# **Absa Bank Limited** Unaudited consolidated financial results for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024 Your story matters

#### **Contents**

- 2 Profit and dividend announcement
- 3 Basis of presentation
- 4 Consolidated salient features
- 5 Consolidated statement of financial position
- 6 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
- 8 Consolidated statement of changes in equity
- 14 Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows
- 15 Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results
- 48 Glossary
- 49 Contact information

#### Financial director statement

These unaudited consolidated financial results for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024 were prepared by Absa Group Financial Control under the direction and supervision of the Group Financial Director, D Raju CA (SA) CFA. The Group Financial Director, who leads finance, reports directly to the Group Chief Executive, A Rautenbach.

The Group Financial Director has regular unrestricted access to the Board of Directors and to the Group Audit and Compliance Committee (GACC). Finance is responsible for establishing a strong control environment over the Bank's financial reporting processes and serves as an independent control function advising business management, escalating identified risks, and establishing policies or processes to manage risk.

#### **Board approval**

The Board of Directors oversees the Bank's activities and holds management accountable to the risk governance framework. They review reports, exercise independent judgement, and challenge management decisions.

The Board, along with the GACC, has reviewed and approved the unaudited consolidated interim financial results (hereafter referred to as 'financial results') contained in the announcement released on the Stock Exchange News Service (SENS) on 19 August 2024. The GACC and the Board are satisfied that the details disclosed in the SENS are a fair presentation of the financial results and comply, in all material respects, with the relevant provisions of the South African Companies Act, JSE Listings Requirements, IFRS® Accounting Standards, IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC Interpretations), IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34) and SAICA's Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee.

Absa Bank Limited
Unaudited consolidated financia
results for the interim reporting
period ended 30 June 2024

Authorised financial services and registered credit provider (NCRCP7)
Registration number: 1986/004794/06
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
JSE share code: ABSP
ISIN: ZAE000079810

The full announcement is available from the Company's website:
https://www.absa.africa/investor-relations/financial-results/. Copies of the full announcement can also be requested at the Company's registered office, free of charge, during office hours on normal business days, or alternatively by sending an amail to groups of the africa.

# Profit and dividend announcement

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# Declaration of preference share dividend number 37

The Absa Bank preference shares have an effective coupon rate of 70% of Absa Bank's prevailing prime overdraft lending rate (prime rate).

Absa Bank's current prime rate is 11.75%.

Notice is hereby given that preference dividend number 37, equal to 70% of the average prime rate for 1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024 per Absa Bank preference share has been declared, for the period 1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024.

The dividend is payable on Monday, 16 September 2024, to shareholders of the Absa Bank preference shares recorded in the register of members of the Company at the close of business on Friday, 13 September 2024.

The directors of Absa Bank Limited confirm that the Bank will satisfy the solvency and liquidity test immediately after completion of the dividend distribution and for the next 12 months.

Based on the average prime rate, the preference dividend payable for the period 1 March 2024 to 31 August 2024 would indicatively be 4 146.30137 cents per Absa Bank preference share, on assumption that there will be no further changes in the prime rate between the declaration date and 31 August 2024.

The dividend will be subject to dividends withholding tax at a rate of 20%. In accordance with paragraphs 11.17(a)(i) to (ix) and 11.17(c) of the JSE Listings Requirements, the following additional information is disclosed:

- The dividend has been declared out of income reserves.
- The local dividend tax rate is twenty per cent (20%).
- The gross local dividend amount is 4 146.30137 cents per preference share for shareholders exempt from the dividend tax.
- The net local dividend for shareholders subject to withholding tax at a rate of 20% amounts to 3 317.04110 cents per preference share.
- Absa Bank currently has 4 944 839 preference shares in issue.
- Absa Bank's income tax reference number is 9575117719.

In compliance with the requirements of Strate, the electronic settlement and custody system used by the JSE Limited, the following salient dates for the payment of the dividend are applicable:

Last day to trade cum dividend Tuesday, 10 September 2024

Shares commence trading

ex-dividend Wednesday, 11 September 2024
Record date Friday, 13 September 2024
Payment date Monday, 16 September 2024

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 11 September 2024 and Friday, 13 September 2024, both dates inclusive. On Monday, 16 September 2024, the dividend will be electronically transferred to the bank accounts of certificated shareholders. The accounts of those shareholders who have dematerialised their shares (which are held at their participant or broker) will also be credited on Monday, 16 September 2024.

On behalf of the Board

#### N R Drutman

Company Secretary

Johannesburg 19 August 2024

Absa Bank Limited is a company domiciled in South Africa. Its registered office is 7th Floor, Absa Towers West, 15 Troye Street, Johannesburg, 2001.

# **Basis of presentation**

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

The Bank's consolidated financial results for the interim reporting periods ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are unaudited and have not been independently reviewed by the Bank's external auditors. These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of IFRS® Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the JSE Listings Requirements and the requirements of the South African Companies Act.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The directors assess the Bank's future performance and financial position on an ongoing basis and have no reason to believe that the Bank will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. For this reason, the information in this report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Overview of results

Absa Bank Limited (the Bank) is a subsidiary of Absa Group Limited (the Group), which is listed on the exchange operated by the JSE Limited. These unaudited consolidated interim financial results are published to provide information to holders of the Bank's listed non-cumulative, non-redeemable preference shares.

Commentary relating to the Bank's unaudited consolidated interim financial results is included in the Group results, as presented to shareholders on 19 August 2024.

# **Accounting policies**

The accounting policies applied in preparing the unaudited consolidated interim financial results are consistent with those applied in the Bank's annual consolidated financial statements for the reporting period ended 31 December 2023, except for the following amendments that are effective for the current reporting period and had no material impact on the financial results of the Bank:

 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1 and Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

These amendments require that an entity classify a liability as non-current if it has a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. This right may be subject to an entity complying with conditions (covenants) specified in a loan arrangement, in the event that the entity is required to comply with the conditions on or before the reporting date. Furthermore, the amendments clarify how an entity classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – such as, convertible debt. The amendments have been applied retrospectively.

# Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Transaction Amendments to IFRS 16

These amendments clarify how a seller-lessee measures the right-of-use asset and lease liability at initial recognition and subsequent measurement in the instance that variable lease payments arise in a sale-and-leaseback transaction. The amendments require that leaseback transactions entered into since the implementation of IFRS 16 in 2019 be reassessed and updated accordingly.

 Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

These amendments introduce specific disclosure requirements for entities entering into supplier finance arrangements, to allow users to assess the effects of these arrangements on the entity's liabilities, cash flows, and exposure to liquidity risk.

A number of new standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the current reporting period and have not been applied in preparing these financial results. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Bank.

## **Events after the reporting period**

The Board of Directors are not aware of any events (as defined by IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period), ocurring after the reporting date of 30 June 2024 until the date of authorisation of these interim financial results.

On behalf of the Board

#### M S Moloko

Group Chairman

#### A Rautenbach

Chief Executive Officer

#### D Raju

Financial Director

Johannesburg

19 August 2024

# **Consolidated salient features**

for the interim reporting period ended

	30 J	lune	31 December
Note	2024 Rm	Restated 2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Statement of comprehensive income (Rm) Income Operating expenses Pre-provision profit Credit impairments charges Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	32 914	32 550	65 535
	20 462	19 203	40 461
	12 452	13 347	25 074
	6 953	6 847	12 591
	2 692	3 854	7 097
Statement of financial position  Net asset value (NAV) (Rm)  Gross loans and advances (Rm) 2  Total assets (Rm)  Deposits (Rm)  Gross loans to deposits and debt securities ratio (%)  Average loans to deposits and debt securities ratio (%)	93 371	90 918	92 403
	1 039 793	1 091 158	1 116 602
	1 587 629	1 532 339	1 530 802
	1 135 356	1 071 406	1 089 483
	76.6	85.2	85.9
	82.4	84.6	83.6
Financial performance (%) Return on equity (RoE) Return on average assets (RoA) Return on risk-weighted assets (RoRWA) Stage 3 loans ratio on gross loans and advances	6.9	8.7	8.2
	0.4	0.5	0.5
	0.89	1.19	1.11
	6.04	5.45	5.83
Operating performance (%)  Net interest margin on average interest-bearing assets  Credit loss ratio on loans and advances  Non-interest as a percentage of total income  Cost-to-income ratio  Jaws  Effective tax rate	3.56	3.60	3.58
	1.22	1.27	1.15
	31.0	32.7	32.3
	62.2	59.0	61.7
	(5)	(6)	(6)
	17.8	21.6	20.6
Share statistics Number of ordinary shares in issue NAV per ordinary share Tangible NAV per ordinary share Dividend per ordinary share relating to income for the reporting period	448.3	448.3	448.3
	20 828	20 281	20 612
	17 993	17 733	17 868
	268	502	446
Capital adequacy (%) Absa Bank Limited	16.0	17.3	16.2
Common Equity Tier 1 (%) Absa Bank Limited	11.8	13.0	11.9

The Salient features for June 2023 have been restated as a consequence of the changes referred to in the Reporting changes overview note.

# Consolidated statement of financial position

as at

	30 Ju	ine	31 December	
Nata	2024	Restated 2023 Rm	2023 Rm	
Note	Rm	KM		
Assets				
Cash, cash balances and balances with central banks	55 078	45 165	41 510	
Investment securities	152 012	146 344	151 777	
Trading portfolio assets	155 945	161 326	144 427	
Hedging portfolio assets	5 186	6 856	5 441	
Other assets	23 441	21 274	17 264	
Current tax assets	830	69	12	
Non-current assets held for sale	171	77	191	
Loans and advances 2	1 099 663	1 054 449	1 078 487	
Loans to Absa Group companies	64 937	67 501	61 448	
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1 908	1 767	1 839	
Property and equipment	11 528	11 472	11 747	
Goodwill and intangible assets	12 708	11 419	12 299	
Deferred tax assets	4 222	4 620	4 360	
Total assets	1 587 629	1 532 339	1 530 802	
Liabilities				
Trading portfolio liabilities	55 174	76 481	58 493	
Hedging portfolio liabilities	1 454	2 499	1 688	
Other liabilities	36 741	34 218	30 370	
Provisions	2 594	2 567	4 131	
Current tax liabilities	40	487	219	
Deposits Deposits	1 135 356	1 071 406	1 089 483	
Debt securities in issue	222 128	210 044	209 895	
Loans from Absa Group companies	9 485	11 094	12 831	
Insurance contract liabilities	13	13	13	
Borrowed funds 3	16 699	20 440	18 358	
Deferred tax liabilities	157	25	12	
Total liabilities	1 479 841	1 429 274	1 425 493	
Equity				
Capital and reserves				
Attributable to equity holders:				
Ordinary share capital	304	304	304	
Ordinary share premium	36 880	36 880	36 880	
Preference share capital	1	1	1	
Preference share premium	4 643	4 643	4 643	
Additional Tier 1 capital	9 773	7 503	8 262	
Retained earnings	52 693	53 219	52 142	
Other reserves	3 494	515	3 077	
	107 788	103 065	105 309	
Total equity	107 788	103 003	100 000	

The Statement of financial position has been restated for June 2023. Refer to the Reporting changes overview note.

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the interim reporting period ended

		30 Ju	ine	31 December
	Note	2024 Rm	Restated 2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Net interest income		22 720	21 922	44 355
Interest and similar income		64 964	58 937	118 377
Effective interest income Other interest income		63 453 1 511	57 535 1 402	115 608 2 769
Interest expense and similar charges		(42 244)	(37 015)	(74 022)
Non-interest income	4	10 194	10 628	21 180
Net fee and commission income		9 867	9 685	19 786
Fee and commission income Fee and commission expense		10 889 (1 022)	10 611 (926)	21 935 (2 149)
Insurance service result		4	14	68
Insurance revenue Insurance service expenses		44 (40)	48 (34)	197 (129)
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities Gains and losses from investment activities Other operating income		(32) 2 353	652 3 274	901 — 425
Total income Credit impairment charges		32 914 (6 953)	32 550 (6 847)	65 535 (12 591)
Operating income before operating expenditure Operating expenditure Other expenses		25 961 (20 462) (1 430)	25 703 (19 203) (860)	52 944 (40 461) (2 058)
Other impairments Indirect taxation	5	(576) (854)	(96) (764)	(449) (1 609)
Share of post-tax results of associates and joint ventures		69	42	114
Operating profit before income tax Taxation expense		4 138 (737)	5 682 (1 228)	10 539 (2 170)
Profit for the reporting period		3 401	4 454	8 369
Profit attributable to: Ordinary equity holders Preference equity holders Other equity: Additional Tier 1 capital		2 692 203 506	3 854 174 426	7 097 373 899
		3 401	4 454	8 369

The Statement of comprehensive income has been restated for June 2023. Refer to the Reporting changes overview note.

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	30 J	une	31 December
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Profit for the reporting period	3 401	4 454	8 369
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(71)	(155)	(275)
Movement on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	1	1	(5)
Fair value movements Deferred tax	1 —	1	(6) 1
Movement on liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in own credit risk	(59)	(142)	(241)
Fair value movements Deferred tax	(81) 22	(196) 54	(330) 89
Movement in retirement benefit fund assets and liabilities	(13)	(14)	(29)
(Decrease)/increase in retirement benefit surplus (Decrease)/increase in retirement benefit deficit Deferred tax	(18) — 5	(19) — 5	25 (65) 11
Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	212	(221)	1 771
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	(4)	(3)	(8)
Differences in translation of foreign operations	(4)	(3)	(8)
Movement in cash flow hedging reserve	204	(196)	1 963
Fair value movements Amount removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss Deferred tax	(597) 876 (75)	(528) 260 72	1 421 1 268 (726)
Movement in fair value of debt instruments measured at FVOCI	12	(22)	(184)
Fair value movements Release to profit or loss Deferred tax	16 — (4)	35 (66) 9	(186) (66) 68
Total comprehensive income for the reporting period	3 542	4 078	9 865
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Ordinary equity holders Preference equity holders Additional Tier 1 capital	2 833 203 506	3 478 174 426	8 593 373 899
	3 542	4 078	9 865

	Number of ordinary shares ′000	Share capital Rm	Share premium Rm	Preference share capital Rm	Preference share premium Rm	Additional Tier 1 capital Rm	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	8 262	
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	203	506	
Profit for the period	_	_	_	_	203	506	
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_		_	
Dividends paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	(203)	_	
Distributions paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	_	(506)	
Issuance of Additional Tier 1 capital	_	_	_	_	_	1511	
Purchase of Group shares in respect of equity-settled share- based payment arrangements	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Movement in share-based payment reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transfer from share-based payment reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Value of employee services	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Deferred tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Share of post-tax results of associates and joint ventures	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Balance at the end of the reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	9 773	

30 June 2024

	tained rnings Rm	Total other reserves Rm	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve Rm	Cash flow hedging reserve Rm	Foreign currency translation reserve Rm	Capital reserve Rm	Share- based payment reserve Rm	Associates and joint ventures reserve Rm	Total equity Rm
5	52 142	3 077	(142)	(1 250)	(7)	1 422	1 194	1 860	105 308
	2 621	212	12	204	(4)	_	_	_	3 542
	2 692	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3 401
	(71)	212	12	204	(4)	_	_	_	141
	(1 999)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2 202)
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(506)
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 511
	(1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1)
		136	_				136		136
	_	(345)	_	_	_	_	(345)	_	(345)
	_	509	_	_	_	_	509	_	509
	_	(28)	_	_	_	_	(28)		(28)
	(69)	69	_	_	_	_	_	69	_
5	52 693	3 494	(130)	(1 046)	(11)	1 422	1 330	1 929	107 788

for the interim reporting period ended

	Number of ordinary shares '000	Share capital Rm	Share premium Rm	Preference share capital Rm	Preference share premium Rm	Additional Tier 1 capital Rm	
Balance as reported at the end of the previous reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	7 503	
Total comprehensive income		_	_	_	174	426	
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income		_	_	_	174 —	426 —	
Dividends paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	(174)	_	
Distributions paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	_	(426)	
Net contribution/distribution from/to the Group in respect of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Movement in share-based payment reserve	_			_			
Transfer from share-based payment reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Value of employee services	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Deferred tax	_	_	_	_	_		
Share of post-tax results of associates and joint ventures	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Balance at the end of the reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	7 503	·

The Statement of changes in equity has been restated for June 2023. Refer to the Reporting changes overview note.

for the interim reporting period ended

Restated 30 June 2023

Retained earnings Rm	Total other reserves Rm	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve Rm	Cash flow hedging reserve Rm	Foreign currency translation reserve Rm	Capital reserve Rm	Share- based payment reserve Rm	Associates and joint ventures reserve Rm	Total equity Rm
52 753	975	42	(3 213)	1	1 422	977	1 746	103 059
3 698	(220)	(22)	(196)	(2)	_	_	_	4 078
3 854	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4 454
(156)	(220)	(22)	(196)	(2)				(376)
(3 000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3 174)
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(426)
(190)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(190)
_	(282)	_	_	_	_	(282)	_	(282)
_	(471)	_	_	_	_	(471)	_	(471)
_	373	_	_	_	_	373	_	373
	(184)					(184)	_	(184)
(42)	42	_				_	42	
53 219	515	20	(3 409)	(1)	1 422	695	1 788	103 065

	Number of ordinary shares '000	Share capital Rm	Share premium Rm	Preference share capital Rm	Preference share premium Rm	Additional Tier 1 capital Rm	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	7 503	
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	373	899	
Profit for the period	_	_	_	_	373	899	
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Dividends paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	(373)	_	
Distributions paid during the reporting period	_	_	_	_	_	(899)	
Issuance of Additional Tier 1 capital	_	_	_	_	_	2 000	
Redemption off Additional Tier 1 capital	_	_	_	_	_	(1 241)	
Equity contribution from parent	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Net contribution/distribution from/to the Group in respect of							
equity-settled share-based payment arrangements	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Movement in share-based payment reserve		_	_	_	_	_	
Transfer from share-based payment reserve	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Value of employee services	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Deferred tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Share of post-tax results of associates and joint ventures				_	_	_	
Balance at the end of the reporting period	448 301	304	36 880	1	4 643	8 262	

for the interim reporting period ended

#### 31 December 2023

Retained earnings Rm	Total other reserves Rm	Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve Rm	Cash flow hedging reserve Rm	Foreign currency translation reserve Rm	Capital reserve Rm	Share- based payment reserve Rm	Associates and joint ventures reserve Rm	Total equity Rm
52 752	975	42	(3 213)	1	1 422	977	1 746	103 057
6 822	1 771	(184)	1 963	(8)	_	_	_	9 865
7 097	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8 369
(275)	1 771	(184)	1 963	(8)	_	_	_	1 496
(5 250)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(5 623)
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(899)
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2 000
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1 241)
100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100
(2 168)	— 217		_	_	_	 217	_	(2 168) 217
_	(496)	_	_	_	_	(496)	_	(496)
_	909	_	_	_	_	909	_	909
	(196)	_	_		_	(196)	_	(196)
(114)	114						114	
52 142	3 077	(142)	(1 250)	(7)	1 422	1 194	1 860	105 308

# Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

		30 J	une	31 December
N	ote	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Net cash generated from operating activities Net cash utilised in investing activities Net cash utilised in financing activities		19 279 (2 570) (3 262)	23 113 (1 892) (9 505)	27 254 (5 444) (17 218)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1	13 447 41 056	11 716 36 464	4 592 36 464
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2	54 503	48 180	41 056
statement of cash flows  1. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reportion  Period  Mandatory reserve balances with the SARB and other central banks  Coins and bank notes  Loans and advances to banks	ng	26 153 5 411 9 492	21 813 6 241 8 410	21 813 6 241 8 410
		41 056	36 464	36 464
2. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Mandatory reserve balances with the SARB and other central banks  Coins and bank notes  Loans and advances to banks	od	40 427 4 412 9 664	30 306 5 343 12 531	26 153 5 411 9 492
		54 503	48 180	41 056

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 1. Non-current assets and non-current liabilities held for sale

The following movements in non-current assets and non-current liabilities held for sale occurred during the current reporting period:

- Head Office, Treasury and other operations disposed of property with a carrying amount of **R32m**.
- Everyday Banking has disposed of property with a carrying amount of R1m.
- Head Office, Treasury and other operations transferred property and equipment with a carrying amount of R13m to non-current assets held for sale.

The following movements in non-current assets and non-current liabilities held for sale were effected during the interim reporting period that ended on 30 June 2023:

- Head Office, Treasury and other operations disposed of property with a carrying amount of R11m.
- Everyday Banking has disposed of property with a carrying amount of R2m.

The following movements in non-current assets and non-current liabilities held for sale were effected during the previous period ended on 31 December 2023:

- Head Office, Treasury and other operations disposed of property and equipment with a carrying amount of R15m.
- Head Office, Treasury and other operations transferred property and equipment with a carrying amount of R116m to non-current assets held for sale.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Loans and advances

#### 2.1 ECL analysis by market segment and class of credit exposure

	Carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Rm	Gross carrying amount Rm	Stage 1  ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	
Product Solutions Cluster	_	362 106	1 515	0.42	
Home Loans Vehicle and Asset Finance	_ _	262 295 99 811	527 988	0.20 0.99	
Everyday Banking	_	53 940	2 019	3.74	
Card Personal Loans Transactions and Deposits Other	_ _ _ _	33 610 17 247 3 083	1 076 767 176 —	3.20 4.45 5.71	
Relationship Banking Corporate and Investment Banking Head Office, Treasury and other operations	87 033 —	135 961 301 473 3 751	730 584 (185)	0.54 0.19 —	
Loans and advances to customers Reclassification to provisions		3 751 —	— (185)	_ _	
Loans and advances to customers Loans and advances to banks	87 033 13 379	857 231 33 414	4 663 38	0.54 0.11	
Total loans and advances	100 412	890 645	4 701	0.53	

	Carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Rm	Gross carrying amount Rm	Stage 1  ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	
Product Solutions Cluster	_	354 116	1 530	0.43	
Home Loans Vehicle and Asset Finance	_	257 499 96 617	511 1 019	0.20 1.05	
Everyday Banking		50 667	2 120	4.18	
Card Personal Loans Transactions and Deposits Other		30 077 17 907 2 683	965 902 253 —	3.21 5.04 9.43 —	
Relationship Banking Corporate and Investment Banking Head Office, Treasury and other operations	82 204 —	120 198 262 474 5 856	283 803 (171)	0.24 0.31 0.05	
Loans and advances to customers Reclassification to provisions		5 856 —	3 (174)	0.05 —	
Loans and advances to customers Loans and advances to banks	82 204 20 118	793 311 49 452	4 565 32	0.58 0.06	
Total loans and advances	102 322	842 763	4 597	0.55	

The reclassification to provisions represents the ECL allowance on undrawn facilities which has resulted in the ECL allowance on loans and advances exceeding the carrying amount of the drawn exposure. To the extent that such occurs, a 'provision' is recognised on the Bank's Statement of financial position.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

30 June 2024

	Stage 2			Stage 3		
Gross carrying amount Rm	ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	Gross carrying amount Rm	ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	Net carrying amount Rm
39 207	2 121	5.41	39 560	13 749	34.75	423 488
25 825 13 382	748 1 373	2.90 10.26	29 244 10 316	8 833 4 916	30.20 47.65	307 256 116 232
8 721	2 354	26.99	12 557	9 728	77.47	61 117
3 703 3 792 1 226	1 341 718 295 —	36.21 18.93 24.06	5 916 5 796 793 52	4 551 4 492 633 52	76.93 77.50 79.82 100.00	36 261 20 858 3 998
11 966 20 160 18	674 386 (79)	5.63 1.91 —	9 701 7 069 —	3 541 3 384 (17)	36.50 47.87 —	152 683 411 381 4 050 3 769
	— (79)			(17)		281
80 072 189	5 456 —	6.81 —	68 887 —	30 385 —	44.11 —	1 052 719 46 944
80 261	5 456	6.80	68 887	30 385	44.11	1 099 663

#### 30 June 2023

	Stage 2			Stage 3		
Gross carrying amount Rm	ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	Gross carrying amount Rm	ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %	Net carrying amount Rm
35 823	2 333	6.51	34 513	11 697	33.89	408 892
24 092 11 731	965 1 368	4.01 11.66	24 848 9 665	6 971 4 726	28.05 48.90	297 992 110 900
7 956	2 360	29.66	11 095	8 792	79.24	56 446
3 491 3 505 960	1 236 882 242 —	35.41 25.16 25.21	5 313 5 138 592 52	4 131 4 156 453 52	77.75 80.89 76.52 100.00	32 549 20 610 3 287
18 609 21 549 —	979 303 (106)	5.26 1.41 —	8 464 5 437 —	3 805 1 975 (34)	44.96 36.33 —	142 204 368 583 6 167
	— (106)			— (34)	_	5 853 314
83 937 2 627	5 869 8	6.99 0.30	59 509 —	26 235 —	44.09 —	982 292 72 157
86 564	5 877	6.79	59 509	26 235	44.09	1 054 449

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 2. Loans and advances (continued)

# 2.1 ECL analysis by market segment and class of credit exposure (continued)

	Carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Rm	Gross carrying amount Rm	Stage 1  ECL allowance Rm	ECL coverage %
Product Solutions Cluster		356 746	1 530	0.43
Home Loans Vehicle and Asset Finance		258 337 98 409	505 1 025	0.20 1.04
Everyday Banking	_	52 466	2 074	3.95
Card Personal Loans Transactions and Deposits Other	_ _ _ _	31 815 17 447 3 204	992 806 276 —	3.12 4.62 8.61
Relationship Banking Corporate and Investment Banking Head Office, Treasury and other operations	93 739 —	130 272 288 396 435	594 703 (178)	0.46 0.24 —
Loans and advances to customers Reclassification to provisions		435 —	— (178)	
Loans and advances to customers Loans and advances to banks	93 739 18 893	828 315 35 003	4 723 36	0.57 0.10
Total loans and advances	112 632	863 318	4 759	0.55

31 December 2
---------------

31 06	Celliber 2025					
	Stage 2			Stage 3		
Gro	SS		Gross			Net
carryi	-	ECL	carrying	ECL	ECL	carrying
amou		coverage	amount	allowance	coverage	amount
F	m Rm	%	Rm	Rm	%	Rm
36 22	26 1 940	5.36	38 840	12 951	33.34	415 391
24 38	822	3.37	28 608	7 934	27.73	302 065
11 84	1 118	9.44	10 232	5 017	49.03	113 326
8 88	35 2 420	27.24	11 712	9 282	79.25	59 287
3 49	96 1 230	35.18	5 429	4 194	77.25	34 324
4 24		21.72	5 543	4 503	81.24	21 007
1 14	10 267	23.42	688	533	77.47	3 956
			52	52	100.00	_
12 18	38 779	6.39	8 270	3 286	39.73	146 071
17 28	37 437	2.53	6 236	2 367	37.96	402 151
	3 (77	_	_	(31)	_	724
	3 —	_	_	_	_	438
	(77	) —	_	(31)	_	286
74 58	5 499	7.37	65 058	27 855	42.82	1 023 624
100	)5 2	0.20	_		_	54 863
75 59	94 5 501	7.28	65 058	27 855	42.82	1 078 487

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### 2.2 Reconciliation of ECL allowance

The following tables set out the breakdown of the ECL for loans and advances and undrawn facilities:

#### 30 June 2024

	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
Loans and advances	17 385	14 101	4 945	4 390	(278)	40 543
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1 515 2 121 13 749	2 019 2 354 9 728	730 674 3 541	619 387 3 384	(182) (79) (17)	5 457
Undrawn facilities	_	_	_	_	279	279
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	_ _ _	_ _ _	=	_ _ _	183 79 17	183 79 17
Total loans and advances and undrawn facilities	17 385	14 101	4 945	4 390	1	40 822

#### 30 June 2023

	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
Loans and advances	15 560	13 272	5 067	3 119	(309)	36 709
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1 530 2 333 11 697	2 120 2 360 8 792	283 979 3 805	833 311 1 975	(169) (106) (34)	4 597 5 877 26 235
Undrawn facilities	_	_	_	_	315	315
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	175 106 34	175 106 34
Total loans and advances and undrawn facilities	15 560	13 272	5 067	3 119	6	37 024

#### 31 December 2023

	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
Loans and advances	16 421	13 776	4 659	3 539	(282)	38 114
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1 531 1 941 12 949	2 073 2 420 9 283	594 779 3 286	735 437 2 367	(174) (77) (31)	4 759 5 500 27 855
Undrawn facilities	_	_	_	_	288	288
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	179 78 31	179 78 31
Total loans and advances and undrawn facilities	16 421	13 777	4 659	3 539	6	38 401

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### 2.2 Reconciliation of ECL allowance (continued)

The following tables set out a reconciliation of the opening and closing IFRS 9 ECL allowances for loans and advances, by market segment:

#### 30 June 2024

			30 101	16 2024		
Loans and advances at amortised cost and undrawn facilities	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
Balances at the beginning of the reporting period	16 421	13 776	4 659	3 539	6	38 401
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1 531 1 941 12 949	2 073 2 420 9 283	594 779 3 286	735 437 2 367	5 1 —	4 938 5 578 27 885
Transfers between stages	_			_		
Stage 1 net transfers	212	70	401	7	_	690
Transfers to stage 1 Transfers (to) stage 2 Transfers (to) stage 3	402 (145) (45)	505 (254) (181)	451 (35) (15)	38 (31) —	=	1 396 (465) (241)
Stage 2 net transfers	49	(1 132)	(408)	(165)	_	(1 656)
Transfers (to) stage 1 Transfers to stage 2 Transfers (to) stage 3	(341) 791 (401)	(467) 434 (1 099)	(410) 45 (43)	(38) 31 (158)	=	(1 256) 1 301 (1 701)
Stage 3 net transfers	(261)	1 062	7	158	_	966
Transfers (to) stage 1 Transfers (to) stage 2 Transfers to stage 3	(61) (646) 446	(39) (179) 1 280	(42) (10) 59	  158	_ _ _	(142) (835) 1 943
Credit impairment charges raised Amounts written off Net change in interest	2 105 (2 071) 930	3 394 (3 750) 681	545 (421) 162	834 (148) 165	(4) (1) —	6 874 (6 391) 1 938
Balance at the end of the reporting period	17 385	14 101	4 945	4 390	1	40 822
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1 515 2 121 13 749	2 019 2 354 9 728	730 674 3 541	619 387 3 384	1 - -	4 884 5 536 30 402

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### 2.2 Reconciliation of ECL allowance (continued)

30 June 2023

lay Relationship ng Banking Rm Rm	Banking	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
39 4 827	3 266	8	33 798
78 544 71 747		8	4 943 5 637
90 3 536		_	23 218
	_	_	
23 278	(64)	_	478
62 332 47) (42	(,	_	1 243 (479)
92) (12		_	(286)
15) (299	) 64	_	(1 713)
26) (307 77 67	(5)	_	(1 076) 1 149
66) (59 92 21	,		1 235
35) (25 30) (25 57 71	) — ) —		(166) (670) 2 071
93 562 43) (589 83 267	) (660)	(2)	6 773 (4 989) 1 442
72 5 067	3 119	6	37 024
60 979	311	6	4 772 5 983 26 269
1	120 283 360 979	120 283 833 360 979 311	120 283 833 6 360 979 311 —

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### 2.2 Reconciliation of ECL allowance (continued)

31 December 2023

Loans and advances at amortised cost and undrawn facilities	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment BankingRm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total expected credit losses Rm
Balances at the beginning of the reporting period	14 058	11 639	4 827	3 266	8	33 798
Stage 1	1 534	2 078	544	779	8	4 943
Stage 2	2 209	2 371	747	310	_	5 637
Stage 3	10 315	7 190	3 536	2 177	_	23 218
Transfers between stages						
Stage 1 net transfers	358	(35)	427	71	_	821
Transfers to stage 1	692	462	478	85	_	1 717
Transfers (to) stage 2	(192)	(206)	(33)	(13)	_	(444)
Transfers (to) stage 3	(142)	(291)	(18)	(1)		(452)
Stage 2 net transfers	20	(749)	(461)	(42)		(1 232)
Transfers (to) stage 1	(455)	(384)	(446)	(63)	_	(1 348)
Transfers to stage 2	1 278	580	90	29	_	1 977
Transfers (to) stage 3	(803)	(945)	(105)	(8)	_	(1 861)
Stage 3 net transfers	(378)	784	34	(29)	_	411
Transfers (to) stage 1	(237)	(78)	(32)	(21)	_	(368)
Transfers (to) stage 2	(1 086)	(374)	(57)	(17)	_	(1 534)
Transfers to stage 3	945	1 236	123	9		2 313
Credit impairment charges raised	4 025	6 484	1 036	959		12 504
Amounts written off	(3 205)	(5 556)	(1 702)	(984)	(2)	(11 449)
Net change in interest	1 543	1 209	498	298	_	3 548
Balance at the end of the reporting period	16 421	13 776	4 659	3 539	6	38 401
Stage 1	1 531	2 073	594	735	5	4 938
Stage 2	1 941	2 420	779	437	1	5 578
Stage 3	12 949	9 283	3 286	2 367	_	27 885

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### 2.3 Forward-looking assumptions

#### Macroeconomic scenarios

ECL estimation must reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted estimate of future losses. This is determined by evaluating a range of possible macroeconomic outcomes.

Several factors are considered in developing macroeconomic scenarios, including economic growth or contraction, geopolitical uncertainty, expected inflation, sector-specific impacts, business confidence, property prices, household spending, exchange rate fluctuations, unemployment rates, key monetary and fiscal responses initiated by governments and regulatory authorities.

Despite the current market conditions being marked by global shocks and high uncertainty, the Bank has maintained its probability-weightings of 40%, 30%, and 30% for the baseline, upside, and downside scenarios respectively. However, to address the unprecedented environment, the ranges between the baseline, mild upside, and downside macroeconomic scenarios have been adjusted to cater for the prevailing uncertainty.

The following table shows the key forecast assumptions used for South Africa to calculate the Bank's credit impairment charge for the reporting period ended:

201		20	-
	lune	- 71	1/

	Baseline			Mild upside			Mild downside					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024	2025	2026	2027	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real GDP (%)	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	(1.1)	0.3	0.8	0.9
CPI (%)	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	6.3	6.9	5.5	5.6
Average repo rate (%)	8.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	8.8	10.4	9.5	9.5

_	_				-	-	-	_
~	$\cap$	ш	In	$\circ$	21	1	,	-

		Baseline			Mild upside			Mild downside				
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026
Real GDP (%)	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	(0.3)	0.2	1.0	1.3
CPI (%)	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.4
Average repo rate (%)	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.5	8.2	9.6	9.0	9.0

#### 31 December 2023

	Baseline			Mild upside			Mild downside					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026	2023	2024	2025	2026
Real GDP (%)	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.2
CPI (%)	5.8	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	5.9	6.5	5.7	5.2
Average repo rate (%)	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.5	8.0	9.7	9.1	9.0

In June 2023, the Bank inadvertently disclosed the forecast prime rate instead of the forecast average reporate. This resulted in the following amendments to the above table for June 2023:

Baseline: 11.4 to 7.9; 11.3 to 7.8; 11.0 to 7.5 and 11.0 to 7.5 in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 respectively.

Mild upside: 11.4 to 7.9; 10.6 to 7.1; 10.0 to 6.5 and 10.0 to 6.5 in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 respectively.

Mild downside: 11.7 to 8.2; 13.1 to 9.6; 12.5 to 9.0 and 12.5 to 9.0 in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 respectively.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Loans and advances (continued)

#### **2.3** Forward-looking assumptions (continued)

#### Sensitivity of expected credit losses

For the purposes of the Bank's actual weighting of its economic scenarios, a 40% probability weighting is applied to the baseline scenario; with a 30% probability weighting applied to both the upside and downside scenarios. However, given the level of uncertainty required in the determination of ECL, the Bank has conducted a sensitivity analysis in order to indicate the impact on the ECL when assigning a probability weighting of 100% to each macroeconomic variable scenario.

The table below reflects the impact of changing the probability assigned to each scenario to 100% and does not include management adjustments required to provide a more appropriate assessment of risk.

	30 June 2024		30 June	2023	31 December 2023		
	Rm	% change	Rm	% change	Rm	% change	
ECL allowance on stage 1 and stage 2 loans							
and advances	10 157	_	10 474	_	10 260	_	
Baseline	9 547	(6)	9 984	(5)	10 029	(2)	
Upside	8 672	(15)	10 461	_	9 201	(10)	
Downside	12 489	23	11 157	7	11 642	13	

In addition, as at 30 June 2024, the Bank assessed what the impact on expected credit losses would be, if 5% of the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to customers in stage 1 experience a SICR and move to stage 2. The ECL changes below include the effect on undrawn committed facilities and guarantees which are reflected as 'provisions' in the Statement of financial position. This impact has been presented below:

	30 June	2024	30 June	2023	31 Decem	ber 2023
	Stag	e 2	Stag	e 2	Stag	e 2
	Increase in gross carrying amount Rm	Increase in expected credit loss Rm	Increase in gross carrying amount Rm	Increase in expected credit loss Rm	Increase in gross carrying amount Rm	Increase in expected credit loss Rm
Product Solutions Cluster	18 105	903	17 706	1 077	17 837	879
Everyday Banking	2 697	627	2 533	645	2 645	617
Relationship Banking	6 799	346	6 010	302	6 514	386
Corporate and Investment Banking	15 074	259	13 124	144	14 420	330

#### 3. Borrowed funds

During the reporting period the significant movements in borrowed funds were as follows: **R0** (30 June 2023: R0; 31 December 2023: R2 158m) of subordinated notes were issued and **R1 580m** (30 June 2023: R4 952m; 31 December 2023: R7 952m) were redeemed.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

### 4. Disaggregation of non-interest income

The following table disaggregates non-interest income splitting it into income received from contracts with customers by major service line and per reportable segment, and other items making up non-interest income:

30 June 2024

			3070	110 2024		
	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total Rm
Fee and commission income from contracts with customers	651	5 985	2 704	1 560	(11)	10 889
Consulting and administration fees Transactional fees and commissions	67 422	 5 465	53 1 754	15 1 220	1 (13)	136 8 848
Cheque accounts Credit cards		1 753 1 035	809 105	82 — 772	_	2 644 1 140 3 232
Electronic banking Service charges Other (includes exchange commission and guarantees)	418	1 952 101 134	508 237 45	147 219	(8) (5)	895 397
Savings accounts	_	490	50			540
Merchant income Trust and other fiduciary services fees	_	301	842 30	 11	1	1 143 42
Other fees and commissions Insurance commissions received	6 156	1 218	7 4	106	_	120 378
Investment banking fees	_	_	14	208	_	222
Other non-interest income, net of expenses	2	(269)	(318)	(35)	(75)	(695)
Total non-interest income	653	5 716	2 386	1 525	(86)	10 194

Other non-interest income, net of expenses consists of other sources of income not accounted for under IFRS 15. This amount has been included to reconcile to the total non-interest income amount presented in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Other notable non-interest income items include Gains and losses from banking and trading activities of R32m (30 June 2023: R652m; 31 December 2023: R901m), offset by expenses within Corporate and Investment Banking. For the Relationship Banking this includes Insurance revenue of R44m (30 June 2023: R48m; 31 December 2023: R197m), partially offset by Insurance service expenses of R40m (30 June 2023: R34m; 31 December 2023: R199m).

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 4. Disaggregation of non-interest income (continued)

30 June 2023

	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total Rm
Fee and commission income from contracts with customers	617	5 687	2 803	1 472	32	10 611
Consulting and administration fees Transactional fees and commissions	69 391	 5 200	56 1 792	16 1 109	 30	141 8 522
Cheque accounts Credit cards Electronic banking Service charges Other (includes exchange commission and guarantees) Savings accounts	386 5	1 601 962 1 910 104 120 503	834 101 520 241 38 58	69 — 655 168 221 (4)	20 1 12 (3)	2 504 1 083 3 086 911 381 557
Merchant income Trust and other fiduciary services fees Other fees and commissions Insurance commissions received Investment banking fees		276 — 5 206 —	859 33 40 2 21	 9 115  223	_ _ 2 _ _	1 135 42 167 360 244
Other non-interest income, net of expenses	(3)	(197)	(272)	698	(209)	17
Total non-interest income	614	5 490	2 531	2 170	(177)	10 628

Other transactional fees and commission have been restated in June 2023 from R1 292m to R381m to separately disclose service charges of R911m which form a significant portion of the balance.

The income previously disclosed as other income from contracts with customers in June 2023 has been combined into 'Other non-interest income, net of expenses'.

Refer to the Reporting changes overview note for the business unit restatements relating to 30 June 2023.

31 December 2023

			21 Dece	111061 2023		
	Product Solutions Cluster Rm	Everyday Banking Rm	Relationship Banking Rm	Corporate and Investment Banking Rm	Head Office, Treasury and other operations Rm	Total Rm
Fee and commission income from contracts with customers	1 277	11 837	5 716	3 059	46	21 935
Consulting and administration fees Transactional fees and commissions	137 818	— 10 821	128 3 645	36 2 316	27 16	328 17 616
Cheque accounts Credit cards Electronic banking Service charges Other (includes exchange commissions and guarantees) Savings accounts	(1) — 809 10	3 244 2 009 4 113 211 254 990	1 671 222 1 065 484 107 96	145 — 1 379 405 399 (12)	1 20 — 3 (8)	5 060 2 251 6 557 1 912 762 1 074
Merchant income Trust and other fiduciary services fees Other fees and commissions Insurance commissions received Investment banking fees	13 309	583 — 8 425 —	1 720 78 94 5 46		1 2 —	2 303 99 397 739 453
Other non-interest income, net of expenses	(14)	(584)	(609)	143	309	(755)
Total non-interest income	1 263	11 253	5 107	3 202	355	21 180

Refer to the Reporting changes overview note for the business unit restatements relating to 31 December 2023.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 5. Other impairments

	30	June	31 December
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Intangible assets	_	7	235
Property and equipment	576	89	214
	576	96	449

Property and equipment amounting to **R576m** was impaired and the recoverable amount for these assets was determined to be fair value less costs to sell. Included in the **R576m** is the impairment of a right-of-use asset of **R35m**, an impairment of furniture and other equipment of **R257m** and an impairment of buildings of **R284m** from Head Office, Treasury and other operations in line with the Bank's property consolidation plan.

## 6. Dividends per share

	30 Ju	ne	31 December
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Dividends declared to ordinary equity holders Interim dividend (14 August 2023: 268 Cents per share (cps) (15 August 2022: 1003.8cps) Final dividend (13 March 2023: 669.2 cps)	1 201 —	2 250 —	2 250 1 999
	1 201	2 250	4 249
Dividends declared to preference equity holders Interim dividend (14 August 2023: 4 146.30136 cps) (15 August 2022: 2883.42466 cps) Final dividend (13 March 2023: 3509.58904 cps)	205 —	200	199 203
	205	200	402
Distributions declared and paid to additional Tier 1 capital note holders Distribution  29 January 2024: 33 242.52 Rands per note (rpn); 10 January 2023: 28 250.30 rpn 31 January 2024: 28 766.30 rpn; 27 January 2023: 27 831.89 rpn 16 February 2024: 30 090.30 rpn; 16 February 2023: 25 894,77 rpn 28 February 2024: 32 431.89 rpn; 28 February 2023: 29 490.41 rpn 5 March 2024: 31 476.03 rpn; 6 March 2023: 28 588.96 rpn 29 April 2024: 32 266.36 rpn; 11 April 2023: 30 000.08 rpn 30 April 2024: 27 941.92 rpn; 28 April 2023: 29 960.19 rpn 16 May 2024: 29 458.36 rpn; 16 May 2023: 26 895.07 rpn 28 May 2024: 31 726.85 rpn; 29 May 2023: 29 465.75 rpn 5 June 2024: 31 801.75 rpn; 5 June 2023: 29 212.25 rpn 10 July 2023: 31 334.79 rpn 27 July 2023: 30 841.64 rpn 16 August 2023: 29 397.15 rpn 28 August 2023: 32 391.01 rpn 5 September 2023: 32 3116.82 rpn 10 October 2023: 33 397.26 rpn 27 October 2023: 33 2767.12 rpn 16 November 2023: 32 431.89 rpn 05 December 2023: 31 413.80 rpn	40 58 60 54 43 39 56 59 53 44 — — — — — —	35 34 52 50 39 37 36 54 49 40 — — — — —	35 34 52 50 39 37 36 54 49 40 39 37 59 54 44 41 41 60 54
	506	426	899
Dividends paid to ordinary equity holders Final dividend (22 April 2024: 446.12850 cps) (24 April 2023: 669.19274 cps) Interim dividend (18 September 2023: 501.89456 cps)	1 999 — 1 999	3 000 — 3 000	3 000 2 250 5 250
Dividends paid to non-controlling preference equity holders Final dividend (22 April 2024: 4101.23286cps) (24 April 2023: 3 509.58904 cps) Interim dividend (18 September 2023: 4035.06848 cps)	203	174	174 199
	203	174	373

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 7. Acquisitions and disposals of businesses and other similar transactions

# 7.1. Acquisitions of businesses and other similar transactions during the current reporting period

There were no acquisitions and other similar transactions in the current reporting period.

# 7.2 Disposals of businesses and other similar transactions during the current reporting period

There were no disposals and other similar transactions in the current reporting period.

# 7.3 Acquisitions of businesses and other similar transactions during the previous reporting period

There were no acquisitions and other similar transactions during the previous reporting period.

# 7.4 Disposals of businesses and other similar transactions during the previous reporting period

As part of the agreement between Absa Group Limited and Sanlam Investment Holdings. NewFunds (RF) Proprietary Limited, a subsidiary of Absa Bank, resigned as manager of the NewFunds Collective Investment Scheme in Securities (NewFunds CIS). This resulted in the deconsolidation of NewFunds CIS.

#### 8. Related parties

Deon Raju (former Group Chief Risk Officer and Group Treasurer) was appointed by the Board as the Group Financial Director with effect from 26 April 2024 and became an executive director of both the Absa Group Limited and Absa Bank Limited Board.

Christopher Snyman stepped down as Interim Financial Director for both Absa Group Limited and Absa Bank Limited from 26 April 2024.

Christine Wu was appointed as Chief Executive: Everyday Banking, while Rajal Vaidya was appointed as Interim Group Chief Risk Officer, both with effect from 26 April 2024.

#### 8.1. Prior period related party events and transactions

Jason Quinn ceased to be the Group Financial Director and executive director on 22 November 2023.

Christopher Snyman was appointed as Interim Group Financial Director and an executive director on 22 November 2023.

On 1 September 2023, the Group implemented its B-BBEE transaction which provides for 7% of Absa Group Limited's shareholding to be allocated to (i) a perpetual Corporate Social Investment (CSI) Trust (Absa Community Trust) holding a 4% indirect shareholding, and (ii) a Staff Trust (Absa Empowerment Trust) holding a 3% indirect shareholding. The shareholding of both trusts is indirectly held through Newshelf 1405 (RF) Proprietary Limited (NS 1405). NS 1405's increased shareholding in the Group, which arose from this transaction, was in part funded through NS 1405's issue of preference shares to Absa Group Limited, the impact of which is eliminated on consolidation resulting in the group accounting for the related share based transaction only. SA Staff Scheme participants are awarded units in the Staff Trust corresponding to an allocation of the Absa shares held by NS 1405. In its first year (2023), the Corporate Social Investment Trust received a donation from Absa Bank Limited and thereafter, the CSI Trust will also receive annual dividends equal to 25% of the Absa dividend paid to NS 1405 in respect of the AGL shares the CSI Trust indirectly holds. The donation and dividends will be used to benefit black participants in selected education and youth employability programmes in South Africa. Any dividends transferred to eligible programmes will be recognised as operating expenditure by the Group when transferred.

## 9. Contingencies, commitments and similar items

	30	30 June	
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Guarantees Irrevocable debt facilities Letters of credit	36 915 121 831 9 881	36 133 98 343 13 464	35 245 108 483 12 439
	168 627	147 940	156 167
Authorised capital expenditure Contracted but not provided for	629	522	480

Guarantees for June 2023 and December 2023 have been restated from R37 952m to R36 133 and R37 243 to R 35 245 respectively, due to the incorrect inclusion of intergroup guarantees.

Guarantees include performance guarantee contracts and financial guarantee contracts.

Financial guarantee contracts represent contracts where the Bank undertakes to make specified payments to a counterparty, should the counterparty suffer a loss as a result of a specified debtor failing to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. This amount represents the maximum off-statement of financial position exposure.

Irrevocable facilities are commitments to extend credit where the Bank does not have the right to terminate the facilities by written notice. Irrevocable debt facilities do not include other lending facilities which are revocable but for which an impairment provision has been raised (i.e. revolving products). The value of exposure to these other lending facilities is included in the credit risk disclosure, whereas the above table presents only those gross loan commitments that are contractually committed and are legally irrevocable.

Commitments (Authorised capital expenditure) generally have fixed expiry dates. Since commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total contract amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

The Bank has capital commitments in respect of computer equipment, software and property development. Management is confident that future net revenues and funding will be sufficient to cover these commitments.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 9. Contingencies, commitments and similar items (continued)

#### Legal proceedings

#### Legal matters

The Bank is engaged in various legal, competition and regulatory matters both in South Africa and a number of other jurisdictions. It is involved in legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business from time to time, including (but not limited to) disputes in relation to contracts, securities, debt collection, consumer credit, fraud, trusts, client assets, competition, data protection, money laundering, employment, environmental and other statutory and common law issues.

The Bank is also subject to enquiries and examinations, requests for information, audits, investigations and legal and other proceedings by regulators, governmental and other public bodies in connection with (but not limited to) consumer protection measures, compliance with legislation and regulation, wholesale trading activity and other areas of banking and business activities in which the Bank is or has been engaged.

At the present time, the Bank does not expect the ultimate resolution of any of these other matters to have a material adverse effect on its financial position. However, in light of the uncertainties involved in such matters and the matters specifically described in this note, there can be no assurance that the outcome of a particular matter or matters will not be material to the Bank's results of operations or cash flow for a particular period, depending on, amongst other things, the amount of the loss resulting from the matter(s) and the amount of income otherwise reported for the reporting period.

The Bank has not disclosed the contingent liabilities associated with these matters either because they cannot reasonably be estimated or because such disclosure could be prejudicial to the outcome of the matter. Provision is made for all liabilities which are expected to materialise.

#### Regulatory developments

The scale of regulatory change remains challenging post the reforms introduced in response to the global financial crisis. These reforms resulted in significant tightening of regulation and changes to regulatory structures globally and locally, especially for companies that are deemed to be of systemic importance. Concurrently, there is continuing political and regulatory scrutiny in the operation of the banking and consumer credit industries globally and locally which, in some cases, is leading to increased regulation.

The nature and impact of future changes in the legal framework, policies and regulatory action, especially in the areas of financial crime, banking and insurance regulation, cannot currently be fully predicted and are beyond the Bank's control. We are also awaiting policy positions to be taken by Regulators. Some of these are likely to have an impact on the Bank's customers, business lines, systems and earnings.

The Bank is continuously evaluating its programmes and controls in general relating to compliance with regulation and responding to the same. The Bank undertakes monitoring, review and assurance activities, and has also adopted appropriate remedial and/or mitigating steps, where necessary or advisable, and has made disclosures on material findings as and when appropriate. The Bank regards the relationship with Regulators as very important and manages such engagements on a continuous basis.

#### Income taxes

The Bank is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions and the calculation of the Bank's tax charge and provisions for income taxes necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgement. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax treatment is uncertain or in respect of which the relevant tax authorities may indicate disagreement with the Bank's treatment and accordingly the final tax charge cannot be determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority.

The Bank recognises provisions for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due after taking into account external advice where appropriate. The carrying amount of any resulting provisions will be sensitive to the manner in which tax matters are expected to be resolved, and the stage of negotiations or discussion with the relevant tax authorities. There may be significant uncertainty around the final outcome of tax proceedings, which in many instances, will only be concluded after a number of years. Management estimates are informed by a number of factors including, inter alia, the progress made in discussions or negotiations with the tax authorities, the advice of expert legal counsel, precedent set by the outcome of any previous claims, as well as the nature of the relevant tax environment.

Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the reporting period in which such determination is made. These risks are managed in accordance with the Bank's Tax Risk Framework.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

## 10. Segment reporting

The Bank has identified its operating model with 'geography' and 'customer' as primary dimensions, creating a platform for increased focus and dedicated management capacity. The identified reportable segments are presented in a manner in which the Bank's businesses are managed and reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

	Product Solutions Cluster			Everyday Banking			Relationship Banking		
	30 June		31 December	30 June		31 December	30 June		31 December
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm
Total income	5 268	5 134	10 252	12 934	12 359	25 302	7 826	7 402	15 163
Profit for the reporting period	569	454	1 130	1 607	1 490	3 420	2 142	2 098	4 336
Total assets	479 498	463 652	471 481	409 754	381 934	402 574	304 612	274 327	303 042
Total liabilities	478 121	460 397	468 007	408 133	380 478	399 127	301 442	271 528	297 776
Internal income	(18 973)	16 797	(35 858)	11 790	(10 143)	21 742	4 021	(2 750)	6 587
	Corporate and Investment banking  30 June  31 December  30 June  31 December					,		oup perforn	nance 31 December

	Corporate and Investment banking			other operations			Group performance		
	30 June		31 December		une	31 December	30 June		31 December
	2024	2023	2023	2024	2023	2023	2024	2023	2023
	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
Total income	7 627	7 703	14 663	(741)	(48)	155	32 914	32 550	65 535
Profit for the reporting period	2 058	2 646	4 514	(2 975)	(2 234)	(5 031)	3 401	4 454	8 369
Total assets	974 655	923 462	909 226	(580 890)	(511 036)	(555 521)	1 587 629	1 532 339	1 530 802
Total liabilities	971 466	919 927	903 861	(679 321)	(603 056)	(643 278)	1 479 841	1 429 274	1 425 493
Internal income	(3 315)	(3 310)	(4 812)	7 697	(3 433)	16 132	1 220	(2 839)	3 791

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 11. Financial assets and financial liabilities not held at fair value

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and fair value of those assets and liabilities not held at fair value and for which the fair value is not considered to approximate the carrying amount.

		30 June						
	202	24	2023					
	Carrying amount Rm	Fair value Rm	Carrying amount Rm	Fair value Rm				
Financial assets Investment securities	45 116	44 981	42 305	41 335				
Product Solutions Cluster	423 488	429 585	408 892	409 237				
Home Loans Vehicle and Asset Finance	307 257 116 231	310 801 118 784	297 993 110 899	298 183 111 054				
Everyday Banking	20 858	20 303	20 611	19 105				
Personal loans	20 858	20 303	20 611	19 105				
Relationship Banking Corporate and Investment banking	152 683 324 348	155 015 325 117	142 204 286 378	143 999 287 442				
Loans and advances to customers	921 377	930 020	858 085	859 782				
Total	966 493	975 001	900 390	901 117				
Financial liabilities Fixed deposits	185 677	185 844	189 583	189 784				
Deposits due to customers Deposits from banks	185 677 69 933	185 844 69 933	189 583 64 812	189 784 64 852				
Deposits	255 610	255 777	254 395	254 636				
Debt securities in issue	150 788	150 975	128 757	128 080				
Borrowed funds	16 699	16 710	20 440	20 473				
Total	423 097	423 462	403 592	403 189				

The disclosures for the reporting period ending 30 June 2023, have been restated to align with the current year's disclosures. This alignment ensures that financial assets or liabilities are disclosed when their fair value does not approximate their carrying amount.

An adjustment to the methodology used for calculating the above fair values resulted in a restatement to the fair values disclosed for Personal Loans R19 105m (previously R20 611m), Vehicle and Asset Finance R111 054m (previously R101 395m), Home Loans R298 183m (previously R289 485m) and Relationship Banking R143 999m (previously R128 523m).

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 11. Financial assets and financial liabilities not held at fair value (continued)

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and fair value of those assets and liabilities not held at fair value.

31 December 2023 2023 Carrying amount Fair value Rm Financial assets Investment securities 41 408 41 439 Product Solutions Cluster 415 390 418 203 Home Loans 302 064 304 218 Vehicle and Asset Finance 113 985 113 326 19887 Everyday Banking 21 008 Personal loans 21 008 19 887 Relationship Banking 146 071 148 070 308 411 312 181 Corporate and Investment banking Loans and advances to customers 898 342 890 880 Total 932 319 939 750 Financial liabilities Fixed deposits 198 202 199 257 198 202 199 257 Deposits due to customers Deposits from banks 64 082 64 202 262 284 **Deposits** 263 459 Debt securities in issue 135 949 137 188 Borrowed funds 18 358 18 538 Total 416 591 419 185

An adjustment to the methodology used for calculating the above fair values resulted in a restatement to the fair values disclosed for Personal Loans R19 887m (previously R18 855m), Vehicle and Asset Finance R113 985m (previously R103 490m), Home Loans R304 218m (previously R292 764m) and Relationship Banking R148 070m (previously R133 329m).

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value

#### 12.1 Fair value measurement and valuation processes

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values should be first calculated with reference to observable inputs where these are available in the market. Only where these are unavailable should fair value techniques be applied which employ less observable inputs. Unobservable inputs may only be used where observable inputs or less observable inputs are unavailable. IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (IFRS 13) does not mandate the use of a particular valuation technique but rather sets out a principle requiring an entity to determine a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances for which sufficient data is available and for which the use of relevant observable inputs can be maximised. Where management is required to place greater reliance on unobservable inputs, the fair values may be more sensitive to assumption changes and different valuation methodologies that may be applied. For this reason, there is a direct correlation between the extent of disclosures required by IFRS 13 and the degree to which data applied in the valuation is unobservable.

#### Valuation inputs

IFRS 13 requires an entity to classify fair values according to a hierarchy that reflects the significance of observable market inputs. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input which is considered to be significant to the entire measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are specifically defined as follows:

#### Quoted market prices – Level 1

Fair values are classified as Level 1 if they have been determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. The quoted prices are required to represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. An active market is one in which transactions occur with sufficient volume and frequency to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

#### • Valuation technique using observable inputs – Level 2

Inputs classified as Level 2 are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices), or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), but do not constitute quoted prices that are included within Level 1. A valuation input is considered observable if it can be directly observed from transactions in an active market, or if there is compelling external evidence demonstrating an executable exit price.

# Valuation technique using significant unobservable inputs Level 3

Fair values are classified as Level 3 if their determination incorporates significant inputs that are not based on observable market data (that is, they are unobservable inputs). Unobservable input levels are generally determined based on observable inputs of a similar nature, historical observations as well through employing other analytical techniques.

#### Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The framework includes a Traded Risk and Valuation Committee and an Independent Valuation Control team (IVC), which is independent from the front office. The Traded Risk and Valuation Committee, which comprises representatives from senior management, will formally approve valuation policies and any changes to valuation methodologies. Significant valuation issues are reported to the GACC. The Traded Risk and Valuation Committee is responsible for overseeing the valuation control process and will therefore consider the appropriateness of valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurement.

The IVC team independently verifies the results of trading and investment operations and all significant fair value measurements. They source independent data from independent external parties as well as internal risk areas when performing independent price verification for all financial instruments held at fair value. They also assess and document the inputs obtained from independent external sources to measure the fair value which supports conclusions that valuations are performed in accordance with IFRS and internal valuation policies.

#### Investment properties

The fair value of investment properties is determined based on the most appropriate methodology applicable to the specific property. Methodologies include the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties, discounted cash flows and income capitalisation methodologies. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is taken into account. Where possible, the fair value of the Bank investment properties is determined through valuations performed by qualified independent external valuators.

When the Bank internal valuations are different to that of the independent external valuers, detailed procedures are performed to substantiate the differences, whereby the IVC verifies the procedures performed by front office and considers the appropriateness of any differences to independent external valuations.

#### **Commodities**

The determination of the fair value of commodities uses external data, which includes quoted prices on an active market.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

# **12.1** Fair value measurement and valuation processes (continued)

#### Judgemental inputs on valuation of principal instruments

The following summary sets out the principal instruments whose valuation may involve judgemental inputs:

#### · Debt securities and treasury and other eligible bills

These instruments are valued based on quoted market prices from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group or pricing service, where available. Where unavailable, fair value is determined with reference to quoted market prices for similar instruments or, in the case of certain instruments, valuation techniques using inputs derived from observable market data, and, where relevant, assumptions in respect of unobservable inputs.

#### Equity instruments

Equity instruments are valued, based on quoted market prices from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group or pricing service, where available. Where unavailable, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices for similar instruments or by using valuation techniques using inputs derived from observable market data, and, where relevant, assumptions in respect of unobservable inputs.

Also included in equity instruments are non-public investments, which include investments in venture capital organisations. The fair value of these investments is determined using appropriate valuation methodologies which, depending on the nature of the investment, may include discounted cash flow analysis, enterprise value comparisons with similar companies and price to earnings comparisons. The relevant methodology for each investment is applied consistently over time.

#### Derivatives

Derivative contracts can be exchange-traded or traded Over The Counter (OTC). OTC derivative contracts include forward, swap and option contracts related to interest rates, bonds, foreign currencies, credit spreads, equity prices and commodity prices or indices on these instruments. Fair values of derivatives are obtained from quoted market prices, dealer price quotations, discounted cash flow and pricing models.

#### Loans and advances

The fair value of loans and advances is determined by discounting contractual cash flows. Discount factors are determined using the relevant forward base rates (as at valuation date) plus the originally priced spread. Where a significant change in credit risk has occurred, an updated spread is used to reflect valuation date pricing. Behavioural cash flow profiles, instead of contractual cash flow profiles, are used to determine expected cash flows where contractual cash flow profiles would provide an inaccurate fair value.

#### · Deposits, debt securities in issue and borrowed funds

Deposits, debt securities in issue and borrowed funds are valued using discounted cash flow models, applying rates currently offered for issuances with similar characteristics. Where these instruments include embedded derivatives, the embedded derivative component is valued using the methodology for derivatives.

The fair value of amortised cost deposits repayable on demand is considered to be equal to their carrying value. For other financial liabilities at amortised cost, the disclosed fair value approximates the carrying value because the instruments are short-term in nature or have interest rates that reprice frequently.

The main valuation adjustments required to arrive at a fair value are described below:

#### Bid-offer valuation adjustments

For assets and liabilities where the Bank is not a market maker, mid-prices are adjusted to bid and offer prices respectively unless the relevant mid-prices are reflective of the appropriate exit price as a practical expedient given the nature of the underlying instruments. Bid-offer adjustments reflect expected close out strategy and, for derivatives, the fact that they are managed on a portfolio basis. The methodology for determining the bid-offer adjustment for a derivative portfolio will generally involve netting between long and short positions and the bucketing of risk by strike and term in accordance with the hedging strategy. Bid-offer levels are derived from market sources, such as broker data. For those assets and liabilities where the Bank is a market maker and has the ability to transact at, or better than, mid-price (which is the case for certain equity, bond and vanilla derivative markets), the mid-price is used.

#### Uncollateralised derivative adjustments

A fair value adjustment is incorporated into uncollateralised derivative valuations to reflect the impact on fair value of counterparty credit risk, as well as the cost of funding across all asset classes.

#### Model valuation adjustments

Valuation models are reviewed under the Bank's model governance framework. This process identifies the assumptions used and any model limitations (for example, if the model does not incorporate volatility skew). Where necessary, fair value adjustments will be applied to take these factors into account. Model valuation adjustments are dependent on the size of portfolio, complexity of the model, whether the model is market standard and to what extent it incorporates all known risk factors. All models and model valuation adjustments are subject to review at least annually.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

#### 12.2 Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows the Bank's assets and liabilities that are recognised and subsequently measured at fair value and are analysed by valuation techniques. The classification of assets and liabilities is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

	30 June							
		20	24			20	23	
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Total Rm	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Total Rm
Financial assets								
Investment securities	59 433	37 766	9 697	106 896	30 501	68 047	5 491	104 039
Trading and hedging portfolio assets	75 960	69 004	14 269	159 233	85 053	74 451	8 200	167 704
Debt instruments	73 206	1 819	429	75 454	81 143	2 142	101	83 386
Derivative assets	_	51 013	2 054	53 067	_	63 577	2 710	66 287
Commodity derivatives	_	1 275	18	1 293	_	193	_	193
Credit derivatives	_	1	226	227	_	27	393	420
Equity derivatives	_	5 197	1 544	6 741	_	3 534	2 310	5 844
Foreign exchange derivatives	_	14 305	266	14 571	_	19 049	7	19 056
Interest rate derivatives	_	30 235		30 235	_	40 774	_	40 774
Equity instruments	664	_	_	664	538	_	_	538
Money market assets	2 090	16 172	11 786	30 048	3 372	8 732	5 389	17 493
Loans and advances	_	93 288	7 124	100 412	_	94 881	7 442	102 323
Total financial assets	135 393	200 058	31 090	366 541	115 554	237 379	21 133	374 066
Financial liabilities								
Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities	10 651	45 006	971	56 628	17 216	61 219	544	78 979
Derivative liabilities		45 006	971	45 977	_	61 219	544	61 763
Commodity derivatives	_	793	17	810	_	99	_	99
Credit derivatives	_	_	136	136	_	_	391	391
Equity derivatives	_	2 219	552	2 771	_	2 808	153	2 961
Foreign exchange derivatives	_	15 192	266	15 458	_	18 530	_	18 530
Interest rate derivatives	_	26 802		26 802	_	39 782		39 782
Short positions	10 651			10 651	17 216			17 216
Deposits	33	115 126	2 042	117 201	3	125 268	2 167	127 438
Debt securities in issue	_	71 267	73	71 340	_	81 214	73	81 287
Total financial liabilities	10 684	231 399	3 086	245 169	17 219	267 701	2 784	287 704
Non-financial assets Commodities	1 899	_	_	1 899	480	_	_	480
Non-recurring fair value measurements								
Non-current assets held for sale		_	171	171			77	77

As a result of the uncertainties inherent in measuring the fair value of financial instruments at Level 3, its measurement is estimated based on valuation assumptions and inputs derived from market expectations. Estimation involves judgements based on the latest available, reliable information. Resultantly, any changes in key assumptions relating to their valuation is treated as a change in accounting estimate and has been accounted for prospectively in the financial statements.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

# 12.2 Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		31 December 2023				
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Total Rm		
Financial assets Investment securities Trading and hedging portfolio assets	56 488 67 468	43 974 64 134	9 876 17 255	110 338 148 857		
Debt instruments Derivative assets	65 688	2 334 50 474	285 6 261	68 307 56 735		
Commodity derivatives Credit derivatives Equity derivatives Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives		400 21 5 466 11 752 32 835	26 368 1 879 2 599 1 389	426 389 7 345 14 351 34 224		
Equity instruments Money market assets	526 1 254	— 11 326	— 10 709	526 23 289		
Loans and advances		105 887	6 746	112 633		
Total financial assets	123 956	213 995	33 877	371 828		
Financial liabilities Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities	13 098	43 233	3 850	60 181		
Derivative liabilities	_	43 233	3 850	47 083		
Commodity derivatives Credit derivatives Equity derivatives Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives	- - - -	342 — 2 328 10 713 29 850	26 348 533 2 350 593	368 348 2 861 13 063 30 443		
Short positions	13 098	_	_	13 098		
Deposits Debt securities in issue	9	120 526 73 873	2 264 73	122 799 73 946		
Total financial liabilities	13 107	237 632	6 187	256 926		
Non-financial assets Commodities	1011	_	_	1011		
Non-recurring fair value measurements Non-current assets held for sale			191	191		

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

### 12.3 Measurement of assets and liabilities categorised at Level 2

The following table presents information about the valuation techniques and significant observable inputs used in measuring assets and liabilities categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy:

Category of asset/liability	Valuation techniques applied	Significant observable inputs		
Cash, cash balances and balances with central banks	Discounted cash flow models	Underlying price of market instruments and/or interest rates		
Trading and hedging portfolio assets and liabilities				
Debt instruments	Discounted cash flow models	Underlying price of market instruments and/or interest rates		
Derivative assets and liabilities				
Commodity derivatives	Discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models such as the Black Scholes model, futures pricing models and/or Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) models	Spot price of physical or futures, market interest rates and/or volatilities		
Credit derivatives	Discounted cash flow techniques and/or option pricing models, such as the Black Scholes model	Interest rate, recovery rate and credit spread and/or quanto ratio		
Equity derivatives	Discounted cash flow models, option pricing models and/or futures pricing models	Spot share prices, market interest rates, volatility and/or dividend stream		
Foreign exchange derivatives	Discounted cash flow techniques and/or option pricing models, such as the Black Scholes model	Spot price, interest rate curves, repurchase agreements, money market curves and/or volatilities.		
Interest rate derivatives	Discounted cash flow and/or option pricing models	Interest rate curves, repurchase agreement curves, money market curves and/or volatility		
Money market assets	Discounted cash flow models	Money market curves and/or interest rates		
Loans and advances	Discounted cash flow models	Interest rates and/or money market curves		
Investment securities, investments linked to investment contracts and liabilities under investment contracts	Listed equities: market bid price	Underlying price of market traded instruments and/or interest rate curves		
Deposits	Discounted cash flow models	Interest rate curve, money market curves and/ or credit spreads		
Debt securities in issue, liabilities under investment contracts and other liabilities	Discounted cash flow models	Underlying price of market traded instruments and/or interest rate curves		

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

#### 12.4 Reconciliation of Level 3 assets and liabilities

A reconciliation of the opening balances to closing balances for all movements on Level 3 assets is set out below:

$\sim$	1	- 7	00/
≺()	June	$\sim$	11/4

	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm		Total assets at fair value Rm
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	17 255	6 746	9 876	33 877
Interest income	_	38	54	92
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	532	(62)	210	680
Purchases	4 165	435	_	4 600
Sales	(6 218)	(207)	(331)	(6 756)
Movement in other comprehensive income	_	_	(95)	(95)
Transfer to Level 3	_	174	_	174
Transfer out of Level 3	(1 465)	_	(17)	(1 482)
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	14 269	7 124	9 697	31 090

<b>٦</b> ()	June	,	ロノ	~

		30 1011	30 Julie 2023		
	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm	Investment securities Rm	Total assets at fair value Rm	
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10 078	9 527	4 580	24 185	
Interest income	_	57	44	101	
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	(384)	(132)	23	(493)	
Gains and losses from investment activities	_	_	2	2	
Purchases	2 444	32	609	3 085	
Sales	(3 876)	(1 251)	(745)	(5 872)	
Transfer to Level 3	160	_	1 230	1 390	
Transfer out of Level 3	(222)	(791)	(252)	(1 265)	
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	8 200	7 442	5 491	21 133	

#### 31 December 2023

	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm	Investment securities Rm	Total assets at fair value Rm
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10 078	9 527	4 580	24 185
Interest income	_	59	47	106
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	416	(95)	292	613
Purchases	11 865	91	5 453	17 409
Sales	(5 735)	(1 057)	(1 392)	(8 184)
Movement in other comprehensive income	_	_	(94)	(94)
Transfer to Level 3	903	_	1 139	2 042
Transfer out of Level 3	(272)	(1 779)	(149)	(2 200)
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	17 255	6 746	9 876	33 877

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

#### 12.4 Reconciliation of Level 3 assets and liabilities (continued)

A reconciliation of the opening balances to closing balances for all movements on Level 3 Liabilities is set out below:

#### 30 June 2024

	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Debt securities in issue Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	3 850	2 264	73	6 187
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	(63)	21	_	(42)
Issues	186	400	_	586
Settlements	(2 397)	(194)	_	(2 591)
Transfer out of Level 3	(605)	(449)	_	(1 054)
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	971	2 042	73	3 086

#### 30 June 2023

	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Debt securities in issue Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	363	2 281	_	2 644
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	114	(76)	_	38
Issues	111	507	_	618
Settlements	(29)	(250)	_	(279)
Transfer to Level 3	_	_	73	73
Transfer out of Level 3	(15)	(295)	_	(310)
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	544	2 167	73	2 784

#### 31 December 2023

	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Debt securities in issue Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	363	2 281	_	2 644
Gains and losses from banking and trading activities	(16)	194	_	178
Issues	3 495	220	_	3 715
Settlements	(60)	(33)	_	(93)
Transfer to Level 3	68	_	73	141
Transfer out of Level 3	_	(398)	_	(398)
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	3 850	2 264	73	6 187

#### 12.5 Significant transfers between levels

During the 2024 and 2023 reporting periods, transfers between levels occurred because of changes in the observability of valuation inputs, in some instances owing to changes in the level of market activity. Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 are not considered significant for disclosure. Transfers have been reflected as if they had taken place at the beginning of the year.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued) 12.

#### Unrealised gains and losses on Level 3 assets and liabilities

The total unrealised gains and losses for the reporting period on Level 3 positions held at the reporting date are set out below:

#### 30 June 2024

	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm	Investment securities Rm	Total assets at fair value Rm	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Gains and (losses) from banking and trading activities	1 284	(69)	566	1 781	(730)	(9)	(739)
				30 June 2023			
	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm	Investment securities Rm	Total assets at fair value Rm	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Gains and (losses) from banking and trading activities	2 339	(132)	219	2 426	(431)	775	344
			3	1 December 202	3		
	Trading and hedging portfolio assets Rm	Loans and advances Rm	Investment securities Rm	Total assets at fair value Rm	Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities Rm	Deposits Rm	Total liabilities at fair value Rm
Gains and (losses) from banking and trading activities	6 075	(42)	374	6 407	(3 850)	173	(3 677)

#### 12.7 Sensitivity analysis of valuations using unobservable inputs

As part of the Bank's risk management processes, we perform a sensitivity analysis on the significant unobservable parameters, in order to determine the impact of reasonably possible alternative assumptions on the valuation of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities. The assets and liabilities that mostly impact this sensitivity analysis are those with more illiquid and/or structured portfolios. The alternative assumptions are applied independently and do not take account of any cross correlation between assumptions that would reduce the overall effect on the valuations.

The following table reflects the reasonable possible variances applied to significant parameters utilised in our valuations.

#### Significant unobservable parameter

Significant unobservable parameter	Positive/(negative) variance applied to parameters
Credit spreads	100/(100) bps
Volatilities	10/(10)%
Basis curves	100/(100) bps
Yield curves and repo curves	100/(100) bps
Future earnings and marketability discounts	15/(15)%
Funding spreads	100/(100) bps

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

### 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

# 12.7 Sensitivity analysis of valuations using unobservable inputs (continued)

A significant parameter has been deemed to be one which may result in a change to profit or loss, or a change in the fair value of the asset or liability by more than 10% of the underlying value of the affected item. This is demonstrated by the following sensitivity analysis which includes a reasonable range of possible outcomes:

	ne		

		30 June	e 2024
		Potential effect recorded	Potential effect recorded
		in profit or loss	directly in equity
	Significant	Favourable/(Unfavourable)	Favourable/(Unfavourable)
	unobservable parameters	Rm	Rm
Deposits	Absa Bank Limited/Absa funding spread	109/(117)	-/-
Investment securities	Risk adjustment yield curves, future earnings		(211)/220
Loans and advances	and marketability discounts Credit spreads	—/— (488)/538	(211)/220 —/—
Trading and hedging portfolio assets	Volatility, credit spreads, basis	(+00)/ 550	_/_
mouning one nearming portrolle assets	curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding spreads	(289)/301	_/_
Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities	Volatility, credit spreads, basis curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding spreads	(24)/24	-/-
		20 1	- 2022
		30 June Potential effect recorded	Potential effect recorded
		in profit or loss	directly in equity
	Significant	Favourable/(Unfavourable)	Favourable/(Unfavourable)
	unobservable parameters	Rm	Rm
Deposits	Absa Bank Limited/Absa funding spread	99/(106)	_/_
Investment securities	Risk adjustment yield curves, future earnings		() (
Loans and advances	and marketability discounts	—/— (521)/576	(178)/185
	Credit spreads Volatility, credit spreads, basis	(521)/576	—/—
Trading and hedging portfolio assets	curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding spreads	(85)/90	_/_
Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities	Volatility, credit spreads, basis		
	curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding spreads	(101)/101	_/_
		31 Decem	ther 2023
		Potential effect recorded	Potential effect recorded
		in profit or loss	directly in equity
	Significant	Favourable/(Unfavourable)	Favourable/(Unfavourable)
	unobservable parameters	Rm	Rm
Deposits	Absa Bank Limited/Absa funding spread	102/(109)	_/_
Investment securities	Risk adjustment yield curves,		
	future earnings and marketability	,	( ) (
	discounts	_/_	(242)/252
Loans and advances	Credit spreads	(458)/505	—/—
Trading and hedging portfolio assets	Volatility, credit spreads, basis		
	curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding spreads	(927)/1 075	1
Trading and hedging portfolio liabilities	Volatility, credit spreads, basis	(927)] 1 073	—/ —
mading and heaging portions habilities	curves, yield curves, repo curves, funding		
	1	(25)/25	,

The significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value of the investment properties are annual rent, discount rates, prevailing bulk selling prices and annual growth rate. Significant increases/decreases of these inputs in isolation, would result in a significantly lower/higher fair value measurement of the investment properties.

spreads

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

#### 12.8 Measurement of assets and liabilities at Level 3

The following table presents information about the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in measuring assets and liabilities categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

			30	June	31 December
			2024	2023	2023
Category of asset/liability	Valuation techniques applied	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of estima	tes utilised for the uno	bservable inputs
Loans and advances	Discounted cash flow and/or yield for debt instruments	Credit spreads	0.15% to 6.58%	0.01% to 5.33%	0.38% to 6.57%
Investment securities	Discounted cash flow models, third-party valuations, earnings multiples and/or income capitalisation valuations	Future earnings, credit spreads	Discount rate of 8% to 8.5% 0.1%to 3.95%	Discount rate of 8% to 8.5% 0.15% to 4.16%	Discount rate of 8.5% 0.1% to 4%
Trading and hedging portfolio assets and liabilities Debt instruments Derivative assets and liabilities	Discounted cash flow models	Credit spreads	0.1% to 3.95%	0.15% to 4.16%	0.1% to 4%
Credit derivatives	Discounted cash flow and/or credit default swap (hazard rate) models	Credit spreads, Recovery rates and/or Quanto ratio	0.035% to 4.85% 15% to 82.3% 54.01% to 88.57%	0.0352% to 16.64% 15% to 84.3% 49.43% to 84.9%	0.035% to 25.17% 15% to 82.3% 49.43% to 94.5%
Equity derivatives	Discounted cash flow, option pricing and/or futures pricing models	Volatility and/or dividend streams (greater than 3 years)	16.93% to 34.27%	8.2% to 37.5%	18% to 33.7%
Foreign exchange derivatives	Discounted cash flow and/or option pricing models	African basis curves (greater than 1 year)	1.61% to 34.18%	5.51% to 28.7%	4.77% to 26%
Interest rate derivatives	Discounted cash flow and/or option pricing models	Real yield curves (greater than 1 year), repurchase agreement curves (greater than 1 year), funding spreads	0.05 % to 13.73%	0.05% to 0.1%	0.05% to 11.7%
Money market	Discounted cash flow models	Credit spreads	0.1% to 3.95%	0.15% to 4.16%	0.1% to 4%
Deposits	Discounted cash flow models	Absa Bank Limited's funding spreads (greater than 5 years)	1.175% to 1.375%	1.15% to 1.5%	1.175% to 1.425%
Debt securities in issue	Discounted cash flow models	Funding curves (greater than 5 years)	1.175% to 1.375%	1.15% to 1.5%	1.175% to 1.425%
Investment properties	Discounted cash flow models	Estimates of periods in which rental units will be disposed of Annual selling price escalations	1 to 6 years 6% to 8%	1 to 6 years 6% to 8%	1 to 6 years 6% to 8%
,		Income capitalisation rates Risk adjusted discount rates	8% to 8.5% 10% to 15%	8% to 8.5% 10% to 15%	8% to 8.5% 10% to 15%

The sensitivity of the fair value measure is dependent on the unobservable inputs. Significant changes to the unobservable inputs in isolation will have either a positive or negative impact on fair values.

In June 2023, the Bank inadvertently disclosed the incorrect significant unobservable ranges between recovery rates and quanto rates in Credit derivatives. This has resulted in the recovery rate range to change from 49.43%-84.9% to 15%-84.3% and the quanto rate to change from 15%-84.3% to 49.43%-84.9%.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

#### 12. Assets and liabilities held at fair value (continued)

### 12.9 Unrecognised losses/(gains) as a result of the use of valuation models using unobservable inputs

The amount that is to be recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income that relates to the difference between the transaction price and the amount that would have arisen had valuation models using observable inputs been used on initial recognition, less amounts subsequently recognised, is as follows:

	30 June		31 December	
	2024 Rm	2023 Rm	2023 Rm	
Opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(379)	(634)	(634)	
New transactions	(180)	_	(49)	
Amounts recognised in profit or loss during the reporting period	153	156	304	
Closing balance at the end of the reporting period	(406)	(478)	(379)	

#### 12.10 Third-party credit enhancements

There were no significant liabilities measured at fair value and issued with inseparable third-party credit enhancements.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

### 13. Reporting changes overview

The Bank effected the following financial reporting changes during the current reporting period:

#### 13.1 Correction of prior period errors

#### 13.1.1 Correction of previously published IFRS 17 financial results

Certain contracts issued by the Bank were re-evaluated following the release of the June 2023 results. During this review, one portfolio of contracts were identified to meet the definition of an insurance contracts in terms of IFRS 17, albeit not an insurance contract from a regulatory or legal perspective. This resulted in a decrease in Operating income, an increase in Insurance revenue and an increase in Insurance service expenses.

The below table summarises the errors noted above, that had a significant impact for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 on the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of financial position.

		30 June 2023	
	As previously reported	IFRS 17 adjustments	Restated
Statement of comprehensive income	Rm	Rm	Rm
Total income			
Insurance service result	_	14	14
Insurance revenue Insurance service expenses		48 (34)	48 (34)
Other operating income	288	(14)	274
	As previously	30 June 2023 IFRS 17	
Statement of financial position	reported Rm	adjustments Rm	Restated Rm
Assets			
Deferred tax assets	4 664	(44)	4 620
Liabilities			
Other liabilities Insurance contract liabilities	34 395	(177) 13	34 218 13
Equity			
Retained earnings	53 099	120	53 219

#### 13.2 Business portfolio changes impact

Income and expense line items have been re-allocated between business units to more accurately represent the performance of those units. The reallocations described resulted in adjustments to the related intergroup asset and liability balances. Specifically, loans to and from bank group companies. These balances are included in 'Total assets' and 'Total liabilities'. The aforementioned changes resulted in the restatement of the business units' financial results for the comparative period without an impact on the overall financial position or net earnings of the Bank. The impact on the individual business units is depicted in the table below.

The IFRS 17 account adjustment columns have been included for the purpose of reconciling to the segments' restated balances. For more information on these changes, refer to notes 13.1.1.

As at 1 January 2024, the Bank no longer reports normalised financial results due to the immaterial impact between IFRS and normalised reporting. The impact of the Barclays separation is included as part of Head Office, Treasury and other operations.

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# Reporting changes overview (continued) Business portfolio changes impact (continued) 13.

#### 13.2

		30 June	e 2023	
Statement of comprehensive income	As previously reported Rm	Business portfolio changes Rm	IFRS 17 adjustments Rm	Restated Rm
Total income				
Product Solutions Cluster	5 265	(131)	_	5 134
Everyday Banking	12 306	53	_	12 359
Relationship Banking	7 408	(6)	_	7 402
Corporate and Investment Banking	7 755	(52)	_	7 703
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(241)	194	_	(48)
Barclays separation	57	(57)	_	
Profit				_
Product Solutions Cluster	478	(24)	_	454
Everyday Banking	1 600	(110)	_	1 490
Relationship Banking	1 937	161	_	2 098
Corporate and Investment Banking	2 684	(38)	_	2 646
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(1 877)	(357)	_	(2 234)
Barclays separation	(368)	368		

Statement of financial position	As previously reported Rm	Business portfolio changes Rm	IFRS 17 adjustments Rm	Restated Rm
Total assets				
Product Solutions Cluster	463 642	10	_	463 652
Everyday Banking	381 782	152	_	381 934
Relationship Banking	271 134	3 237	(44)	274 327
Corporate and Investment Banking	923 359	103	_	923 462
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(509 170)	(1 866)	_	(511 036)
Barclays separation	1 636	(1 636)		
Total liabilities				
Product Solutions Cluster	460 382	15	_	460 397
Everyday Banking	380 205	273	_	380 478
Relationship Banking	268 691	3 001	(164)	271 528
Corporate and Investment Banking	919 743	184	_	919 927
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(598 331)	(4 725)	_	(603 056)
Barclays separation	(1 252)	1 252		

30 June 2023

	31	December 2023	
Statement of comprehensive income	As previously reported Rm	Business portfolio changes Rm	Restated Rm
Total income			
Everyday Banking	25 218	84	25 302
Relationship Banking	15 170	(7)	15 163
Corporate and Investment Banking	14 740	(77)	14 663
Total profit			
Product Solutions Cluster	1 131	(1)	1 130
Everyday Banking	3 381	39	3 420
Relationship Banking	4 268	68	4 336
Corporate and Investment Banking	4 548	(34)	4 514
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(4 190)	(841)	(5 031)
Barclays separation	(769)	769	

for the interim reporting period ended 30 June 2024

# Reporting changes overview (continued) Business portfolio changes impact (continued) 13.

Statement of financial position	As previously reported Rm	Business portfolio changes Rm	Restated Rm
Total assets			
Product Solutions Cluster	471 531	(50)	471 481
Everyday Banking	403 051	(477)	402 574
Relationship Banking	300 307	2 735	303 042
Corporate and Investment Banking	909 332	(106)	909 226
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(554 362)	(1 159)	(555 521)
Barclays separation	943	(943)	
Total liabilities			
Product Solutions Cluster	468 068	(61)	468 007
Everyday Banking	399 647	(520)	399 127
Relationship Banking	295 179	2 597	297 776
Corporate and Investment Banking	903 890	(29)	903 861
Head Office, Treasury and other operations	(639 877)	(3 401)	(643 278)
Barclays separation	(1 414)	1 414	_

# **Glossary**

# Average loans to deposits and debt securities ratio

Loans and advances to customers and loans and advances to banks as a percentage of deposits due to customers, deposits to banks and debt securities in issue (calculated on daily weighted averages).

### Capital adequacy ratio

The capital adequacy of South African banks is measured in terms of the requirements of the SARB. The ratio is calculated by the aggregate amount of qualifying capital and reserve funds divided by RWA. The base minimum South African total capital adequacy ratio for banks is 10% of RWA. Non-South African banks in the Group have similar capital adequacy methodology requirements.

# Capital – Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio

A measurement of a bank's core equity capital compared with its total risk-weighted assets. This is the measure of a bank's financial strength. The Common Equity Tier 1 excludes any preference shares or non-controlling interests when determining the calculation.

#### Cost-to-income ratio

'Operating expenses' as a percentage of income. Income consists of net interest income and non-interest income.

# **Coverage ratio**

Impairment losses on loans and advances as a proportion of gross loans and advances.

# **Credit loss ratio**

Impairment losses on loans and advances for the reporting period, divided by total average advances (calculated on a daily weighted average basis).

# Dividend per ordinary share relating to income for the reporting period

Dividend per ordinary share for the reporting period is the actual interim dividends paid and the final dividends declared for the reporting period under consideration, expressed as cents per share.

Special dividend per ordinary share is a payment made by the Group that is considered separate from the typical recurring dividend cycle, expressed as cents per share.

# Gross loans-to-deposits and debt securities ratio

Gross loans and advances as a percentage of deposits and debt securities in issue.

#### **JAWS**

A measure used to demonstrate the extent to which the Bank's income from operations growth rate exceeds operating expenses growth rate. Income from operations consists of net interest income and non-interest income.

#### Net asset value per share

Total equity attributable to ordinary equity holders divided by the number of shares in issue. The net asset value per share figure excludes the non-cumulative, non-redeemable preference shares issued.

# Net interest margin on average interestbearing assets

Net interest income for the reporting period, divided by average interest-bearing assets (calculated on a daily weighted average basis), expressed as a percentage of average interest-bearing assets.

# Non-interest income as a percentage of income

Non-interest income as a percentage of income from operations. Income consists of net interest income and non-interest income.

# **Pre-provision profit**

Total income less operating expenses.

### Return on average assets

Annualised headline earnings as a proportion of total average assets.

# Return on average equity

Annualised headline earnings as a proportion of average equity

# Return on average regulatory capital

Measure of efficient use, by segment, of regulatory capital.

# Return on average risk-weighted assets

Annualised headline earnings as a proportion of average risk-weighted assets.

# Stage 3 loans ratio on gross loans and advances

Stage 3 loans and advances as a percentage of gross loans and advances.

# Tangible net asset value per share

Total equity attributable to ordinary equity holders less goodwill and intangible assets, divided by the number of shares in issue. The tangible net asset value per share figure excludes the non-cumulative, non-redeemable preference shares issued.

# Weighted average number of shares

The number of shares in issue at the beginning of the reporting period increased by shares issued during the reporting period, weighted on a time basis for the period during which they participated in the income, less treasury shares held by entities, weighted on a time basis for the period during which the entities held these shares.

# **Contact information**

#### **Absa Bank Limited**

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa Registration number: 1986/004794/06

Authorised financial services and registered credit provider (NCRCP7)

JSE share code: ABSP ISIN: ZAE000079810 Bond issuer code: BIABS

#### **Head Investor Relations**

Alan Hartdegen

Telephone: +27 11 350 2598

# **Group Company Secretary**

Nadine Drutman

Telephone: +27 11 350 5347

#### **Head of Financial Control**

John Annandale

Telephone: +27 11 350 3946

#### Transfer secretary

Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd Telephone: +27 11 370 5000 computershare.com/za/

#### **Auditors**

KPMG Inc. Telephone: +27 11 647 7111 home.kpmg/ZA/en/home.html

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. Telephone: +27 11 797 4000 https://www.pwc.co.za/

### Registered office

7th Floor, Absa Towers West 15 Troye Street, Johannesburg, 2001 PO Box 7735, Johannesburg, 2000 Switchboard: +27 11 350 4000

www.absa.africa

#### Queries

Please direct investor relations queries to IR@absa.africa

Please direct media queries to groupmedia@absa.africa

Please direct queries relating to your Absa Group shares to web.questions@computershare.co.za

Please direct general queries regarding the Group to absa@absa.co.za

#### Lead independent sponsor

J.P. Morgan Equities South Africa (Pty) Ltd Telephone: +27 11 507 0300 jpmorgan.com/ZA/en/about-us

#### Joint sponsor and debt sponsor

Absa Bank Limited (Corporate and Investment Bank)
Telephone: +27 11 895 6843
IBDJSESponsor@absa.africa

