and credit curves

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Sensitivity of fair values to reasonably possible alternative assumptions by level 3 instrument type

The fair values of financial instruments in level 3 are measured using valuation techniques that incorporate assumptions that are not evidenced by prices from observable market data. The table below shows the sensitivity of these fair values to reasonably possible alternative assumptions, determined at a transactional level. Reasonable possible changes are determined depending on the nature of the instrument, for example, for credit related inputs, this is a one rating grade movement up or down. In other instances, the extent of a reasonable change is based on market experience.

At 31 March 2025	Balance sheet value £'000	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range of unobservable input used	Favourable changes £'000	Unfavourable changes £'000
Assets						
Other debt securities	47 686		Potential impact on income statement		1 918	(3 213)
		Discounted cash flows	Credit spreads	0.36%–1.5%	57	(105)
		Discounted cash flows	Cash flow adjustments	CPR 13.94%	256	(164)
		Underlying asset value	Underlying asset value	^^	1 361	(2 700)
		Other	Other	^	244	(244)
Derivative financial instruments	6 352		Potential impact on income statement		1 058	(702)
		Option pricing model	Volatilities	7.5%–16.95%	—	(1)
		Underlying asset value	Underlying asset value	^^	1	(3)
		Other	Other	^	1 057	(698)
Investment portfolio	209 856		Potential impact on income statement		25 364	(49 299)
		Price earnings	Price earnings multiple	1.6x–7.5x	5 662	(10 660)
		Price earnings	Change in EBITDA	3.3x–7.8x	2 768	(5 502)
		Discounted cash flows	Discount rate	10%–15%	4 446	(8 314)
		Underlying asset value	Underlying asset value	^^	9 320	(18 487)
		Other	Other	^	3 168	(6 336)
Loans and advances to customers	2 532 138		Potential impact on income statement		10 221	(18 713)
		Discounted cash flows	Credit spreads	0.14%–4.65%	6 263	(14 212)
		Discounted cash flows	Credit spreads	37.33%	1 557	(1 557)
		Price earnings	Price earnings multiple	4.5x	675	(1 101)
		Underlying asset value	Underlying asset value	^^	1 726	(1 843)
			Potential impact on other comprehensive income		17 712	(32 737)
		Discounted cash flows	Credit spreads	0.16%–5.72%	17 712	(32 737)
Total level 3 assets	2 796 032				56 273	(104 664)
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	827		Potential impact on income statement		(12)	—
		Other	Other	^	(12)	—
Total level 3 liabilities	827				(12)	—
Net level 3 assets	2 795 205					

^ Other – The valuation sensitivity has been assessed by adjusting various inputs such as net asset value and probability of recovery rather than a single input. It is deemed appropriate to reflect the outcome on a portfolio basis for the purposes of this analysis as the sensitivity of the assets cannot be determined through the adjustment of a single input.

^^ Underlying asset values are calculated by reference to a tangible asset, for example property, aircraft or shares.

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

In determining the value of level 3 financial instruments the following are the principal inputs that can require judgement:

Credit spreads

Credit spreads reflect the additional yield that a market participant would demand for taking exposure to the credit risk of an instrument. The credit spread for an instrument forms part of the yield used in a discounted cash flow calculation. In general a significant increase in a credit spread in isolation will result in a movement in fair value that is unfavourable for the holder of a financial instrument. It is an unobservable input into a discounted cash flow valuation.

Discount rates

Discount rates are used to adjust for the time value of money when using a discounted cash flow valuation method. Where relevant, the discount rate also accounts for illiquidity, market conditions and uncertainty of future cash flows.

Volatilities

Volatility is a key input in the valuation of derivative products containing optionality. Volatility is a measure of the variability or uncertainty in returns for a given derivative underlying instrument. It represents an estimate of how much a particular underlying instrument, parameter or index will change in value over time.

Cash flows

Cash flows relate to the future cash flows that can be expected from the instrument and requires judgement. Cash flows are input into a discounted cash flow valuation.

Price earnings multiple

The price-to-earnings ratio is an equity valuation multiple used in the adjustment of underlying market prices. It is a key driver in the valuation of unlisted investments.

Underlying asset value

In instances where cash flows have links to referenced assets, the underlying asset value is used to determine the fair value. The underlying asset valuation is derived using observable market prices sourced from broker quotes, specialist valuers or other reliable pricing sources.

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Fair value of financial instruments at amortised cost

The following table sets out the fair value of financial instruments held at amortised cost when the carrying value is not a reasonable approximation of fair value:

At 31 March 2025 £'000	Carrying amount	Fair value approximates carrying amount	Balances where fair values do not approximate carrying amounts	Fair value of balances that do not approximate carrying amounts
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	4 191 750	4 191 750	—	—
Loans and advances to banks	859 802	859 802	—	—
Reverse repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities borrowed	1 584 352	1 318 407	265 945	266 404
Sovereign debt securities	1 189 050	421 866	767 184	767 504
Other debt securities	712 209	75 979	636 230	629 936
Loans and advances to customers	14 236 486	564 094	13 672 392	13 643 949
Other loans and advances	162 882	114 694	48 188	48 164
Other assets	380 319	380 319	—	—
	23 316 850	7 926 911	15 389 939	15 355 957
Liabilities				
Deposits by banks	1 477 568	201 160	1 276 408	1 282 354
Repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent	178 202	178 202	—	—
Customer accounts (deposits)	21 555 444	13 573 368	7 982 076	7 949 847
Debt securities in issue	974 371	1 194	973 177	980 488
Other liabilities	509 303	508 621	682	189
Subordinated liabilities	682 218	—	682 218	712 548
	25 377 106	14 462 545	10 914 561	10 925 426

ADDITIONAL IAS 34 DISCLOSURES

CONTINUED

Contingent liabilities, provisions and legal matters

Historical German dividend tax arbitrage transactions

Investec Bank plc has previously been notified by the Office of the Public Prosecutor in Cologne, Germany, that it and certain of its current and former employees may be involved in possible charges relating to historical involvement in German dividend tax arbitrage transactions (known as cum-ex transactions). Investigations are ongoing and no formal proceedings have been issued against Investec Bank plc by the Office of the Public Prosecutor. In addition, Investec Bank plc received certain enquiries in respect of client tax reclaims for the periods 2010-2011 relating to the historical German dividend arbitrage transactions from the German Federal Tax Office (FTO) in Bonn. The FTO has provided more information in relation to their claims and Investec Bank plc has sought further information and clarification.

Investec Bank plc is cooperating with the German authorities and continues to conduct its own internal investigation into the matters in question. A provision is held to reflect the estimate of financial outflows that could arise as a result of this matter and is reassessed at each reporting date. There are factual issues to be resolved which may have legal consequences, including financial penalties.

In relation to potential civil claims; whilst Investec Bank plc is not a claimant nor a defendant to any civil claims in respect of cum-ex transactions, Investec Bank plc has received third party notices in relation to two civil proceedings in Germany and may elect to join the proceedings as a third party participant. Investec Bank plc has itself served third party notices on various participants to these historic transactions in order to preserve the statute of limitations on any potential future claims that Investec Bank plc may seek to bring against those parties, should Investec Bank plc incur any liability in the future. Investec Bank plc has also entered into standstill agreements with some third parties in order to suspend the limitation period in respect of the potential civil claims. While Investec Bank plc is not a claimant nor a defendant to any civil claims at this stage, it cannot rule out the possibility of civil claims by or against Investec Bank plc in future in relation to the relevant transactions.

The Group has not provided further disclosure with respect to these historical dividend arbitrage transactions because it has concluded that such disclosure may be expected to seriously prejudice its outcome.

Motor commission review

Investec Group (the Group) notes the recent Court of Appeal decisions on Wrench, Johnson and Hopcraft relating to motor commission arrangements and the lender's appeal to the UK Supreme Court which was heard on 1 April to 3 April 2025. Judgement is expected by July 2025.

The Court of Appeal has determined that motor dealers acting as credit brokers owe certain duties to disclose to their customers commission payable to them by lenders, and that lenders may have primary or secondary liability for motor dealers' non-disclosures. This sets a higher bar for the disclosure of and consent to the existence, nature, and quantum of any commission paid than had been understood to be required or applied across the motor finance industry prior to the Court of Appeal ruling. Our approach to compliant disclosure was built on FCA / regulatory guidance and previous legal authorities. These decisions relate to commission disclosures and consent obligations which go beyond the scope of the current FCA motor commissions review. The UK Supreme Court granted relevant lenders permission to appeal the Wrench, Johnson and Hopcraft judgement on 1 April to 3 April 2025, to which we are awaiting the outcome from.

In establishing the provision estimate, the Group has created a number of scenarios to address uncertainties around a number of key assumptions. These include the potential outcomes of the UK Supreme Court appeal, any steps that the FCA may take and outcomes in relation to the extent of harm and remedies. Other key assumptions include applicable commission models, commission rates, time periods, response rates, uphold rates, levels of redress / interest applied and costs to deliver. Based on this approach the Group has concluded that the £30 million provision still remains appropriate based on information currently available.

The Group will continue to assess developments and potential impacts, including the outcome of the appeals, any announcement by the FCA of their next steps, and any action by other regulators or government bodies. Given that there is significant uncertainty across the motor finance industry as to the extent of any misconduct and customer loss that may be identified, and/or the nature, extent and timing of any remediation action that may subsequently be required following the Court of Appeal decision and FCA motor commission review. The Group therefore notes that the ultimate financial impact of the Court of Appeal decision and ongoing FCA investigation into motor commission arrangements could materially vary, pending further guidance from the FCA or the outcome of the appeal to the Supreme Court.

Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events subsequent to the reporting date that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. In the ordinary course of business, events may occur that influence the credit quality of loans and advances. At the date of this report, we have concluded that no changes are required to our ECL provisions or there is insufficient new information available since 31 March 2025 of any conditions which existed at the balance sheet date to reliably estimate any adjustments to these ECL provisions

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Investec Wealth & Investment Limited

In the prior year, on 21 September 2023 the Investec Group successfully completed the all-share combination of Investec Wealth & Investment Limited with Rathbones Group Plc (Rathbones). On completion Rathbones issued new Rathbones shares in exchange for 100% of Investec Wealth & Investment Limited's share capital. The Group now owns 41.25% of the economic interest in the enlarged Rathbones Group, with the Group's voting rights limited to 29.9%. The Group's holding in Rathbones Group Plc is equity accounted for as an interest in associated undertakings and joint venture holdings in accordance with IAS 28.

Income statement of discontinued operations

For the year to 31 March £'000	2024
Interest income	17 755
Interest expense	(431)
Net interest income	17 324
Fee and commission income	161 610
Fee and commission expense	—
Investment income	—
Trading income arising from	
– customer flow	—
– balance sheet management and other trading activities	—
Other operating income	—
Operating income	178 934
Expected credit loss impairment charges	—
Operating income after expected credit loss impairment charges	178 934
Operating costs	(131 106)
Adjusted operating profit	47 828
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	(6 424)
Gain on all-share combination net of implementation costs	364 554
Profit before taxation	405 958
Taxation on operating profit before acquired intangibles and strategic actions	(11 973)
Taxation on acquired intangibles and strategic actions	1 615
Profit after taxation	395 600
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests of discontinued operations	—
Earnings attributable to shareholder	395 600

Gain on loss of control of Investec Wealth & Investment Limited

The gain is calculated as follows:

£'000	
Fair value of 41.25% interest in Rathbones Group	779 421
Net asset value of Investec Wealth & Investment previously consolidated (including goodwill)	(413 915)
Gain on the combination of Rathbones Group (before tax)	365 506
Implementation costs	(952)
Gain on combination of Rathbones Group (before tax)	364 554
Taxation on gain	—
Gain on combination of Rathbones Group net of taxation and implementation costs	364 554

Major classes of assets and liabilities

£'000	
Loans and advances to banks	172 595
Goodwill	247 175
Other assets	363 718
Other liabilities	(369 573)
	413 915

RESTATEMENTS

Balance sheet restatements

Derecognition of derivative assets and liabilities

Post the review of the accounting treatment of an aviation lease structure, it was identified that at 31 March 2024 'derivative financial instruments' assets of £42.4 million (31 March 2023: £39.7 million) and 'derivative financial instruments' liabilities of £63.4 million (31 March 2023: £59.0 million) were incorrectly bifurcated from leases in the past. These have now been derecognised in the comparative balances and included in the measurement of associated lease contracts, leading to a reduction in the net investment in a finance sublease of £14.1 million (31 March 2023: £13.0 million), reflecting historic impairments, and an increase in other liabilities of £6.8 million (31 March 2023: £6.3 million).

£'000	At 31 March 2024 as previously reported	Adjustment	At 31 March 2024 restated
Derivative financial instruments	474 834	(42 439)	432 395
Other assets	764 473	(14 126)	750 347
Total assets	1 239 307	(56 565)	1 182 742
Derivative financial instruments	472 662	(63 407)	409 255
Other liabilities	980 595	6 842	987 437
Total liabilities	1 453 257	(56 565)	1 396 692

£'000	At 31 March 2023 as previously reported	Adjustment	At 1 April 2023 restated
Derivative financial instruments	680 262	(39 658)	640 604
Other assets	993 385	(12 997)	980 388
Total assets	1 673 647	(52 655)	1 620 992
Derivative financial instruments	704 816	(58 950)	645 866
Other liabilities	1 198 267	6 295	1 204 562
Total liabilities	1 903 083	(52 655)	1 850 428

Income statement restatements

Re-presentation of strategic actions and associates

In prior periods, Investec's equity accounted income was split between operating profit and loss and non-operating items such as amortisation of intangibles and profit and loss impacts from strategic actions on the face of the income statement. We have amended the presentation whereby Investec's total share of earnings of associates and joint ventures is now presented as a single line on the face of the income statement. £5.7 million in 'Amortisation of acquired intangibles of associate' and £16.6 million in 'Financial impact of strategic actions' are now within 'Share of post-taxation profit of associates and joint venture holdings' (of which £12.6 million is 'Amortisation of acquired intangibles' and £9.6 million is 'Acquisition related and integration costs within associate'). As a consequence, some of the subtotals previously presented are no longer appropriate and have been removed. These changes had no impact on earnings per share or cash flow statement.

These changes had no impact on earnings per share or cash flow statement.

PROFORMA SEGMENTAL BUSINESS ANALYSIS – INCOME STATEMENT

Pro-forma segmental income statement

Given the nature of the Investec Wealth & Investment Limited transaction, the Group essentially retained similar economic interest to these investments before and after the transactions. To provide information that is more comparable to the current year, the prior year has been presented on a pro-forma basis as if the transactions had been in effect from the beginning of the prior year, i.e. Investec Wealth & Investment Limited has been presented as an equity accounted investment from the start of the prior year.

£'000	Segmental income statement for the year to 31 March 2024	Re-presentation of discontinued operation - Investec Wealth & Investment	Year to 31 March 2024 Pro-forma
Net interest income	828 957		828 957
Fee and commission income	178 770		178 770
Fee and commission expense	(16 381)		(16 381)
Investment income	2 625		2 625
Share of post-taxation operating profit of associates and joint venture holdings before amortisation and integration costs	31 287	35 855	67 142
Trading income/(loss) arising from			—
– customer flow	103 158		103 158
– balance sheet management and other trading activities	27 119		27 119
Other operating income	2 915		2 915
Operating income	1 158 450	35 855	1 194 305
Expected credit loss impairment charges	(85 997)		(85 997)
Operating income after expected credit loss impairment charges	1 072 453	35 855	1 108 308
Operating costs	(626 732)		(626 732)
Profit attributable to other non-controlling interests	(1 204)		(1 204)
Adjusted operating profit	444 517	35 855	480 372

ASSET QUALITY

An analysis of gross core loans, asset quality and ECL

£'million	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gross core loans	16 956	16 744
Gross core loans at fair value through profit and loss (FVPL)	572	641
Gross core loans subject to ECL*	16 384	16 103
Stage 1	14 520	14 181
Stage 2	1 328	1 391
<i>of which past due greater than 30 days</i>	60	150
Stage 3 [#]	536	531
ECL[^]	(165)	(187)
Stage 1	(34)	(43)
Stage 2	(31)	(33)
Stage 3	(100)	(111)
Coverage ratio		
Stage 1	0.23%	0.30%
Stage 2	2.3%	2.4%
Stage 3	18.7%	20.9%
Credit loss ratio	0.60%	0.58%
ECL impairment charges on core loans	(97)	(90)
Average gross core loans subject to ECL	16 244	15 631
An analysis of Stage 3 gross core loans subject to ECL		
Stage 3 net of ECL	436	420
Aggregate collateral and other credit enhancements on Stage 3	455	445
Stage 3 as a % of gross core loans subject to ECL	3.3%	3.3%
Stage 3 net of ECL as a % of net core loans subject to ECL	2.7%	2.6%

* Refer to definitions on page 27.

[^] Comprises ECL held against both amortised cost and FVOCI loans.

[#] Stage 3 exposures disclosed above and in the tables that follow are net of suspended interest of £11.6 million (31 March 2024: £5.1 million).

Note: Our exposure (net of ECL) to the UK Legacy portfolio has reduced from £32 million at 31 March 2024 to £27 million at 31 March 2025. These Legacy assets are predominately reported in Stage 3. These assets have been significantly provided for and coverage remains high at 53.8%. Refer to definitions on page 27.

ASSET QUALITY

CONTINUED

An analysis of core loans by risk category – Lending collateralised by property

	Gross core loans at amortised cost and FVOCI								Gross core loans at FVPL	Gross core loans
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total			
£'million	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL		
At 31 March 2025										
Commercial real estate	1 251	(4)	219	(3)	72	(8)	1 542	(15)	45	1 587
Commercial real estate – investment	1 043	(4)	125	(2)	72	(8)	1 240	(14)	34	1 274
Commercial real estate – development	207	—	88	(1)	—	—	295	(1)	11	306
Commercial vacant land and planning	1	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Residential real estate	659	(1)	29	—	86	(16)	774	(17)	5	779
Residential real estate – investment	381	(1)	13	—	46	(3)	440	(4)	5	445
Residential real estate – development	264	—	8	—	17	(1)	289	(1)	—	289
Residential vacant land and planning	14	—	8	—	23	(12)	45	(12)	—	45
Total lending collateralised by property	1 910	(5)	248	(3)	158	(24)	2 316	(32)	50	2 366
Coverage ratio	0.26%		1.2%		15.2%		1.4%			
At 31 March 2024										
Commercial real estate	1 365	(8)	119	(3)	92	(21)	1 576	(32)	49	1 625
Commercial real estate – investment	1 045	(7)	102	(1)	86	(17)	1 233	(25)	45	1 278
Commercial real estate – development	320	(1)	11	(2)	—	—	331	(3)	4	335
Commercial vacant land and planning	—	—	6	—	6	(4)	12	(4)	—	12
Residential real estate	790	(2)	49	—	52	(14)	891	(16)	5	896
Residential real estate – investment	502	(2)	40	—	25	(2)	567	(4)	5	572
Residential real estate – development	262	—	8	—	4	(1)	274	(1)	—	274
Residential vacant land and planning	26	—	1	—	23	(11)	50	(11)	—	50
Total lending collateralised by property	2 155	(10)	168	(3)	144	(35)	2 467	(48)	54	2 521
Coverage ratio	0.46%		1.8%		24.3%		1.9%			

An analysis of core loans by risk category – High net worth and other private client lending

£'million	Gross core loans at amortised cost and FVOCI								Gross core loans at FVPL	Gross core loans
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total			
	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL		
At 31 March 2025										
Mortgages	4 833	(8)	151	(1)	135	(7)	5 119	(16)	26	5 145
Other high net worth lending	576	(1)	71	—	60	(12)	707	(13)	9	716
Total high net worth and other private client lending	5 409	(9)	222	(1)	195	(19)	5 826	(29)	35	5 861
Coverage ratio	0.17%		0.5%		9.7%		0.5%			
At 31 March 2024										
Mortgages	4 589	(4)	162	—	105	(4)	4 856	(8)	41	4 897
Other high net worth lending	674	(2)	98	(1)	65	(12)	837	(15)	2	839
Total high net worth and other private client lending	5 263	(6)	260	(1)	170	(16)	5 693	(23)	43	5 736
Coverage ratio	0.11%		0.4%		9.4%		0.4%			

ASSET QUALITY

CONTINUED

An analysis of core loans by risk category – Corporate and other lending

£'million	Gross core loans at amortised cost and FVOCI								Gross core loans at FVPL	Gross core loans
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total			
	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL	Gross exposure	ECL		
At 31 March 2025										
Corporate and acquisition finance	1 732	(6)	229	(9)	73	(14)	2 034	(29)	112	2 146
Asset-based lending	208	(1)	142	(3)	—	—	350	(4)	—	350
Fund finance	1 466	(1)	30	—	—	—	1 496	(1)	68	1 564
Other corporate and financial institutions and governments	669	(2)	56	(2)	18	(16)	743	(20)	4	747
Small ticket asset finance	1 433	(6)	199	(7)	23	(11)	1 655	(24)	—	1 655
Motor finance	994	(2)	97	(4)	28	(11)	1 119	(17)	—	1 119
Aviation finance	175	—	7	—	—	—	182	—	279	461
Energy and infrastructure finance	524	(2)	98	(2)	41	(5)	663	(9)	24	687
Total corporate and other lending	7 201	(20)	858	(27)	183	(57)	8 242	(104)	487	8 729
Coverage ratio	0.28%		3.1%		31.1%		1.3%			
At 31 March 2024										
Corporate and acquisition finance	1 831	(9)	249	(7)	102	(33)	2 182	(49)	135	2 317
Asset-based lending	106	—	188	(4)	—	—	294	(4)	—	294
Fund finance	1 320	(1)	24	—	—	—	1 344	(1)	51	1 395
Other corporate and financial institutions and governments	529	(3)	65	(4)	22	(3)	616	(10)	66	682
Small ticket asset finance	1 325	(9)	211	(5)	39	(13)	1 575	(27)	—	1 575
Motor finance	1 022	(3)	81	(5)	19	(7)	1 122	(15)	—	1 122
Aviation finance	96	—	76	(1)	—	—	172	(1)	270	442
Energy and infrastructure finance	534	(2)	69	(3)	35	(4)	638	(9)	22	660
Total corporate and other lending	6 763	(27)	963	(29)	217	(60)	7 943	(116)	544	8 487
Coverage ratio	0.40%		3.0%		27.6%		1.5%			

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

A summary of capital adequacy and leverage ratios

	31 March 2025*	31 March 2024*
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio**	13.6%	13.3%
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (fully loaded)***	13.6%	13.2%
Tier 1 ratio**	15.4%	15.9%
Total capital ratio**	19.2%	19.8%
Risk weighted assets (£'million)**	18 908	18 054
Leverage exposure measure (£'million)	27 906	26 746
Leverage ratio	10.5%	10.7%
Leverage ratio (fully loaded)***	10.5%	10.7%

Capital structure and capital adequacy

£'million	31 March 2025*	31 March 2024*
Shareholder's equity	3 241	3 070
Shareholder's equity excluding non-controlling interests	3 321	3 145
Foreseeable charges and dividends	(70)	(62)
Deconsolidation of special purpose entities	(10)	(13)
Non-controlling interests	—	—
Non-controlling interests per balance sheet	1	3
Non-controlling interests excluded for regulatory purposes	(1)	(3)
Regulatory adjustments to the accounting basis	(8)	(3)
Additional value adjustments	(5)	(5)
Cash flow hedging reserve	(6)	(18)
Adjustment under IFRS 9 transitional arrangements	3	20
Deductions	(663)	(658)
Goodwill and intangible assets net of deferred taxation	(662)	(652)
Deferred taxation assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	(1)	(2)
Securitisation positions which can alternatively be subject to a 1 250% risk weight	—	(1)
Defined benefit pension fund adjustment	—	(3)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	2 570	2 409
Additional Tier 1 instruments	350	458
Tier 1 capital	2 920	2 867
Tier 2 capital	712	712
Tier 2 instruments [^]	712	712
Total regulatory capital	3 632	3 579
Risk weighted assets**	18 908	18 054

* The capital adequacy disclosures and leverage disclosures for IBP include the deduction of foreseeable charges and dividends when calculating CET1 and Tier 1 capital. These disclosures differ from the disclosures included in the Investec Group's year-end results booklet, which follow our normal basis of presentation and do not include this deduction. IBP's CET1 ratio would be 37bps (31 March 2024: 34bps) and the leverage ratio 25bps (31 March 2024: 23bps) higher, on this basis.

** The CET1, Tier 1, total capital ratios and risk weighted assets (RWAs) are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements.

*** The CET1 ratio (fully loaded) and the leverage ratio (fully loaded) assume full adoption of IFRS 9.

[^] Tier 2 instruments include £17 million of subordinated liabilities arising from the proportional consolidation of the Group's 41.25% interest in Rathbones Group plc.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

CONTINUED

Risk weighted assets and capital requirements

£'million	Risk weighted assets**		Capital requirements**	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
	18 908	18 054	1 513	1 444
Credit risk	15 575	15 276	1 246	1 222
Equity risk	113	89	9	7
Counterparty credit risk	463	377	37	30
Credit valuation adjustment risk	30	27	2	2
Market risk	445	428	36	34
Operational risk	2 282	1 857	183	149

Leverage


£'million	31 March 2025*	31 March 2024*
Total exposure measure	27 906	26 746
Tier 1 capital**	2 920	2 867
Leverage ratio	10.5%	10.7%
Total exposure measure (fully loaded)	27 903	26 726
Tier 1 capital (fully loaded)	2 916	2 847
Leverage ratio (fully loaded)***	10.5%	10.7%

* The leverage disclosures for IBP include the deduction of foreseeable charges and dividends when calculating Tier 1 capital. These disclosures differ from the leverage disclosures included in the Investec Group's year-end results booklet, which follow our normal basis of presentation and do not include this deduction. IBP's leverage ratio would be 25bps (31 March 2024: 23bps) higher, on this basis.

** The CET1, Tier 1, total capital ratios and RWAs are calculated applying the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements.

*** The CET1 ratio (fully loaded) and the leverage ratio (fully loaded) assume full adoption of IFRS 9.

ANNEXURE 1 – ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

 We supplement our IFRS figures with alternative performance measures used by management internally and which provide valuable, relevant information to readers. These measures are used to align internal and external reporting, identify items management believes are not representative of the underlying performance of the business and provide insight into how management assesses period-on-period performance. A description of the Group's alternative performance measures and their calculation, where relevant, is set out below.

Alternative performance measures are not measures within the scope of IFRS and are not a substitute for IFRS financial measures. Alternative performance measures constitute pro-forma financial information. The pro-forma financial information is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and is presented for illustrative purposes only and because of its nature may not fairly present the Group's financial position, changes in equity and results in operations or cash flows.

Adjusted operating profit

Pro-forma profit before taxation, adjusted to remove goodwill, acquired intangibles and strategic actions, including such items within equity accounted earnings, and non-controlling interests



Refer to calculation on page 6 for a reconciliation of these items

Annuity income



Net interest income (refer to page 8) plus net annuity fees and commissions (refer to page 9)

Core loans

The table below describes the differences between 'loans and advances to customers' as per the balance sheet and gross core loans

£'million	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Loans and advances to customers per the balance sheet	16 814	16 570
ECL held against FVOCI loans reported on the balance sheet within reserves	(23)	(13)
Net core loans	16 791	16 557
of which amortised cost and FVOCI ('subject to ECL')	16 219	15 916
of which FVPL	572	641
Add: ECL (against amortised cost and FVOCI loans)	165	187
Gross core loans	16 956	16 744
of which amortised cost and FVOCI ('subject to ECL')	16 384	16 103
of which FVPL	572	641

Cost to income ratio

Refer to the calculation in the table below

£'000	31 March 2025	31 March 2024 ^a
Operating costs (A)	597 719	626 732
Operating income	1 191 594	1 194 305
Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(12)	(1 204)
Total (B)	1 191 582	1 193 101
Cost to income ratio (A/B)	50.2%	52.5%

^a This key metric is based on the pro-forma segmental business analysis on page 7.

Coverage ratio

ECL as a percentage of gross core loans subject to ECL

Credit loss ratio

ECL impairment charges on core loans as a percentage of average gross core loans subject to ECL

Gearing ratio

Total assets divided by total equity

Loans and advances to customers as a % of customer deposits

Loans and advances to customers as a percentage of customer accounts (deposits)

Net interest margin

Interest income net of interest expense, divided by average interest-earning assets



Refer to calculation on page 8

DEFINITIONS

Cash and near cash

Comprises cash, near cash (which largely includes central bank prepositioned collateral), and central bank cash placements and other HQLA

ECL

Expected credit loss

Funds under management

Consists of funds managed by the Wealth & Investment business, and by the Property business (which forms part of the Specialist Bank) in the prior year

FVOCI

Fair value through other comprehensive income

FVPL

Fair value through profit and loss

Interest-earning assets

Cash and near cash, bank debt securities, sovereign debt securities, loans and advances, other debt securities, other loans and advances and finance lease receivables



Refer to page 8 for calculation

Interest-bearing liabilities

Deposits by banks, customer accounts (deposits), repurchase agreements and cash collateral on securities lent, debt securities in issue, lease liabilities and subordinated liabilities



Refer to page 8 for calculation

Legacy business in the UK Specialist Bank (Legacy)

Legacy, as separately disclosed from 2014 to 2018, comprises pre-2008 assets held on the UK bank's balance sheet, that had very low/negative margins and assets relating to business we are no longer undertaking

Strategic actions

Comprises the closure and rundown of the Hong Kong direct investments business and financial impact of Group restructures

Subject to ECL

Includes financial assets held at amortised cost and FVOCI

CET1 capital

Common Equity Tier 1 capital

RWAs

Risk weighted assets

CRR II

Capital Requirements Regulation II

