HBZ Bank Limited

HBZ Bank Limited

(A subsidiary of Habib Bank AG Zurich)

South Africa

Quarterly Public Disclosure

in terms of the Banks Act, Regulation 43
for the year ended 31 March 2025

for the period ended 31 March 2025

1. BASIS OF COMPILATION

The following information is compiled in terms of Regulation 43 relating to banks, issued under Section 90 of the Banks Act, No 94 of 1990 (as amended) ("the Regulations"), which incorporates the Basel Pillar III requirements on market discipline.

All disclosures presented below are consistent with those disclosed in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards), unless otherwise stated. In the main, differences between IFRS and information disclosed in terms of the Regulations relate to the definition of capital and the calculation and measurement thereof.

These disclosures have been prepared in compliance with HBZ Bank Limited's (the "Bank") disclosure policy.

2. SCOPE OF REPORTING

This report covers the quarterly results of HBZ Bank Limited as at 31 March 2025.

The Bank is a registered bank that specialises in commercial banking and trade finance and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Habib Bank AG Zurich, which is incorporated in Switzerland. HBZ Bank Limited does not have any subsidiaries or a bank-controlling company in South Africa.

3. KEY PRUDENTIAL INFORMATION

3.1 Overview of risk management, key prudential metrics

The Bank's key prudential metrics relating to regulatory capital, leverage ratio, liquidity ratios and risk weighted assets as at 31 March 2025 are disclosed below.

	Key Metrics	31-MAR-25	31-DEC-24	30-SEP-24	30-JUN-24	31-MAR-24
	AVAILABLE CAPITAL (AMOUNTS) R'000					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	593 129	593 113	593 096	593 077	593 057
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1	593 129	593 113	593 096	593 077	593 057
2	Tier 1	593 129	593 113	593 096	593 077	593 057
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	593 129	593 113	593 096	593 077	593 057
3	Total capital	609 156	607 819	605 571	604 638	606 812
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	609 156	607 819	605 571	604 638	606 812
	RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (AMOUNTS) R'000					
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	3 666 198	3 737 204	3 465 261	3 314 403	3 142 620
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)	3 666 198	3 737 204	3 465 261	3 314 403	3 142 620
	RISK-BASED CAPITAL RATIOS AS A PERCENTAGE OF RWA					
5	CET1 ratio (%)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	16.18%	15.87%	17.12%	17.89%	18.87%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	16.62%	16.26%	17.48%	18.24%	19.31%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	16.62%	16.26%	17.48%	18.24%	19.31%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	16.62%	16.26%	17.48%	18.24%	19.31%

for the period ended 31 March 2025

3. KEY PRUDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

	Key Metrics	31-MAR-25	31-DEC-24	30-SEP-24	30-JUN-24	31-MAR-24
	ADDITIONAL CET1 BUFFER REQUIREMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF RWA					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	–	–	–	–	–
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	11.68%	11.37%	12.62%	13.39%	14.37%
	BASEL III LEVERAGE RATIO					
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	9 759 588	9 629 348	9 307 932	9 171 630	9 160 297
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
14c	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
14d	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	6 003 358	5 617 106	5 437 858	5 400 082	5 455 053
16	Total net cash outflow	885 977	715 165	586 000	859 650	643 662
17	LCR ratio (%)	678%	785%	928%	628%	848%
	NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (NSFR)					
18	Total available stable funding	6 036 007	6 213 128	5 950 205	5 895 355	6 063 222
19	Total required stable funding	2 451 752	2 388 926	2 153 588	1 998 882	2 022 514
20	NSFR ratio	246%	260%	276%	295%	300%

The Bank did not apply a transitional arrangement for expected credit losses and thus the fully loaded ECL accounting model will not differ from regulatory capital.

for the period ended 31 March 2025

3. KEY PRUDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

3.2 Overview of Risk Management Approach and Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

An effective and robust Risk and Control Framework is a prerequisite to the success and stability of a bank. The Bank recognises that effective risk management is fundamental to the ability of the business to generate sustainable profits, safeguard its reputation, create a competitive edge and achieve an optimal risk-reward profile.

The risk philosophy of the Bank is to keep risks to a minimum through a clear policy of broad diversification in terms of geography and product mix, and by spreading the Bank's credit and trade financing activities over a wide range of customers, with the emphasis on secured, short-term, self-liquidating lending.

Risk Assessment

The Board of Directors review the relevant risk areas on an annual basis. The risk assessment is based on exposure data and risk analysis, which are provided by the risk department of the Bank. This covers liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk, concentration risk, operational risk and other risk types as are relevant. For its risk assessment, the Board takes into consideration mitigating factors such as the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

Stress testing is conducted for any material risks facing the Bank (i.e. credit, liquidity, profitability, solvency risks). Stress tests of these material risks are tied to the assets in the portfolio, as well as to prevailing economic and market conditions and probe for portfolio-specific weaknesses. The frequency of stress testing is conducted at least quarterly. However, a sudden change in the economic outlook may prompt the Bank to revise the parameters of some stress tests, or if the Bank has become exposed to a particular risk area, it may be necessary to carry out more stress tests.

For a more detailed overview of Risk Management, please refer to the Risk Management section included in the annual financial statements available at www.hbzbank.co.za

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3. KEY PRUDENTIAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

The following table provides an overview of the risk weighted asset requirements at the respective reporting date.

Overview of RWA

		HBZ BANK LIMITED		
		RWA		MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
Line #	R'000	MAR-25	DEC-24	MAR-25
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	2 679 198	2 743 260	328 202
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	2 679 198	2 743 260	328 202
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach	–	–	–
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach	–	–	–
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach	–	–	–
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	3 766	3 963	461
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	3 766	3 963	461
8	Of which: IMM	–	–	–
9	Of which: other CCR	–	–	–
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	2 092	2 317	256
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the internal model method during the five-year linear phase-in period	–	–	–
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	–	–	–
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	–	–	–
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	–	–	–
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	–	–	–
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	–	–	–
18	Of which: securitisation external- ratings based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	–	–	–
20	Market risk	5 456	15 774	668
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	5 456	15 774	668
22	Of which: internal model approach (IMA)	–	–	–
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	–	–	–
24	Operational risk	847 095	847 095	103 769
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	128 591	124 795	15 752
26	Output floor applied			
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)			
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)			
29	**Total (1 + 6 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 20 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 28)**	**3 666 198**	**3 737 204**	**449 109**

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4. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk results from being unable to meet commitments, repayments and withdrawals timeously and cost effectively.

The Bank controls liquidity at source, ensuring a wide deposit base, simplifying the product range and centralising the Treasury function. The Bank directly matches all major deposits with inter-bank placements and keeps a large proportion of the funds short-term to buffer against unexpected cash flow requirements. This is enhanced through an Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) and an Assets and Liabilities Management (ALM) process which addresses liquidity risk pro-actively. The focused range of products offered by the Bank facilitates the management of this risk. There is an effective computerised system in place to monitor the Bank's liquidity on a daily basis.

The liquidity management process includes a Contingency Funding Plan and Recovery Plan which takes into account various stress test scenarios and funding sources.

Stress testing is conducted for any material risks facing the Bank (i.e. credit, liquidity, profitability, solvency risks). Stress tests of these material risks are tied to the assets in the portfolio, as well as to prevailing economic and market conditions and probe for portfolio-specific weaknesses. The frequency of stress testing is conducted at least quarterly. However, a sudden change in the economic outlook may prompt the Bank to revise the parameters of some stress tests, or if the Bank has become exposed to a particular risk area, it may be necessary to carry out more stress tests.

The Bank complies with Basel III principles relating to liquidity risk management, specifically the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio. As with interest rate risk, the focused range of products offered by the Bank facilitates the management of liquidity risk.

In terms of Regulation 43(1)(e)(iii)(F) of the Regulations relating to Banks, minimum disclosure on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of the Bank is required on a quarterly basis. This announcement meets the on-going reporting requirement for quarterly disclosure in terms of Pillar 3 of the Basel III capital accord.

4.1 Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE	TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE
	High-quality liquid assets	R'000	R'000
1	Total HQLA	6 003 358	6 003 358
	Cash outflows		
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**1 700 014**	**170 001**
3	Stable deposits	–	–
4	Less stable deposits	1 700 014	170 001
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**4 591 823**	**1 496 858**
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	–	–
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	4 591 823	1 496 858
8	Unsecured debt	–	–
9	Secured wholesale funding	–	–
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	**403 437**	**31 267**
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	–	–
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	403 437	31 267
14	Other contractual funding obligations	–	–
15	Other contingent funding obligations	–	–
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**6 695 274**	**1 698 126**
	Cash inflows		
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	–	–
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1 293 926	812 149
19	Other cash inflows	–	–
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**1 293 926**	**812 149**

		TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE
21	Total HQLA	6 003 358
22	Total net cash outflows	885 977
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	678%

for the period ended 31 March 2025

4. LIQUIDITY RISK CONTINUED

4.2 Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)

March 2025

		a	b	c	d	e
		UNWEIGHTED VALUE BY RESIDUAL MATURITY				
		NO MATURITY	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS TO < 1 YEAR	≥ 1 YEAR	WEIGHTED VALUE"
	Available stable funding (ASF) item (R'000)					
1	**Capital:**	593 138	–	–	–	593 138
2	Regulatory capital	593 138	–	–	–	593 138
3	Other capital instruments	–	–	–	–	–
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	–	**3 044 103**	–	–	**2 739 693**
5	Stable deposits	–	–	–	–	–
6	Less stable deposits	–	3 044 103	–	–	2 739 693
7	**Wholesale funding:**	–	**4 537 994**	**863 357**	–	**2 700 676**
8	Operational deposits	–	–	–	–	–
9	Other wholesale funding	–	4 537 994	863 357	–	2 700 676
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	–	–	–	–	–
11	Other liabilities:	–	595 452	5 000	3 024	2 500
12	NSFR derivative liabilities		–	–	3 024	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	–	595 452	5 000	–	2 500
14	**Total ASF**	**593 138**	**8 177 549**	**868 357**	**3 024**	**6 036 007**
	Required stable funding (RSF) item (R'000)					
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	792 132	–	–	10 054
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	342 315	131 589	–	121 323
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	1 794 671	3 273 468	1 734 538	946 878
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	–	735 490	2 984 333	1 734 538	272 719
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:	–	1 059 181	289 135	–	674 159
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	–	–	–	1 353 593	1 150 554
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 assets:	–	33 983	–	185 779	202 771
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	–	33 983	–	–	16 992
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties		–	–	–	–
29	NSFR derivative assets		–	–	3 669	3 669
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		–	–	–	–
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	–	–	182 110	182 110
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	–	–	404 732	20 172
33	**Total RSF**					**2 451 752**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**246%**

for the period ended 31 March 2025

4. LIQUIDITY RISK CONTINUED

December 2024

		a	b	c	d	e
		UNWEIGHTED VALUE BY RESIDUAL MATURITY				
		NO MATURITY	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS TO < 1 YEAR	≥ 1 YEAR	WEIGHTED VALUE"
	Available stable funding (ASF) item (R'000)					
1	**Capital:**	593 138	–	–	–	593 138
2	Regulatory capital	593 138	–	–	–	593 138
3	Other capital instruments	–	–	–	–	–
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**–**	**3 549 208**	**–**	**–**	**3 194 287**
5	Stable deposits	–	–	–	–	–
6	Less stable deposits	–	3 549 208	–	–	3 194 287
7	**Wholesale funding:**	**–**	**3 833 556**	**1 011 303**	**–**	**2 422 430**
8	Operational deposits	–	–	–	–	–
9	Other wholesale funding	–	3 833 556	1 011 303	–	2 422 430
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	–	–	–	–	–
11	Other liabilities:	–	481 104	–	18 161	3 273
12	NSFR derivative liabilities		–	–	18 161	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	–	481 104	–	–	3 273
14	**Total ASF**	**593 138**	**7 863 868**	**1 011 303**	**18 161**	**6 213 128**
	Required stable funding (RSF) item (R'000)					
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	1 098 179	–	–	9 526
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	786 732	131 589	–	188 187
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	1 436 145	2 826 947	1 706 107	865 886
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	–	358 652	2 643 496	1 706 107	235 413
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:	–	1 077 493	183 451	–	630 473
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	–	–	–	1 272 922	1 081 984
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 assets:	–	34 327	–	196 767	213 931
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	–	34 327	–	–	17 164
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties		–	–	–	–
29	NSFR derivative assets		–	–	18 884	18 884
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		–	–	–	–
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	–	–	177 883	177 883
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	–	–	589 504	29 412
33	**Total RSF**					**2 388 926**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**260%**

for the period ended 31 March 2025

5. CREDIT VALUE ADJUSTMENT (CVA) DISCLOSURE

Risk Management objectives and policies

The Bank has policies in place to detail its processes relating to risk management. The goal is to maximise the Bank's risk-adjusted return by maintaining risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Major objectives of credit risk management are to put in place sound credit approval processes for informed risk-taking and procedures for effective risk identification, monitoring and measurement.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are classified as financial assets when their fair value is positive, or as financial liabilities when their fair value is negative.

Measurement

There are two bases of measurement, namely amortised cost and fair value.

- Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual terms of the instrument.

- Amortised cost and effective interest rate

The amortised cost of a financial instrument is the amount at which the financial instrument is measured on initial recognition.

Collateral

The Bank may require collateral in respect of the credit risk present in derivative transactions. The amount of credit risk is principally the positive fair value of the contract. Collateral may be in the form of cash or in the form of a lien over a client's assets, entitling the Bank to make a claim for current and future liabilities.

Commitments under derivative instruments

The Bank enters into forward exchange contracts in the normal course of business.

Management of interest rate risk

Derivative financial instruments are modelled and reported based on their contractual repricing or maturity characteristics.

Management of market risk

Market risk is governed by board-approved policies that cover management, identification, measurement and monitoring.

Market risk limits, including value at risk and stress trigger limits, are approved at board level and reviewed periodically, but at least annually.

Management/Governance structures

The Bank has governance structures in place that support risk-based decision making and oversight. The Board has delegated the oversight of risk management to its Board Committees (Capital Adequacy & Risk Committee (CARC) and Audit Committee (AC)).

Management governance structures are in place (Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee (RMC)) reporting to the Board Committees on a quarterly basis. The lines of responsibilities are clearly defined and supported by the combined assurance model that defines the roles, responsibilities and accountability for the combined assurance process.

Standardised approach to CVA

The Bank only executes the plain vanilla FX Forward transactions with the market counterparties for the purpose of covering the open exposure against client deals and to manage the excess liquidity. Considering the nature of transactions, the Bank has chosen the prescribed Standardised Approach to calculate the capital charge against CVA.

for the period ended 31 March 2025

5. CREDIT VALUE ADJUSTMENT (CVA) DISCLOSURE CONTINUED

Calculation criteria for SA-CVA

- Over the counter (OTC) Derivatives are executed under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Agreement with the counterparties
- There is no margin call below the agreed minimum transfer amount (MTA) as per Credit Approved Annexure (CSA) being part of ISDA Agreement with counterparties
- No Collateral to be held below the agreed MTA
- No netting agreement is in place with the counterparties
- No Contracts are executed more than 1 year of maturity
- The Bank does not hedge the risk due to low materiality of exposure and higher hedging cost

5.1 RWA flow statements of CVA risk exposures under SA-CVA

	R'000	a
1	Total RWA for CVA at previous quarter-end	2 317
2	Total RWA for CVA at end of reporting period	2 092

6. LEVERAGE RATIO

In terms of Regulation 43(1)(e)(iii)(G), the Bank is required to provide a summarised comparison of the accounting assets and the regulatory leverage ratio differences, as well as the Leverage Ratio positions of the Bank, as at 31 March 2025. The leverage ratios are reported to the Prudential Authority as part of the Bank's monthly submissions. These are set out below:

6.1 Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure measure

		a	b
	Item (R'000)	31-MAR-25	31-DEC-24
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	10 046 800	10 082 519
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	–
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	–	–
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	–	–
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	–	–
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	–	–
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	–	–
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(3 669)	(18 884)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repurchase agreements and similar secured lending)	–	–
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	(236 742)	(391 462)
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	–	–
12	Other adjustments	(46 802)	(42 825)
13	**Leverage ratio exposure measure**	**9 759 588**	**9 629 348**

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6. LEVERAGE RATIO CONTINUED

6.2 Leverage ratio common disclosure template

		a	b
	Item (R'000)	**31-MAR-25**	**31-DEC-24**
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	9 638 399	9 474 131
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	–	–
3	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	–	–
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	–	–
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital)	–	–
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and regulatory adjustments)	(52 398)	(49 237)
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)**	**9 586 001**	**9 424 894**
	Derivative exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin, with bilateral netting and/or the specific treatment for client cleared derivatives)	724	–
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with all derivatives transactions	4 872	6 412
10	(Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	–	–
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–	–
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–	–
13	**Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12)**	**5 596**	**6 412**
	Securities financing transaction exposures		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sale accounting transactions	–	–
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–	–
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	–	–
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–
18	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)**	**–**	**–**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	404 732	589 504
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(236 741)	(391 462)
21	(Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	–	–
22	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)**	**167 991**	**198 042**
	Capital and total exposures		
23	**Tier 1 capital**	**593 129**	**593 113**
24	**Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)**	**9 759 588**	**9 629 348**
	Leverage ratio		
25	**Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)**	6%	6%

for the period ended 31 March 2025

6. LEVERAGE RATIO CONTINUED

		a	b
	Item (R'000)	31-MAR-25	31-DEC-24
25a	**Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)**	**6%**	**6%**
26	**National minimum leverage ratio requirement**	**4%**	**4%**
27	**Applicable leverage buffers**	**-**	**-**
	Disclosure of mean values		
28	Mean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
30	Total exposures (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	–	–
30a	Total exposures (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	–	–
31	Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	6%	6%
31a	Basel III leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	6%	6%