African Bank Holdings Limited and African Bank Limited

PUBLIC PILLAR III DISCLOSURE

in terms of the Banks Act, Regulation 43 for the year ended **30 September 2023**

These financial statements were prepared under the supervision of A. Chetti CA (SA)
Registration number: 2014/176855/06. NCR Registration number NCRCP7628
An Authorised Financial Services and Registered Credit Provider

African Bank
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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. Overview

African Bank Holdings Limited (ABH or the ABH Group) and its 100% held banking subsidiary, African Bank Limited ("ABL" or "the Bank") commenced business on 4 April 2016. ABH was capitalised with a cash subscription for ordinary shares in the amount of R10 billion. ABH elected to capitalise ABL with the same amount, in return for ordinary shares. An extended liability term structure was established as a result of the restructuring of the old African Bank that was placed under curatorship on 10 August 2014 and subsequently renamed Residual Debt Services Limited (in curatorship) (RDS), (the Restructuring). ABL acquired a portfolio of assets and liabilities from RDS in terms of the Restructuring, which included part of the credit-worthy retail advances book. As at 1 November 2022, the Bank acquired Ubank Limited's assets & liabilities for R80million and the Grindrod Financial Holdings Limited operating entity for R1.5billion. The Bank has consolidated these acquisitions for the reporting period 30 September 2023.

The Statement of Financial Position of African Bank and the African Bank Holding Limited now reflects a diversifying and scaling operation, with advances appropriately provided for, strong capital adequacy and adequate cash resources of R9.9 billion at the group level. This growth is in terms of the Excelerate25 Group strategy. Liquidity, interest rate and foreign exchange risks are managed within our approved risk appetite framework.

The key prudential ratios as at 30 September 2023 for both, ABH and ABL, operate well above minimum required regulatory levels in respect of all prudential ratios. These have been detailed in the report below.

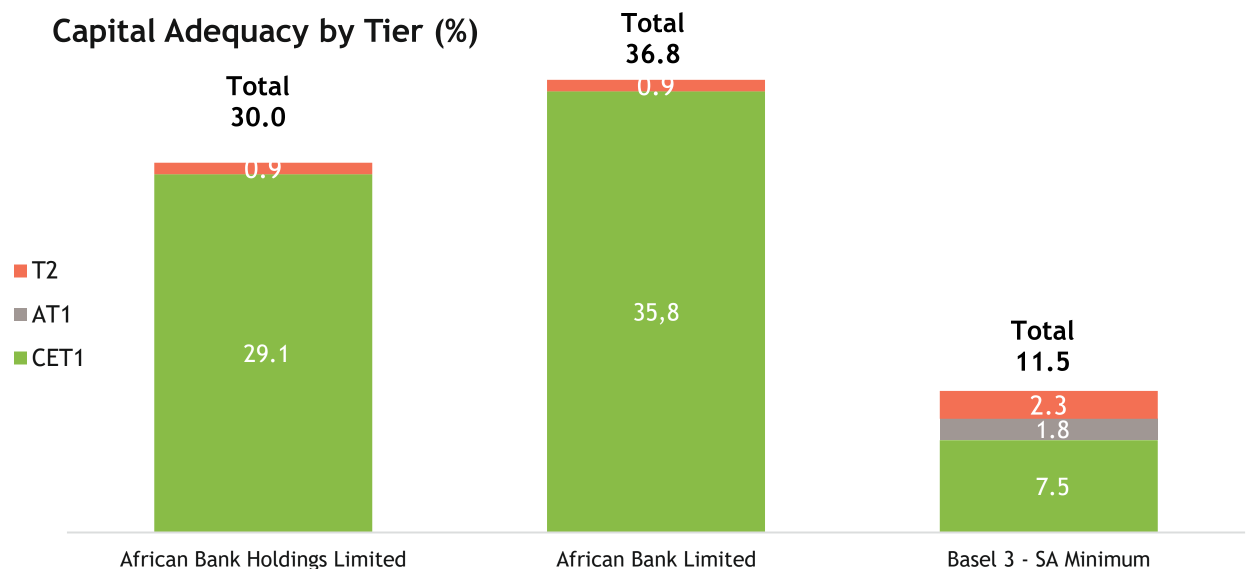
1.2. Governance

This Pillar III disclosure report complies with the Prudential Authority's requirements as stipulated by the Banks Act (Act No. 94 of 1990), and through the relevant regulations, directives and guidance notes issued, with specific reference to Directive D1 of 2019.

The Board is satisfied that the information provided in this document has been prepared and reviewed in line with the Bank's approved control framework. The information provided in this report was subject to a similar and appropriate level of internal review as the information provided for financial reporting purposes.

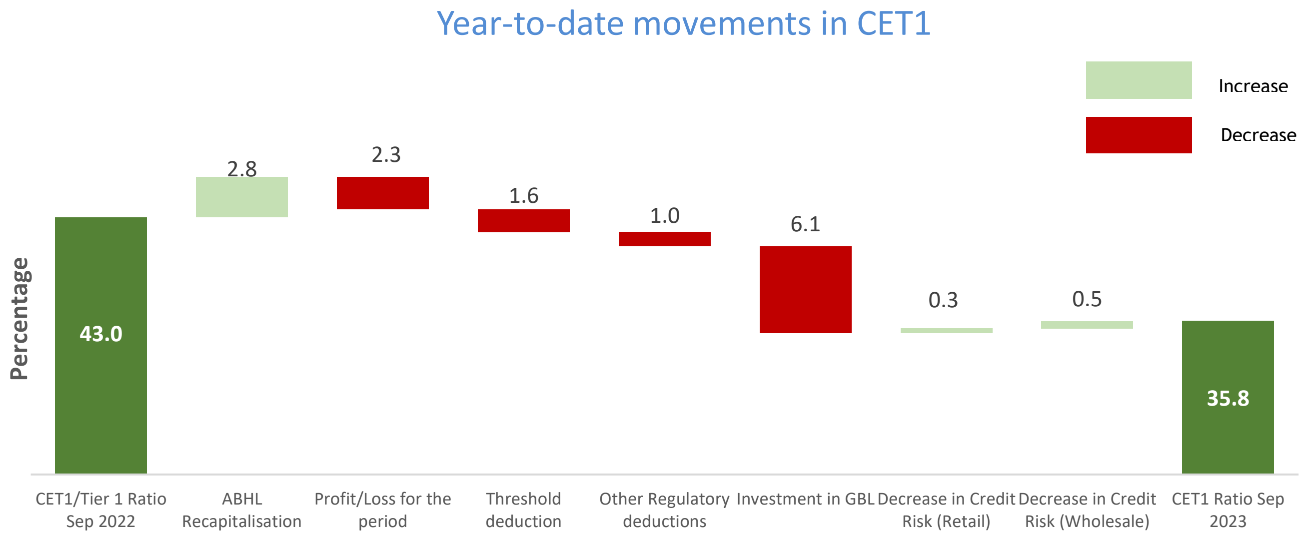
1.3. Capital adequacy ratios.

The capital adequacy ratios and qualifying regulatory capital for ABH and ABL as at 30 September 2023 are set out in the graph below. The Group remains well capitalised with CET1 and Tier 1 ratios of 29.1% and 35.8% at a consolidated Group and Bank level respectively. The corresponding total capital adequacy ratios are 30.0% and 36.8% respectively.



YEAR-TO-DATE CET1/TIER 1 ANALYSIS

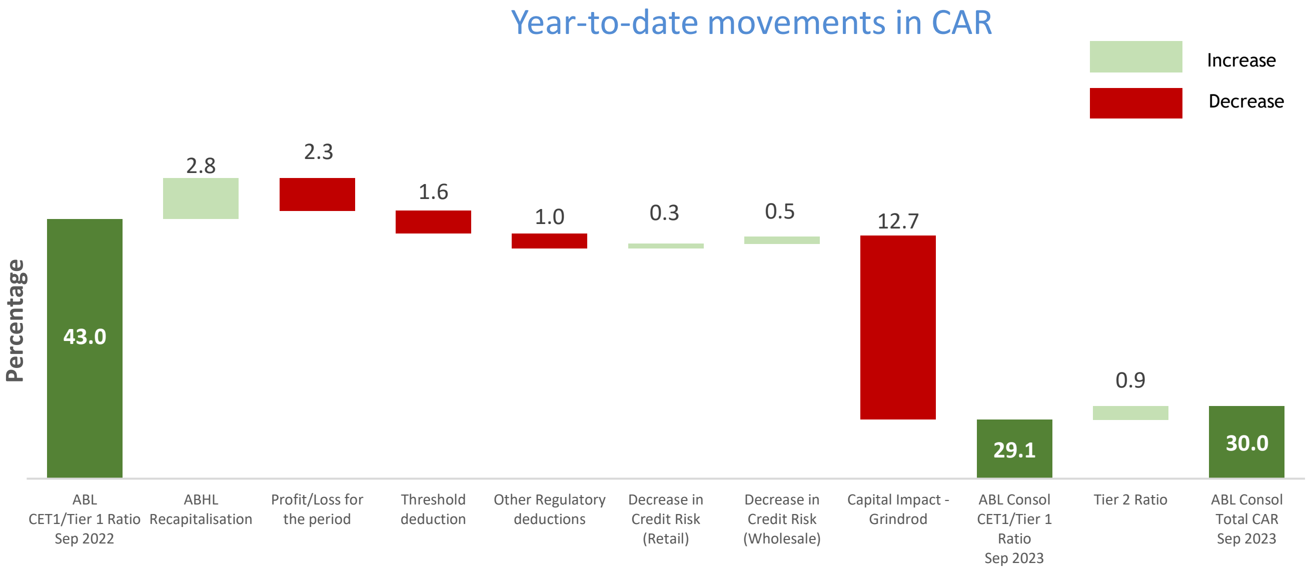
An analysis of the change in African Bank Limited's CET1 capital adequacy ratio movement from 30 September 2022 to 30 September 2023 as well as a comparison between the Bank and Group capital adequacy ratios, as at 30 September 2023, is shown below.



The decrease in CET1/Tier1 ratio from 30 September 2022 to 30 September 2023 is largely contributed by the decrease in capital supply. This decrease in largely attributed to the investment made by ABL in GBL which triggers a deduction against capital for an investment in a banking entity as prescribed by the Regulations relating to Banks. Additional deductions are as follows:

- Threshold deduction which relates to deferred tax amount greater than 10% of CET1 qualifying capital that triggers a deduction from CET1 qualifying capital for the 10% cap.
- The year-to-date loss reported for period ended 30 September 2023.
- Other regulatory deductions include Intangible assets and the Goodwill from the Ubank acquisition.

REGULATORY CAPITAL BUILD-UP FROM ABL TO ABHL



The above graph reflects the movement from ABL CET1/Tier1 ratio to ABHL CET1/Tier1 and Total CAR. Apart from the movement in the ABL CET1/Tier1 covered in the previous graph which are repeated in this graph to illustrate the overall impact of GBL on the capital ratios at an ABHL level. The capital impact for GBL captured in the graph represents the difference between the ABL capital ratio and the ABHL capital ratio after the RWA and qualifying capital impacts of GBL are brought into the capital calculations.

The following table sets out the composition of the qualifying regulatory capital for ABH and ABL:

	African Bank Holdings Limited		African Bank Limited	
R million	Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Jun-23
Composition of qualifying regulatory capital				
Ordinary share capital & accumulated profit	11 559	10 825	13 662	13 330
Regulatory adjustments	(738)	(876)	(4 814)	(5 435)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	10 821	9 950	8 848	7 895
Total qualifying subordinated debt	-	-	-	-
Qualifying Portfolio Provisions	348	328	228	223
Tier 2 capital (T2)	348	328	228	223
Total Qualifying regulatory capital	11 169	10 278	9 076	8 118

(1) Refer to 7.2 for detailed disclosure of the above table.
(2) Included in the Regulatory adjustments is the GBL PVA deduction of R11million.

1.4. Leverage ratio

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (Tier 1 capital) divided by the total exposure measure (total exposures) and is expressed as a percentage. This prudential ratio acts as a backstop to the risk-based capital adequacy ratio, by restricting the build-up of excessive leverage by banks.

The leverage ratio increased at an ABL and Group level as result of an increase in the Tier 1 Qualifying Capital being greater than the increase in the exposure measure. The exposure measure increase was contributed by the increase in unutilised facilities for corporate advances during the reporting quarter. The increase in Tier 1 Qualifying Capital, at an ABL level, was largely driven by capital injection during the reporting quarter as compared to the previous quarter and further compounded by the increase in deferred tax asset which resulted in an increase in the threshold deduction against capital. The increase in leverage ratio at an ABH level was primarily driven by an increase in the Group Tier 1 Qualifying capital for the reporting quarter.

	African Bank Holdings Limited		African Bank Limited	
R million	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**
Capital and total exposures				
Tier 1 capital	10 821	9 950	8 848	7 895
Total exposures	50 199	48 863	35 526	34 580
Basel III leverage ratio	**21,6%**	**20,4%**	**24,9%**	**22,8%**
Basel III leverage ratio regulatory minimum requirement	**4,0%**	**4,0%**	**4,0%**	**4,0%**

Refer to 8.2 for detailed disclosure of the above table.

1.5. Liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR")

The LCR is a prudential ratio which incorporates a 30-day stress test, requiring the Bank to hold sufficient high-quality liquidity assets (HQLA) to cover envisaged net outflows. These outflows are calibrated using regulatory prescribed factors applied to assets and liabilities in a static run-off model. Regulatory definitions are used to identify high-quality liquid assets.

The decrease in the LCR from the previous reporting period was largely due to an increase in unsecured wholesale funding, an increase in unutilised off-balance sheet items and an overall decrease in inflows during the reporting quarter, as a result of which the total net cash outflows increased over the quarter ended 30 September 2023. The HQLA also increase quarter on quarter, however the impact of the increase in net cash outflows contributed to the decrease in the LCR.

African Bank Limited	Total weighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
R million	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**
Total high-quality liquid assets	6 166	4 835
Total net cash outflows	936	410
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	**659%**	**1179%**
Regulatory minimum requirement	100%	100%

African Bank Holdings Limited R million	Total weighted value (average) Sep-23	Total weighted value (average) Jun-23
Total high-quality liquid assets	11 162	9 555
Total net cash outflows	2 388	879
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	**467%**	**1088%**
Regulatory minimum requirement	100%	100%

(1) *Refer to 11.5 for detailed disclosure of the above table.*

(2) *The ABHL LCR disclosure include GBL's LCR components.*

1.6. Net stable funding ratio ("NSFR")

The NSFR is determined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding, over a one-year period. This ratio is required to be greater than or equal to 100% on an on-going basis.

"Available stable funding" is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of such stable funding required of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet exposures.

The NSFR is designed to ensure closer matching of long-term asset cash flows with long-term funding cash flows. Full compliance for the NSFR became effective since January 2018.

The NSFR remained flat from 30 June 2023 to 30 September 2023. The available stable funding increase is attributable to an increase in regulatory Capital of R791million and an increase in wholesale funding. The increase in the required stable funding was primarily due to an increase in the total assets.

African Bank Limited R million	Sep-23	Jun-23
NSFR (%)	**145%**	**145%**
Available stable funding	30 153	29 755
Required stable funding	20 738	20 551

(1) *Refer to 11.6 for detailed disclosure of the above table.*

1.7. References of quantitative standardised tables and templates

Refer to the attached Annexure A to this document for the quantitative standardised tables and templates as prescribed in the revised pillar 3 disclosure requirements published in January 2015 and pillar 3 disclosure requirements – consolidated and enhanced framework published in March 2017 by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision

2. BASIS OF COMPILATION

The information contained in this report is based on the month-end actual results and, in some instances, the average balances as contained in the ABH and ABL regulatory returns. Accordingly, this information may not agree to the information contained in the respective sets of Annual Financial Statements, which are prepared on an IFRS basis.

The table below shows an analysis of advances to customers for ABL as at 30 September 2023 and is included as a reference to the published Annual Financial Statements

Analysis of advances to customers as at 30 September 2023

R million	Term loans (2)	Credit Cards / Overdrafts (3)	Total
Gross amount due by customers	27 028	6 611	33 640
Impairment attributable to acquired advances and deferred fees	(935)	(12)	(947)
Gross advances	**26 093**	**6 599**	**32 693**
Impairment and deferred fees attributable to originated advances	(8 730)	(1 783)	(10 513)
Net advances	**17 364**	**4 816**	**22 180**

(1) The above table provides a breakdown of loans and advances related to corporate loans, credit cards, overdrafts, and term loans only and excludes interbank and sovereign exposures.

(2) Included in the term loans is an exposure of R1.9 billion gross amount relating to corporate exposure.

(3) Included in the credit cards is an exposure of R111.6 million gross amount relating to Overdraft exposure.

3. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INCLUDING RISK MANAGEMENT

Additional information providing context for disclosures contained herein is included in the following documents published by the ABH Group, available on the investor relations page of the Group's website: https://www.africanbank.co.za.

African Bank Holdings Limited Integrated Report 30 September 2023

- Overview and business model
- Material matters
- Strategy
- Governance and compliance
- People and remuneration

African Bank Holdings Limited: consolidated and separate annual financial statements 30 September 2023, and

African Bank Limited: annual financial statements 30 September 2023

The reference to the various sections is given by way of a reference to the specific note in the annual financial statements of African Bank Holdings Limited.

- Accounting policies (Note 1.1)
- Risk management (Note 24)
- Credit risk management including approach to impairment provisioning (Note 25)
- Market risk (Note26)
- Interest rate risk management (Note 26.1)
- Foreign exchange risk management (Note 26.3)
- Liquidity risk (Note 27)

The ABH integrated report gives a comprehensive overview of the risk areas covered while the ABL and ABH Annual Financial Statements provide further detail of the approach to risk management and the risk types.

3.1. Stress testing

In addition to the risk management approach notes as indicated above, the Group has in place a stress testing policy, the objective of which is to provide a coherent and consistent methodology to assess the Group's ability to survive a spectrum of severe stress conditions and scenarios, whilst maintaining the minimum required capital adequacy and liquidity positions.

The primary objective of the Group's stress testing program is to provide useful and relevant information and analyses to senior management and the Board, relating to its financial strength during stressed macro-economic conditions and other adverse systemic or idiosyncratic scenarios. These factors have the potential to impact the Group's sustainability and performance, primarily as measured through the impact on solvency and liquidity.

The stress testing program is used as a tool to allow senior management and the Board to develop a sustainable strategy in line with its risk appetite and with the correct level of risk mitigation, be it capital allocation, contingency funding plans or other interventions.

In order to meet this objective, African Bank's stress testing and scenario analysis program considers the following:

- African Bank's existing risk profile and the expected risk profile based on its strategic plan;

- African Bank’s financial, capital management and asset & liability management plans; and
- African Bank’s financial risk appetite statement as well as its associated parameters and tolerances.

The stress testing program is built on a methodology that targets an enhanced understanding of the material risks facing the Group in order to improve sustainability and profitability.

The board identifies the Group’s key risks through the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. The risk appetite for each key risk is reviewed and approved by the Board to enable informed risk-based decision-making. The scenarios used in the Group’s stress testing program, including the ICAAP and Recovery Plan, are devised with this board assessment in mind. These stress scenarios cover idiosyncratic and macro-economic stress scenarios which can be fast-moving or slow-moving scenarios. An enterprise-wide stress test approach is used for the ICAAP and Recovery planning, whereby various business such as IT, Credit, Treasury, ERM and other operational business units provides input into the stress scenarios. The ICAAP primarily focusses on the impact of macro-economic stress scenarios on the Group. The Recovery plan can be regarded as an extension of the ICAAP and therefore incorporates more severe stress scenarios which also include reverse stress testing.

4. PERIOD OF REPORTING

This report is prepared as at 30 September 2023 for the ABH Group and its 100% held banking subsidiary, ABL.

5. SCOPE OF REPORTING

This report contains capital adequacy information for ABH and its 100% held banking subsidiary, ABL. The further disclosures for ABL include the leverage ratio, the liquidity coverage ratio, credit disclosures, liquidity disclosures and foreign exchange exposures, and materially reflect the position of the ABH Group.

All subsidiaries are consolidated in the same manner for both accounting and regulatory reporting purposes. All companies are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa. The registered banking subsidiary of the Group, ABL, has no subsidiaries.

6. OVERVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS AND RWA

The following table presents a summary of key prudential metrics related to regulatory capital, leverage ratio and liquidity. Banks are required to disclose each metric's value using the corresponding standard's specifications for the reporting period-end (designated by “T” in the template below) as well as the four previous quarter-end figures (T-1 to T-4). Please note that the table below reflects the capital and leverage position at an ABH Group level, whilst the LCR and NSFR are reported at a Bank level.

6.1. KM1 – Key metrics

Period ended:		Sep-23	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22
African Bank Holdings Limited (R million)		(T)	(T-1)	(T-2)	(T-3)	(T-4)
Available capital (amounts) (1) (3)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	10 821	9 949	10 260	10 177	10 782
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	10 821	9 949	10 260	10 177	10 782
2	Tier 1	10 821	9 949	10 260	10 177	10 782
2a	Fully loaded accounting model Tier 1	10 821	9 949	10 260	10 177	10 782
3	Total capital	11 169	10 277	10 594	10 522	11 014
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	11 169	10 277	10 594	10 522	11 014
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	37 200	35 451	36 019	36 814	25 383
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	29,1	28,1	28,5	27,6	42,5
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	29,1	28,1	28,5	27,6	42,5
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	29,1	28,1	28,5	27,6	42,5
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio	29,1	28,1	28,5	27,6	42,5
7	Total capital ratio (%)	30,0	29,0	29,4	28,6	43,4
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	30,0	29,0	29,4	28,6	43,4
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	21,576	20,566	20,987	20,100	35,000
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio measure	50 255	48 870	48 672	50 222	31 024
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	21,6	20,4	21,1	20,3	34,8
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13)	21,6	20,4	21,1	20,3	34,8
15	Total HQLA	11 162	9 555	8 225	7 812	2 122
16	Total net cash outflow	2 388	879	958	797	365
17	LCR ratio (%)	467	1088	858	981	582
18	Total available stable funding	30 153	29 755	30 063	30 388	26 610
19	Total required stable funding	20 738	20 551	21 466	21 995	18 540
20	NSFR ratio (%)	145	145	140	138	144

(1) *Refer to sections 1.3 to 1.6 of the executive summary for reasons on significant movements.*

6.2. OV1 - Overview of risk weighted assets.

The following table gives an overview of the risk weighted asset requirements at the respective reporting date. The predominant risk exposure for the Group is credit risk, which comprises loans, credit cards and interbank deposits.

	R million	African Bank Holdings Limited			African Bank Limited		
		RWA[2]		Minimum capital requirements[1]	RWA		Minimum capital requirements[1]
		Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)**	**29 070**	**27 582**	**3 349**	**19 386**	**18 851**	**2 229**
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	29 070	27 582	3 349	19 386	18 851	2 229
4	**Counterparty credit risk**	**9**	**9**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**1**
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR) [3]	9	9	1	5	5	1
10	**Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)** [3]	6	5	1	1	1	0
11	**Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the internal model method**	1 244	1 301	143	11	11	1
12	**Equity investment in funds - Look-through approach** [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Market risk**	**15**	**15**	**2**	**13**	**13**	**1**
21	Of which standardised approach (SA) [5]	15	15	2	13	13	1
24	**Operational risk** [6]	**3 509**	**3 497**	**404**	**2 385**	**2 430**	**274**
25	**Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)**	**2 770**	**2 607**	319	**2 313**	**2 132**	266
26	**Floor adjustment** [7]	**578**	**436**	**66**	**578**	**436**	**66**
27	**Total**	**37 200**	**35 451**	**4 284**	**24 692**	**23 878**	**2 840**

(1) The minimum capital requirement per risk category from 1 January 2022 is 11.5% which comprises the base minimum (8.00%) plus capital conservation buffer (2.5%) plus the Pillar 2A systemic risk add-on (1%).
(2) Refer below for a further split on credit risk exposures relating to loans and advances.
(3) There are no material movement as no additional derivatives were entered into.
(4) There is no exposure to equity investments in funds at reporting date.
(5) No material movement noted in market risk.
(6) ABL currently applies the alternative standardised approach in calculating its operational risk, as approved by the Prudential Authority.
(7) The floor adjustment is as prescribed by the Regulator.

(1) R million	African Bank Holdings Limited			African Bank Limited		
	RWA		Minimum capital requirements (1)	RWA		Minimum capital requirements (1)
	Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23
Of which standardised approach (SA) - Loans and advances	**27 838**	**26 266**	**3 202**	**18 206**	**17 796**	**2 094**
Retail Exposures	16 417	15 860	1 888	16 417	15 860	1 888
Non-Retail Exposures (excluding Sovereign exposures)	11 421	10 406	1 315	1 789	1 936	206

7. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL

The capital adequacy ratios and qualifying regulatory capital for ABH and ABL as at 30 September 2023 are set out in the table below. The Group remains well capitalised with CET1 and Tier 1 ratios of 29.1% and 35.9% at a consolidated Group and Bank level respectively. The corresponding total capital adequacy ratios are 30.0% and 36.8% respectively.

7.1. Composition of regulatory capital

R million	African Bank Holdings Limited		African Bank Limited		Reference [1]
Section A	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital					
Ordinary share capital & premium	10 000	10 000	13 662	13 330	Row 1
Accumulated profit [3]	1 559	825	-	-	Row 2
Total as per Transitional Basel 3 Template	**11 559**	**10 825**	**13 662**	**13 330**	Row 6
Section B					
Common Equity Tier 1 Regulatory Adjustments					
- Intangible assets in terms of IFRS	(354)	(272)	(299)	(220)	
- Other regulatory adjustments, including accumulated losses [2]	(373)	(604)	(4 516)	(5 216)	
Total as per Transitional Basel 3 Template	**(738)**	**(876)**	**(4 814)**	**(5 435)**	Row 28
Section C					
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	-	-	-	
Section D					
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	
Accrued interest not classified as Tier 2 capital	-	-	-	-	
Total subordinated debt	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	Row 46/48
Haircut on amounts attributable to third parties	-	-	-	-	Row 57
Tier 2 instruments issued by subsidiary and held by third parties	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Portfolio provisions	348	328	228	223	Row 50
Total as per Transitional Basel 3 Template	**348**	**328**	**228**	**223**	Row 58
Total Qualifying regulatory capital	**11 169**	**10 278**	**9 076**	**8 118**	
Section E					
Summary of Capital Adequacy Ratios					
CET1%	29,1	28,1	35,8	33,1	
AT1%	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
T1%	29,1	28,1	35,8	33,1	
T2%	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	
Total capital adequacy %	**30,0**	**29,0**	**36,8**	**34,0**	

(1) Refer to 7.3 (Composition of Capital Disclosure Template) for references to the rows.
(2) A significant portion of the regulatory adjustment includes accumulated losses for ABL (refer 7.3 below).
(3) *The amount excludes unappropriated profits.*

7.2. CC1 - Composition of regulatory capital.

Period ended: 30 September 2023		African Bank Holdings Limited	African Bank Limited	Reference (1)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital instruments and reserves		**R million**	**R million**	
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) plus related to stock surplus	10 000	13 662	Section A
2	Retained earnings	1 559	-	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	11 559	13 662	Section A
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	738	4 814	Section B
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	10 821	8 848	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1= CET1 + AT1)	10 832	8 848	
Tier 2 capital and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	-	Section D
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in lines 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	-	Section D
50	Provisions	348	228	Section D
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	348	228	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	348	228	Section D
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	11 169	9 076	
60	Total risk weighted assets	37 245	24 692	
Capital ratios				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	29,1%	35,8%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	29,1%	35,8%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	30,0%	36,8%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7,5%	7,5%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2,5%	2,5%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0,0%	0,0%	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0,0%	0,0%	

68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	21,6%	28,3%
Amounts below the threshold for deductions (before risk weighting)			
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financials	-	-
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	1 108	925
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)	1 973	1 973
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	228	228

(1) Refer to 7.2 (Composition of Regulatory Capital) for references to the sections.

7.3. CC2 – reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet as at 30 September 2023 R million	African Bank Holdings Limited	Regulatory scope of consolidation (2)	African Bank Limited	Regulatory scope of consolidation (2)	Reference (1)
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4 333	4 333	2 851	2 851	
Financial investments	14	14	11	11	
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	1 557	1 557	
Statutory assets	8 234	8 234	4 540	4 540	
Net advances	31 984	31 984	22 180	22 180	
Accounts receivable and other assets	522	522	435	435	
Derivative assets	124	124	120	120	
Goodwill	115	115	115	115	
Property, equipment and Right of use asset	710	710	699	699	
Investment in insurance contracts	412	-	-	-	
Intangible assets	353	353	298	298	Section B
Deferred tax asset	1 366	1 366	1 332	1 332	
Current tax asset	32	32	37	37	
Total assets	**48 199**	**47 787**	**34 175**	**34 175**	
Liabilities					
Current tax	-	-	-	-	
Creditors and other liabilities	1 286	1 286	1 246	1 246	
Short-term funding	26 017	26 017	13 145	13 145	
Long-term funding	8 604	8 604	8 559	8 559	
Total liabilities	**35 907**	**35 907**	**22 950**	**22 950**	
Equity					
Ordinary share capital	5	5	5	5	Row 1
Ordinary share premium	9 995	9 995	13 657	13 657	Row 1
Accumulated reserves / (losses) (3)	2 292	1 560	(2 437)	(2 437)	Section B
Total equity	**12 292**	11 560	11 225	11 225	
Total liabilities and equity	**48 199**	**47 467**	**34 175**	**34 175**	

(1) Refer to 7.2 and 7.3 for references to the sections and rows respectively.

(2) Note that at African Bank Limited is prepared on the solo level the Grindrod Bank subsidiary is included in ABH Group. At African Bank Holdings Limited level, the insurance entity (African Insurance Group) is not consolidated for regulatory purposes.

(3) Excludes unappropriated profits for African Bank Holdings Limited under Regulatory Scope of Consolidation

8. LEVERAGE RATIO

Public disclosure of the leverage ratio (calculated using the prescribed leverage ratio template) and its components has been required since 1 January 2015. See section 6 above for an overview of this ratio.

The leverage ratio increased at an ABL and Group level as result of an increase in the Tier 1 Qualifying Capital being greater than the increase in the exposure measure. The exposure measure increase was contributed by the increase in unutilised facilities for corporate advances during the reporting quarter. The increase in Tier 1 Qualifying Capital, at an ABL level, was largely driven by capital injection during the reporting quarter as compared to the previous quarter and further compounded by the increase in deferred tax asset which resulted in an increase in the threshold deduction against capital. The increase in leverage ratio at an ABH level was primarily driven by an increase in the Group Tier 1 Qualifying capital for the reporting quarter.

The exposure used in the calculation of the ratio (see 8.2) differs from the total assets as measured using IFRS as shown below. The disclosures are prepared using figures as at 30 September 2023.

8.1. LR1 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure measure

Line #	R million	African Bank Holdings Limited		African Bank Limited	
		Sep-23	**Jun-23**	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	48 199	47 444	34 175	32 908
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(412)	(795)	-	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-	-	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(118)	(117)	(117)	(116)
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-	-	-	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	1 266	814	316	149
7	Other adjustments (1)	1 264	1 524	1 153	1 703
8	Leverage ratio exposure	50 199	48 870	35 526	34 643

1. *Other adjustments reflect differences between the regulatory and accounting basis of preparation (refer Basis of compilation). This impacts the values relating to general provisions and intangible assets.*

8.2. LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure template

Line #	R million	African Bank Holdings Limited		African Bank Limited	
		Sep-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Jun-23
	On-balance sheet exposures				
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and Securities Financing Transactions ("SFTs")*, but including collateral)	49 653	48 906	36 027	35 394
2	Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital	(727)	(866)	(820)	(967)
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)**	**48 927**	**48 041**	**35 207**	**34 427**
	Derivative exposures				
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	4	5	1	1
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	3	4	2	3
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet asset pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-	-	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-	-	-	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-	-	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-	-	-
11	**Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)**	**7**	**9**	**3**	**4**
	Securities financing transaction exposures				
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales accounting transactions	-	-	-	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-	-	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-	-	-
16	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	501	524	14	15
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	765	290	301	135
19	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)**	1 266	814	316	149
20	Tier 1 capital	10 821	9 950	8 848	7 895
21	**Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)**	**50 199**	**48 863**	**35 526**	**34 580**
	Leverage ratio				
22	**Basel III leverage ratio**	**21,6%**	**20,4%**	**24,9%**	**22,8%**

** SFT's: Securities Financing Transactions (transaction where securities are used to borrow cash, or vice versa).*

9. LINKAGES BETWEEN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REGULATORY EXPOSURES

This section outlines the treatment and the carrying values as published in the financial statements used for the various regulatory risk categories and the carrying values of the items for the calculation of regulatory capital. Certain differences arise as a result of differing treatment under regulatory and IFRS rules as further explained below.

9.1. LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

African Bank Limited (R million)	a	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Carrying values of items:					
	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements & under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deductions from capital	Subject to other risk
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents [(1)]	2 851	2 851	-	-	2	-	-
Financial investments	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Investment in subsidiaries	1 557	-	-	-	-	1 557	-
Statutory assets	4 540	4 540	-	-	-	-	-
Net advances	22 180	22 180	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable and other assets	435	435	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets	120	-	120			-	-
Current tax asset	37	37	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	115	-	-	-	-	115	-
Property and equipment	699	699	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	298	-	-	-	-	253	-
Deferred tax asset	1 332	-	-	-	-	1 332	-
Total assets	**34 175**	**30 742**	**120**	**-**	**2**	**3 257**	**11**
Liabilities and equity							
Short-term funding	13 145	-	121	-	-	13 024	-
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and other liabilities	1 246	-	-	-	-	1 246	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term funding	8 559	-	-	-	-	8 559	-
Subordinated bonds, debentures and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary shareholder's equity	11 225	-	-	-	-	11 225	-
Total liabilities and equity	**34 175**	**-**	**121**	**-**	**-**	**34 054**	**-**

(1) The amounts subject to both credit risk and market risk relates to the foreign currency exposures therein.

African Bank Holdings Limited (R million)	a	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Carrying values of items:					
	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements & under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deductions from capital	Subject to other risk
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents [(1)]	4 333	4 333	-	-	2	-	-
Financial investments	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Statutory assets	8 234	8 234	-	-	-	-	-
Net advances	31 984	31 984	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable and other assets	522	522	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets	124	-	124			-	-
Investment in insurance contracts	412	-	-	-	-	412	-
Property and equipment	710	710	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	353	-	-	-	-	353	-
Current tax asset	32	32	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	1 366	-	-	-	-	1 366	-
Total assets	**48 199**	**45 815**	**124**	**-**	**2**	**2 131**	**14**
Liabilities and equity							
Short-term funding	26 017	-	121	-	-	25 896	-
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and other liabilities	1 286	-	-	-	-	1 286	-
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term funding	8 604	-	-	-	-	8 604	-
Subordinated bonds, debentures and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary shareholder's equity	12 292	-	-	-	-	12 291	-
Total liabilities and equity	**48 199**	**-**	**121**	**-**	**-**	**48 077**	**-**

(1) The table above is completed at ABHL level. Grindrod Bank Limited (GBL) being the subsidiary of ABL includes the GBL assets in ABL Group and ABHL Group. The insurance entity (African Insurance Group) is not consolidated for regulatory purposes.

(2) Included in other risk is the amount that relates to GBL financial investments which is reported on the BA340 under the new Regulations pertaining to equity investments in funds.

(3) The amounts subject to both credit risk and market risk relates to the foreign currency exposures therein.

9.2. LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory amounts and carrying values in financial statements

The purpose of this table is to provide information on the main sources of differences (other than due to different scopes of consolidation which are shown in 9.1) between the financial statements' carrying value amounts and the exposure amounts used for regulatory purposes.

	African Bank Limited (R million)	a	b	c	d	e	f
			Items subject to:				
		Total	Credit risk framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Securitisation framework	Market risk framework	Other risk framework
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	34 175	30 798	120	-	2	14
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	34 175	-	121	-	-	
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	-	30 798	-1	-	2	14
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1 264	338	-	-		-
5	Differences in valuations		-1 219	1	-	11	-
9	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	31 606	29 916	6	-	13	14

(1) The Off-balance sheet amount relates to the undrawn commitments on credit cards, overdrafts, and corporate facilities which under the credit risk framework are reported post the application of prescribed credit conversion factors (CCF).

(2) The difference in valuations relates to different treatments for IFRS and regulatory reporting.

(3) The amounts subject to both credit risk framework, counterparty credit risk framework and market risk framework relates to the foreign currency exposures therein.

(4) The amount under counterparty credit risk (CCR) framework includes both CVA and CCR exposures.

(5) The amount reported under other risk framework relates to financial investments which are risk weighted under the regulations relating to capital requirements for equity investment in funds.

	African Bank Holdings Limited (R million)	a	b	c	d	e	f
			Items subject to:				
	R'm	Total	Credit risk framework	Counter party credit risk framew ork	Securitis ation framewo rk	Market risk frame work	Other risk frame work
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	48 199	45 852	124	-	2	14
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	48 199	-	121	-	-	
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	-	45 852	3	-	2	14
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	1 264	338	-	-		-
5	Differences in valuations		-6 692	1	-	12	-
9	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	40 760	39 498	15	-	15	1 234

9.3. PV1 – PRUDENT VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS (PVAS)

The purpose of the disclosure is of the bank's PVA considering the bank's financial instrument fair value practices. The bank has disclosed the PVA on the basis of Group Level.

		Sep-23							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Equity	Interest rates	Foreign exchange	Credit	Commodities	Total	Of which: in the trading book	Of which: in the banking book
1	Closeout uncertainty, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	*Mid-market value*	-	7	-	16	-	23	-	23
3	*Closeout cost*	-	275	-	3,249	-	3,523	-	3,523
4	*Concentration*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Early termination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Model risk	1	-	-	7,082	-	7,083	-	7,083
7	Operational risk	-	-	-	355	-	355	-	355
8	Investing and funding costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Unearned credit spreads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Future administrative costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Total adjustment**	**1**	**281**	**-**	**10,702**	**-**	**10,984**	**-**	**10,984**

(1) *No PVA disclosure on ABL level, however the subsidiary GBL does indicate a PVA based on the BA700.*

(2) The PVA disclosure table is based on the Directive D5 of 2020.

10. CREDIT RISK

This section outlines the regulatory view of the credit risk associated with retail advances, comprising personal and corporate loans, personal credit cards and overdrafts, and interbank deposits. These balances are reflected on the ABL Bank Group balance sheet.

For an overview of credit risk management, including credit granting criteria, the credit philosophy, credit risk assessment and monitoring, collections and restructures and the credit provisioning methodologies, please refer to Note 26 in the ABL annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

10.1. CR1 - Credit quality of assets

The following table shows the classification of the gross carrying value of the total of the retail advances and interbank deposits split between defaulted and non-defaulted exposures showing the impairments in respect of the defaulted exposures. The impairment provision coverage in respect of the non-defaulted exposures is not included here and are shown under section 10.5.

R million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Gross carrying values of			Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures	Net values
	Defaulted exposures (1)	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific	Allocated in regulatory category of General		(a + b - c)
Loans	14 267	26 520	11 547	9 566	1 980	-	29 241
Debt securities	-	8 243	9	-	10		8 234
Off-balance sheet exposures	145	2 525	0	-	-	-	2 670
Total	**14 412**	**37 288**	**11 556**	**9 566**	**1 990**	**-**	**40 145**

(1) Financial assets which have defaulted (equivalent to 90 days past due assumption of default) but have not yet reached write-off.

10.2. CR2 – Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

This table shows the movement in the gross defaulted loans and advances during the reporting period.

R million	a
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	**13 207**
Increase in defaulted Loans and debt securities since the last reporting period	4 111
Returned to non-defaulted status	(249)
Amounts written off	(1 671)
Other changes	(986)
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	**14 412**

10.3. Breakdown of gross credit exposure by geographical areas

The total gross credit exposure of the Bank Group is located within the Republic of South Africa (R51,351b). There are no exposures outside of South Africa.

10.4. Breakdown of gross credit exposure by industry type

The split of the credit exposure between financial intermediaries, business services and private household is given below. The first category comprises interbank deposits and RSA sovereign exposures, the second comprises of loans to corporate entities and the third comprises personal loans, credit cards and overdrafts. The on-balance sheet exposure in the table below is completed in accordance with Regulations 23 and 24 of the Regulations relating to banks, where exposures to certain products are reported on an average basis.

R million	On balance sheet exposure	Off balance sheet exposure	Total
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	36	8	44
Mining and quarrying	77	-	77
Manufacturing	202	93	295
Electricity, gas and water supply	42	8	50
Construction	136	96	232
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of specified items, hotels and restaurants	672	115	787
Transport, storage and communication	375	242	617
Financial intermediation and insurance	4 660	130	4 790
Real estate	5 754	643	6 397
Business services	2 130	447	2 577
Community, social and personal services	48	8	56
Private households	31 315	990	32 305
Other	5 432	20	5 452
Total	**49 339**	**2 237**	**51 576**
of which: Sovereign (central government and central bank)	9 214	-	9 214

10.5. Impaired advances

The impaired advances relate to exposures to private households. No specific impairments have been raised on the other exposures.

Where advances are four or more instalments in arrears and no payment has been received in any of the preceding twelve months, such advances are written off in full. Where payments were received in any of the twelve preceding months, the advance will not be written off, but will be impaired according to the applicable expected repayment profile.

Regulatory classifications	Impairment Cover %
	Sep-23
Standard and special mention (1)	0,02%
Sub-standard	1,69%
Doubtful	44,61%
Loss	89,69%

(1) The impairment coverage relating to the corporate exposure is excluded from this analysis. As at 30 September 2023 the impairment coverage for Corporate exposure amounted to 2.6%.

10.6. Ageing analysis

The ageing of gross advances on term loans and credit cards to retail customers is based purely on days past due. Amounts reported are based on actuals as at 30 September 2023.

R million	Gross carrying amount
Not past due	32 460
Past due 31 -90 days	3 907
Past due 91 – 182 days	1 941
Past due > 182 days	**13 392**
Total	**51 700**

10.7. CRD – External credit assessment

In calculating the required amount of capital to be held against credit risk, the Bank applies the long term, international credit ratings as published by Moody's Investor Services.

These credit ratings are applied to all asset classes where such ratings are available. Where credit ratings are not available, the bank applies the unrated risk weight as required in terms of the Regulations.

The Bank applies the standardised approach for the measurement of credit risk in terms of Regulations 23 and 24 of the Regulations relating to banks.

Credit assessment issued by eligible institution						
Claim in respect of	AAA to AA-	A+ to A-	BBB+ to BBB-	BB+ to B-	Below B-	Unrated
Sovereigns	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	100%
Public sector entities	20%	50%	50%	100%	150%	50%
Bank	20%	50%	50%	100%	150%	50%
Securities firms	20%	50%	50%	100%	150%	50%
Bank: short term claims	20%	20%	20%	50%	150%	20%
Securities firms: short term claims	20%	20%	20%	50%	150%	20%
	AAA to AA-	**A+ to A-**	**BBB+ to BB-**	**Below BB-**		**Unrated**
Corporate entities	20%	50%	100%	150%		100%
	Short term credit assessment					
	A-1/P-1	A-2/P-2	A-3/P-3	Other		
Banks and corporate entities	20%	50%	100%	150%		

10.8. CR3 - Credit risk mitigation techniques overview

The bank currently does not hold any collateral except in respect of derivative exposures and therefore all credit risk exposures are unsecured.

R million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Exposures Unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees of which: secured amount	Exposure secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives of which: secured amount
Loans	21 701	10 319	10 036	25	-	-	-
Debt securities	8 234	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29 935	10 319	10 036	25	-	-	-
Of which defaulted	13 432	980	774	-	-	-	-

10.9. CR4 - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

The following table shows the net on balance sheet and off-balance sheet amounts after provisions of the various asset classes, together with the risk weighted asset requirement calculated against those net exposures.

	R million	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM[1]		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Sovereign and their central banks	8 243	-	8 243	-	-	0,0%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	528	-	528	-	110	21,1%
5	Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporates	9 439	1 781	9 414	825	10 148	87,1%
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	27 198	872	17 890	188	13 751	76,2%
8	of which: Secured by residential property	51	36	51	21	32	0,3%
9	Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%
10	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	5 121	135	5 121	27	3 800	64,7%
12	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other assets	5 195	-	5 195	-	1 275	29,7%
14	**Total**	**55 724**	**2 789**	**46 392**	**1 040**	**29 083**	60,4%

(1) *As per 10.8, credit risk mitigation (CRM) is applied to derivative exposures when applicable, which are not included in the table above. Credit conversion factors (CCF) have been applied to off-balance sheet exposures in terms of Regulation 23.*

10.10. CR5 - Exposures by asset class and risk weights

This table shows the risk weightings assigned to the various asset classes, post CCF and CRM

	R million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
	Asset classes by risk weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)
1	Sovereign and their central banks	8 243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 243
2	Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	-	-	521	-	2	-	4	-	-	528
5	Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 228	-	-	10 228
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	58	-	18 008	18	-	-	18 084
8	of which: Secured by residential property	-	-	-	58	-	8	18	-	-	83
9	Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	3 380	-	469	1 303	-	5 151
12	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other assets	3 919	-	-	-	-	-	1 275	-	-	5 194
14	**Total**	**12 162**	**-**	**521**	**58**	**3 382**	**18 008**	**11 994**	**1 303**	**-**	**47 428**

10.11. CCR1 - Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

The information shown in this table and the three tables below show the CCR in respect of the interest rate swap that the Bank has on its book.

	R million	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Replacement Cost	**Potential future exposure**	**EEPE**	**Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD**	**EAD post-CRM**	**RWA**
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives) [1]	4	3	0	1	9	14
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)					-	-
5	VaR for SFTs					-	-
6	**Total**						**14**

(2) The counterparty credit risk is calculated using the SA-CCR approach.

10.12. CCR2 - Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) charge

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is the difference between the risk-free portfolio value and the true portfolio value that takes into account the possibility of a counterparty's default. In other words, CVA is the market value of counterparty credit risk. The RWA of the CVA is added to the risk weighted amount for counterparty credit exposure.

	R million	a	b
		EAD post-CRM	**RWA**
	Total portfolios subject to the advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
1	(i) VaR component (including the 3 x multiplier)	-	-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3 x multiplier)	-	-
3	All portfolios subject to the standardised CVA capital charge	6	6
4	**Total subject to the CVA capital charge**	**6**	**6**

10.13. CCR3 - CCR exposures by regulatory portfolios and risk weights

The exposure relates to an interest rate swap that the Bank has on its book as at 30 September 2023.

R million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Regulatory portfolios by risk weights	**0 %**	**10 %**	**20 %**	**35 %**	**50 %**	**75 %**	**100 %**	**150 %**	**Others**	**Total credit exposure**
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4

10.14. CCR5 - Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

The collateral held by the Bank for derivative exposure was pertaining to the interest rate swap held as at 30 September 2023.

R million	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFT's	
	Fair value of collateral received		**Fair value of posted collateral**		**Fair value of collateral received**	**Fair value of posted collateral**
	Segregated	**Un segregated**	**Segregated**	**Un segregated**		
Cash - domestic currency	-	11	-	9	-	-
Cash - other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

11. LIQUIDITY MEASUREMENTS

11.1. Liquidity management

Liquidity risk is managed by the Group Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) that oversees the activities of the Treasury department which operates in terms of an approved Assets and Liabilities Management (ALM) risk appetite policy and approved limits, managing cash on a centralised basis. The Group has a board approved Liquidity and Funding Risk Policy that sets out the overall approach to liquidity and funding risk management of ABH Group and its subsidiaries, excluding the African Insurance Group Limited. This policy standardises the liquidity and funding risk measurement and management process in the Group. While the Policy applies to the Group and all entities within the Group, the overwhelming majority of liquidity and funding activities occur within ABL.

This section presents various measurements of the Group liquidity position. Further detail regarding liquidity risk is given in Note 31 to the ABL audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023

11.2. Liquidity and funding strategy

The Group's strategy is to diversify its' funding towards achieving a greater proportion of retail funding relative to wholesale funding. As at 30 September 2023 the Group received 80% of its total funding from retail depositors which includes the Ubank and GBL deposits which increased from 78% as at 30 September 2023.

The Group has a conservative liquidity risk appetite, holding cash reserves greater than or equal to 6 months of expected net cash outflows, including operational cash flows and contractual maturities. Under this scenario, which is effectively a stress scenario, the Group does not expect to roll any maturing wholesale deposits.

Further stress tests are applied whereby key inputs into the cash flow forecast are stressed. Appropriate management actions are formulated to address these liquidity stresses.

Liquidity risk is recognised as a key risk that impacts the going concern stages of the Group. The directors have satisfied themselves that the Group is in a sound financial position and had sufficient cash reserves to meet all its short term and medium cash requirements as of 30 September 2023.

Off balance sheet items

The following off balance sheet items will result in a future cash outflow subsequent to reporting date. These cash flows are regarded as transactions relating to future reporting periods and are therefore excluded from the static maturity analysis above. As a going concern, these outflows will be offset by future cash inflows.

(a) Committed undrawn credit card facilities totalled R838million. These commitments are attributable to undrawn credit card amounts. Group undrawn commitments including Grindrod Bank R1.29billion.
(b) Committed undrawn corporate facilities fully R249million.
(c) Uncommitted undrawn overdraft facilities totalled R14.4million. These commitments are attributable to undrawn overdraft amounts. Group uncommitted undrawn including Grindrod R501million.
(a) Letter of guarantees to client amount to R 902million.

11.3. Contractual and behavioural liquidity mismatches

Both the contractual and behavioural mismatches benefit positively from the high component of equity funding and the extended term of the wholesale liabilities. This creates a surplus of asset cash flows over liability cash flows.

11.4. Contractual liquidity maturity analysis (mismatch)

The following table analyses assets and liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings, based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

The graph below summarises the net liquidity gap, being the total of the table.

The table was prepared on the following basis:

- Asset and liability cash flows are presented on an undiscounted basis with an adjustment to reflect the total discounted result;
- The cash flows of floating rate financial instruments are calculated using published forward market rates at balance sheet date;
- The cash flows of derivative financial instruments are included on a gross basis;
- Contractual cash flows with respect to off-balance sheet items which have not yet been recorded on the balance sheet, are excluded;
- Adjustments to loans and advances to clients relate to deferred loan fee income, and Non-cash liabilities, representing leave pay and the straight-lining of operating leases, are disclosed as adjustments to trade and other payables.

African Bank Limited: Assets and liabilities maturities as at 30 September 2023 R million	Demand and up to 1 month	Greater than 1 month up to 3 months	Greater than 3 months up to 12 months	Greater than 12 months up to 24 months	Greater than 24 months	Greater than 72 months	Non-contractual	Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	2 847	4	-	-	-	-	-	2 851
Statutory assets	-	700	1 437	-	728	1 675	-	4 540
Derivative assets	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	120
Net advances	2 032	1 917	7 515	3 659	6 709	348	-	22 180
Accounts receivable and other assets	435	-	-	-	-	-	-	435
Current tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37
Investment in a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	115
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 557	1 557
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	699	699
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	298
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 332	1 332
Total assets	**5 314**	**2 621**	**9 072**	**3 659**	**7 437**	**2 023**	**4 049**	**34 175**
Liabilities and equity								
Current tax	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Short-term funding	6 618	841	5 501	-	-	-	-	12 960
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors and accruals	784	310	8	26	12	-	106	1 246
Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term funding	11	4	242	3 333	5 154	0	-	8 744
Ordinary shareholder's equity	-	-	-	-	-		11 225	11 225
Total liabilities and equity	**7 413**	**1 155**	**5 751**	**3 359**	**5 166**		**11 331**	**34 175**
Net liquidity gap	**(2 099)**	**1 466**	**3 321**	**300**	**2 271**		**(7 282)**	**(0)**

The above table differs to the view presented under IFRS in the annual financial statements largely for the reasons described in section 2 of the executive summary (basis of preparation) of this report.

Off balance sheet items

The following off balance sheet items will result in a future cash outflow subsequent to reporting date. These cash flows are regarded as transactions relating to future reporting periods and are therefore excluded from the static maturity analysis above. As a going concern, these outflows will be offset by future cash inflows.

(a) Committed undrawn credit card facilities totalled R838 million. These commitments are attributable to undrawn credit card amounts.

(b) Committed undrawn corporate facilities of R293million.

(c) Uncommitted undrawn overdraft facilities totalled R14.4million. These commitments are attributable to undrawn overdraft amounts.

11.5. LIQ1 - Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

The LCR is a 30-day stress test, which requires the Bank to hold sufficient high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to cover envisaged net outflows. These outflows are calibrated using prescribed Basel factors applied to assets and liabilities in a static run-off model. Basel definitions are used to identify high-quality liquid assets.

The decrease in the LCR from the previous reporting period was largely due to an increase in unsecured wholesale funding, an increase in unutilised off-balance sheet items and an overall decrease in inflows during the reporting quarter, as a result of which the total net cash outflows increased over the quarter ended 30 September 2023. The HQLA also increase quarter on quarter, however the impact of the increase in net cash outflows contributed to the decrease in the LCR.

	African Bank Limited R million	Total unweighted value (average) (1)	Total weighted value (average) (1)	Total weighted value (average) (1)
		Sep-23	Sep-23	Jun-23
1	**Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (see 10.5.1)**	**6 166**	**6 166**	**4 835**
	Cash outflows			
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**17 071**	**958**	**952**
3	Stable deposits	-	-	-
4	Less-stable deposits	17 071	958	952
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**528**	**518**	**520**
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-
8	Unsecured debt	528	518	520
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	-	-	**-**
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1 925	124	168
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	819	43	40
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1 079	54	27
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-
16	**Total cash outflows**	**21 421**	**1 698**	**1 707**
	Cash inflows			
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1 199	665	862
19	Other cash inflows	-	-	-
20	**Total cash inflows**	**1 199**	**665**	**862**

		Total Adjusted Value	Total Adjusted Value
21	**Total HQLA**	**6 166**	**4 835**
22	**Total net cash outflows**	**936**	**410**
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (3)**	**659%**	**1179%**

(1) The average numbers are calculated using the daily LCR figures for the quarter ended 30 September 2023.

	African Bank Holdings Limited R million	Total unweighted value (average) (1)	Total weighted value (average) (1)	Total weighted value (average) (1)
		Sep-23	**Sep-23**	**Jun-23**
1	**Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (see 10.5.1)**	**11 162**	**11 162**	**9 555**
	Cash outflows			
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**19 609**	**1 212**	**1 189**
3	Stable deposits	-	-	-
4	Less-stable deposits	19 609	1 212	1 189
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**7 526**	**2 216**	**2 116**
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	6 999	1 698	1 596
8	Unsecured debt	528	518	520
9	Secured wholesale funding	411	-	-
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	-	-	**-**
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1 925	124	168
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	819	43	40
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1 527	81	48
15	Other contingent funding obligations	355	17	20
16	**Total cash outflows**	**32 173**	**3 694**	**3 581**
	Cash inflows			
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	426	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1 788	1 148	2 114
19	Other cash inflows	60	60	17
20	**Total cash inflows**	**2 274**	**1 209**	**2 131**
			Total Adjusted Value	Total Adjusted Value
21	**Total HQLA**		**11 162**	**9 555**
22	**Total net cash outflows (2)**		**2 388**	**879**
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%) (3)**		**467%**	**1088%**

11.5.1. Composition of high-quality liquid assets

High-quality liquid assets include only those assets with a high potential to be converted easily and quickly into cash. There are three regulatory-prescribed categories of high-quality liquidity assets: level 1, level 2A and level 2B assets.

African Bank Limited (R million)	Sep-23	Jun-23
Total level one qualifying high-quality liquid assets [(1)]	**6 166**	**4 835**
Cash	68	86
Qualifying central bank reserves	2 823	1 717
Specified debt securities issued in Rand by the central government of the RSA or the Reserve Bank	3 275	3 032

(1) ABL does not have any investments in level two high-quality liquid assets.

African Bank Holdings Limited (R million)	Sep-23	Jun-23
Total level one qualifying high-quality liquid assets [(1)]	**11 162**	**9 555**
Cash	203	86
Qualifying central bank reserves	3 804	2 074
Specified debt securities issued in Rand by the central government of the RSA or the Reserve Bank	7 155	7 395

11.5.2 MR1 - Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The table below provide information on the potential exposure to margin calls on derivative exposures. All derivatives are entered into for the sole purpose of risk mitigation in the banking book.

	Potential exposure to margin calls on derivative exposures	a
	R million	RWA
1	General interest rate risk	-
2	Equity risk	-
3	Commodity risk	-
4	Foreign exchange risk	13
5	Credit spread risk - non-securitisations	-
6	Credit spread risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	-
7	Credit spread risk - securitisation (correlation trading portfolio)	-
8	Default risk - non-securitisations	-
9	Default risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	-
10	Default risk - securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)	
11	Residual risk add-on	-
12	Total	**13**

11.6. LIQ2 - Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)

The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding, over a one-year period. This ratio is required to be greater than or equal to 100% on an on-going basis.

"Available stable funding" is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of such stable funding required of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet exposures.

The NSFR is designed to ensure closer matching of long-term asset cash flows with long-term funding cash flows. Full compliance for NSFR became effective since January 2018.

The NSFR remained flat from 30 June 2023 to 30 September 2023. The available stable funding increase is attributable to an increase in regulatory Capital of R791million and an increase in wholesale funding. The increase in the required stable funding was primarily due to an increase in the total assets.

	R million	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value (1)
	Available stable funding (ASF) item	**No maturity**	**<6 months**	**6 months to <1 year**	**≥1 year**	**Total**
1	Capital:	11 436	-	-	-	11 436
2	*Regulatory capital*	11 436	-	-	-	11 436
3	*Other capital instruments*	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	-	8 126	1 697	7 374	16 214
5	*Stable deposits*	-	-	-	-	-
6	*Less stable deposits*	-	8 126	1 697	7 374	16 214
7	Wholesale funding:		1 969	1 438	1 113	2 486
8	*Operational deposits*	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Other wholesale funding*	-	1 969	1 438	1 113	2 486
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	-	-	-	-	-
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*		-	-	-	
13	*All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Total ASF**					**30 153**

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	R million	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value [1]
	Required stable funding (RSF) item	**No maturity**	**<6 months**	**6 months to <1 year**	**≥1 year**	**Total**
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets ("HQLA")					256
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:		5 413	4 253	9 950	13 234
18	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA*	-	-	-	-	-
19	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*	-	162	-	-	24
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:*	-	5 251	4 253	9 950	13 209
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	-	-	-	-	-
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*	-	-	-	-	-
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	-	-	-	-	-
24	*Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities*	-	-	-	-	-
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other liabilities:	0	2	0	-	0
27	*Physical traded commodities, including gold*	-				-
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*		-	-	-	-
29	*NSFR derivative assets*				-	0
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*		2,0			0
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	-	-	7 191
32	Off-balance sheet items		1 146	-	-	57
33	***Total RSF***					**20 738**
34	***Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)***					**145%**

(1) The weighted value is determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the gross or unweighted value as per the applicable requirements. The percentage applied is determined by the nature and maturity of the applicable balance.

12. INTEREST RATE RISK

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments. A 200-basis point movement for ZAR exposures and a 50-basis point movement for foreign currency exposures are used when reporting interest rate risk internally and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Further detail regarding interest rate risk is given in Note 26.1 to the African Bank Holdings Limited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2023. The differences between the disclosures for interest rate risk sensitivity in the annual financial statements and this report relate to differing methodologies applied.

The impact of a parallel rate shock on ABL's interest rate risk sensitivity calculated as a percentage of qualifying capital and reserve funds is relatively limited.

An interest rate increase resulted in 3.58% increase and an interest rate decrease resulted in (3.59%) decrease as a percentage of qualifying capital and reserve funds.

Interest rate sensitivity (R million)	Sep-2023	Mar-2023
Increase	275	210
Decrease	(275)	(230)

13. REMUNERATION

The Remuneration Policy is linked to sustainable value creation and comprises both short and long-term incentives. For detailed disclosures refer to Chapter 5 of the African Bank Holdings Limited Integrated Report as at 30 September 2023. This report contains a detailed review of the remuneration paid to executive directors and prescribed officers as defined by the Companies Act who are regarded as senior managers for purposes of this report. There are no other material risk-takers.

14. QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The regulations require that certain qualitative disclosures and statements on accounting policy be made. These were made in the annual financial statements and integrated annual report for the financial period ended 30 September 2023, in the remuneration report, corporate governance and risk management review and statements on group accounting policy. The disclosures in this report should be read together with the integrated annual report and transitional Basel templates. These disclosures can be found on the ABL website under investor relations, financial reporting.

ANNEXURE A

**The Group has disclosed the PVA adjustment reported in line 203 of the form BA700 on the Regulatory capital adjustment tables. PVA disclosure Tables for Pillar III reported on an annual basis.*

	Tables and templates	Reference to Pillar 3
Overview of risk management and RWA	OVA – Bank risk management approach	3 (Referenced o AFS)
	KM1 - Key metrics (at consolidated group level)	6.1
	KM2 – Key metrics – TLAC requirements	N/A to African Bank as the entity is not designated as a D-SIB
	OV1 – Overview of RWA	6.2
Composition of Capital	CCA – Main features of regulatory capital instruments	Refer to: https://www.africanbank.co.za/en/home/corporate-info-basel-pillar-iii-announcements/
	CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital	7.2
	CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet	7.3
Leverage ratio	LR1 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure measure	8.1
	LR2 - Leverage ratio common disclosure template	8.2
Linkages between financial statements and regulatory exposures	LI1 – Difference between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statements with regulatory risk categories	9.1
	LI2 – Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements	9.2
	LIA – Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts	N/A (No difference)
	PV1 - Prudent valuation adjustments (PVAs)	9.3
Credit Risk	CRA – General information about credit risk	10 (Note 26 of AFS)
	CR1 – Credit quality of assets	10.1
	CR2 – Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities	10.2
	CRB – Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets	10.3 to 10.6
	CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to credit risk mitigation techniques	3 (Referenced to AFS)
	CR3 – Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview	10.8

	CRD – Qualitative disclosures on banks' use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk	10.7
	CR4 – Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects	10.9
	CR5 – Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights	10.10
	CR7 – IRB – Effect on RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques	N/A
	CR8 – RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB	N/A
Counterparty credit risk	CCRA – Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk	3 (Referenced to AFS)
	CCR1 – Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach	10.11
	CCR2 – Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge	10.12
	CCR3 – Standardised approach of CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights	10.13
	CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures	10.14
	CCR7 – RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Internal Model Method	N/A
Liquidity risk	LIQ1 – Liquidity Coverage Ratio	11.5
	LIQ2 – Nest Stable Funding Ratio	11.6
Market risk	MRA – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk	3 (Referenced to AFS)
	MR1 – Market risk under standardised approach	11.5.2
	MR3 – Internal Models Approach values for trading portfolios	N/A
Remuneration	REMA – Remuneration policy	Chapter 5 Integrated Report
	REM1 – Remuneration awarded during the financial year	
	REM2 – Special payments	
	REM3 – Deferred remuneration	