GoTyme Bank Limited

Formerly Tyme Bank Limited

Basel Pillar III

Disclosure as at 30 June 2026

Registration number 2015/231510/06

Contents

About Us 1

Group Structure & Ownership 1

Scope 2

Assurance 2

1. Key Metrics (at consolidated level) 3

2. Explanation of Differences Between Financial Statements & Regulatory Exposure Amounts 4

3. Overview of Risk Management 7

4. Credit Risk 9

4.1 Credit Quality of Assets 10

4.2 Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques 12

4.3 Credit Exposures by Asset Class 14

4.4 Credit Exposures by Asset Class and Risk Weights 16

5. Asset Encumbrance 20

6. Operational Risk 21

7. Composition of Risk Weighted Assets ('RWA') 23

8. Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement 25

9. Market Risk 26

10. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ('IRRBB') 28

11. Leverage Ratio 29

12. Composition of Capital 32

13. Liquidity Coverage Ratio 36

14. Net Stable Funding Ratio 37

15. Annual Remuneration Disclosures 39

15.1 Remuneration Governance Framework 39

15.2 Remuneration Policy 39

15.3 Remuneration Framework 40

15.4 Linking Remuneration to Performance 40

15.5 Quantitative Disclosures 40

16. Appendix A – Terms 41

About Us

GoTyme Bank Limited ('the Bank') combines technology-led digital platforms with a national network of kiosks and ambassadors to provide affordable, accessible and inclusive banking. Effective February 2026 TymeBank was rebranded as GoTyme Bank in the bank's evolution as part of the global Tyme Group – a banking group operating across multiple markets. Its strategy is to create long-term value for its customers, employees and shareholder by taking risks that are well understood and managed within the Board's risk appetite.

The Bank's purpose is to promote participation in the economy and to improve customers' financial wellbeing through affordable access to financial services, supported by financial education. The Bank is committed to treating customers fairly and transparently, and to place customers at the centre of its decisions.

Group Structure & Ownership

The Group's primary shareholders are Tyme SA Holdings Proprietary Limited, holding 51.30%, which comprises South African-based shareholders, and Tyme Group Pte. Ltd., holding 48.70%, consisting of foreign-domiciled shareholders. GoTyme Bank Limited serves as the sole banking entity within the Tyme SA Group.

During the year the Group raised R450 million of Tier 2 capital through notes issued under its Domestic Medium Term Note Programme, diversifying its capital base.

The Bank has no minority shareholders, so all qualifying equity contributed by its shareholder counts in full towards regulatory capital.

Scope

In terms of Regulation 43(1) of the Regulations relating to Banks, the Bank is required to disclose to the public reliable, relevant and timely qualitative and quantitative information that enables users to assess the Group's capital position and financial condition. This document has been prepared in accordance with the BCBS Pillar III framework and the Prudential Authority ('PA') directives, including Directive D10/2025 on Pillar III disclosure requirements and Directive D1/2024 on Pillar 3 disclosure requirements for interest rate risk in the banking book ('IRRBB').

All GoTyme Bank entities are reported under the Basel III Standardised Approach and fully consolidated in line with regulatory and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') requirements. There is no difference between the balance sheet and the balance sheet under the scope of regulatory consolidation, as the Group does not contain any subsidiaries or other entities which are to be excluded from the regulatory consolidation in terms of regulations 36(7)(a)(iii) and 36(10)(c)(ii) of the Regulations relating to Banks. Capital ratios are based on the audited financial results for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Group's consolidated requirements are also reported in line with section 42 of the Banks Act and the minimum standards in respect of consolidated supervision prescribed by Regulation 36 and in compliance with all directives, instructions and requirements relating to the Bank.

During the year the Group did not undertake any securitisation transactions and held no derivative instruments or securities financing transactions ('SFTs'). The related Pillar III templates (SEC, CCR and CVA) are therefore not applicable and have been omitted.

The Group's capital and liquidity ratios remained above the regulatory minimum requirements, and within the Board-approved risk appetite, throughout the year.

These Pillar III disclosures are published on the Bank's website at the frequency required by the Prudential Authority. They should be read with the annual financial statements, which are available at www.gotyme.co.za.

These disclosures are also supplemented by further disclosures on the financial results included in the annual financial statements that are available at www.gotyme.co.za.

01 Global	02 National	03 Entity
BCBS Pillar III framework	**SARB Prudential Authority**	**GoTyme Bank Limited**
The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision standards for disclosure of risk-weighted assets, capital, leverage and liquidity.	Directive D10/2025 on Pillar III disclosure requirements, and Directive D1/2024 on Pillar III IRRBB disclosure.	Issued under Regulation 43(1) of the Regulations relating to Banks.

Assurance

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Bank's public disclosure policy and has been reviewed by senior management, Risk, Internal Audit and members of the Executive Committee ('EXCO'). Management is satisfied that it fairly presents the Group's capital position, and that the Group is capitalised above the regulatory minimum requirements and the limits in the Board-approved Risk Appetite Statement ('RAS').

01 Prepare	02 Challenge	03 Approve	04 Oversight
Head of Regulatory Reporting	**Risk & Internal Audit**	**CFO & CRO**	**Board of Directors**
Compile the disclosure from Regulatory Returns and Finance source data.	Independent review of methodology, completeness and accuracy of disclosures.	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk Officer sign-off against the Bank's public disclosure policy.	Board-approved Risk Appetite Statement that are set within prudential limits.

1. Key Metrics (at consolidated level)

The table below provides an overview of the key regulatory metrics relating to the Group's capital adequacy ratios, risk-weighted assets, leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio ('LCR'), and net stable funding ratio ('NSFR').

KM1 (Group): Key metrics (at consolidated group level)

		Group				
		a	b	c	d	e
30 June 2026 R'000		30-Jun-26 T	31-Mar-26 T-1	31-Dec-25 T-2	30-Sep-25 T-3	30-Jun-25 T-4
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')	**1 487 038**	1 277 533	1 248 412	1 214 173	1 140 806
2	Tier 1	**1 487 038**	1 277 533	1 248 412	1 214 173	1 140 806
3	Total capital	**1 992 291**	1 756 272	1 425 771	1 238 780	1 164 073
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets ('RWA')	**9 480 874**	6 520 762	6 349 359	5 473 829	5 358 204
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (pre-floor)	**9 480 874**	6 520 762	6 349 359	5 473 829	5 358 204
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	**15.68**	19.59	19.66	22.18	21.29
5a	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**15.68**	19.59	19.66	22.18	21.29
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	**15.68**	19.59	19.66	22.18	21.29
6a	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**15.68**	19.59	19.66	22.18	21.29
7	Total capital ratio (%)	**21.01**	26.93	22.46	22.63	21.73
7a	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**21.01**	26.93	22.46	22.63	21.73
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	**2.50**	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	**1.00**	1.00	–	–	–
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	**–**	–	–	–	–
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	**3.50**	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
12	CET1 available after meeting the Bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	**7.18**	11.09	12.16	14.68	13.79
Basel III Leverage Ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	**12 398 187**	11 073 249	10 298 014	10 167 273	10 161 847
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	**11.99**	11.54	12.12	11.94	11.23
14a	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	**11.99**	11.54	12.12	11.94	11.23
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	**11.99**	11.54	12.12	11.94	11.23
14c	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values for SFT assets	**11.99**	11.54	12.12	11.94	11.23
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA')	**7 538 482**	6 390 976	6 677 325	6 210 362	5 707 396
16	Total net cash outflow	**950 487**	561 890	604 810	584 190	441 049
17	LCR ratio (%)	**793**	1 137	1 104	1 063	1 294
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	**19 178 578**	17 977 003	17 417 131	17 107 932	16 631 717
19	Total required stable funding	**14 428 598**	11 730 736	11 150 575	11 318 879	10 981 923
20	NSFR ratio	**133**	153	156	151	151

Note: Total Capital include Tier 2 capital and unimpaired reserve funds

[1] *The minimum capital requirements disclosed excludes any D-SIB or Pillar 2B requirements.*

[2] *Refer to LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio template and commentary.*

[3] *Refer to LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio template and commentary.*

Key metrics are monitored as part of the Bank's early warning indicators ('EWIs'), with liquidity metrics monitored daily, to support the continuous evaluation of the Bank's liquidity and capital positions. They inform the Bank's contingency funding plan ('CFP'), business continuity plan ('BCP') and recovery plan.

Risk-weighted assets ('RWA') increased mainly because of higher credit risk, driven by the acquisition of the Sanlam Personal Loans portfolio and business growth, and higher operational risk following the increase in average gross income.

2. Explanation of Differences Between Financial Statements & Regulatory Exposure Amounts

The tables below provide a breakdown of how the amounts reported in the financial statements correspond to the regulatory risk categories.

LI1 (Group): Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

	Group						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
			Carrying values of items:				
30 June 2026 R'000	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents – SARB	**2 107 054**	**2 107 054**	**2 107 054**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Cash and cash equivalents – other banks	**26 748**	**26 748**	**26 748**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Customer advances	**5 084 110**	**5 084 110**	**5 084 110**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Receivables	**596 209**	**596 209**	**596 209**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**	**–**
Financial assets	**4 266 316**	**4 266 316**	**4 266 316**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Current tax receivable	**1 205**	**1 205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Inventories	**5 442**	**5 442**	**5 442**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Plant and equipment	**215 647**	**215 647**	**215 647**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Right of use asset	**21 065**	**21 065**	**21 065**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Goodwill and other intangibles	**1 266 119**	**1 266 119**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 266 119**
Deferred tax	**162 587**	**162 587**	**87 453**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75 134**
Total assets	**13 752 502**	**13 752 502**	**12 410 044**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**	**1 341 253**
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	**9 689 468**	**9 689 468**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Trade and other payables	**708 063**	**708 063**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**	**–**
Financial liabilities	**450 000**	**450 000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lease liabilities	**27 563**	**27 563**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Provisions	**83 307**	**83 307**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total liabilities	**10 958 401**	**10 958 401**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**	**–**
Equity							
Share capital	**1 421 351**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Share premium	**8 138 890**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Shares issue reserve	**788 146**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Share based payment reserve	**101 874**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Common control equity reserve	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Accumulated loss	**(7 656 160)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(7 656 160)**
Total equity	**2 794 101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(7 656 160)**

LI1 (Bank): Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

	Bank						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
			Carrying values of items:				
At 30 June 2026 R'000	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents – SARB	**2 107 054**	**2 107 054**	**2 107 054**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Cash and cash equivalents – other banks	**25 281**	**25 281**	**25 281**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Customer advances	**5 084 110**	**5 084 110**	**5 084 110**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Receivables	**594 365**	**594 365**	**594 365**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**	**–**
Financial assets	**4 266 316**	**4 266 316**	**4 266 316**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Current tax receivable	**1 204**	**1 204**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Inventories	**5 442**	**5 442**	**5 442**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Plant and equipment	**215 647**	**215 647**	**215 647**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Right of use asset	**21 065**	**21 065**	**21 065**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Goodwill and other intangibles	**1 266 119**	**1 266 119**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 266 119**
Deferred tax	**162 587**	**162 587**	**87 453**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75 134**
Total assets	**13 749 190**	**13 749 190**	**12 406 733**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**	**1 341 253**
Liabilities							
Deposits from customers	**9 689 468**	**9 689 468**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Trade and other payables	**706 125**	**706 125**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**	**–**
Financial liabilities	**450 000**	**450 000**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lease liabilities	**27 563**	**27 563**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Provisions	**83 307**	**83 307**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total liabilities	**10 956 463**	**10 956 463**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**	**–**
Equity							
Share capital	**1 239 729**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Share premium	**6 940 574**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Shares issue reserve	**633 788**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Share based payment reserve	**101 874**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Common control equity reserve	**1 086 409**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Accumulated loss	**(7 209 647)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(7 209 647)**
Total equity	**2 792 727**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(7 209 647)**

The tables below provide information on the main sources of differences between the financial statements' carrying value amounts and the exposure amounts used for regulatory purposes.

LI2 (Group): Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

		Group				
		a	b	c	d	e
			Items subject to:			
30 June 2026 R'000		Total	Credit risk framework	Securitisation framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Market risk framework
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per Template LI1)**	**13 752 502**	**12 410 044**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per Template LI1)	**10 958 401**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (Row 1 – Row 2)	**2 794 101**	**12 410 044**	**–**	**–**	**10 914**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts[1]	**314 537**	**31 454**	**–**	**–**	
5	*Differences in valuations*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
6	*Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
7	*Differences due to consideration of provisions*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
8	*Differences due to prudential filters*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
9	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**	**3 108 638**	**12 441 498**	**–**	**–**	

[1] *The off-balance sheet regulatory exposures differ to that reported in the financial statements, since the regulatory exposures include revocable facilities and are subject to CCF in determining the regulatory exposures.*

LI2 (Bank): Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

		Bank				
		a	b	c	d	e
			Items subject to:			
30 June 2026 R'000		Total	Credit risk framework	Securitisation framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Market risk framework
1	**Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per Template LI1)**	**13 749 190**	**12 406 733**	**–**	**–**	**13 354**
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per Template LI1)	**10 956 463**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 440**
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (Row 1 – Row 2)	**2 792 727**	**12 406 733**	**–**	**–**	**10 914**
4	Off-balance sheet amounts[1]	**314 537**	**31 454**	**–**	**–**	
5	*Differences in valuations*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
6	*Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in row 2*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
7	*Differences due to consideration of provisions*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
8	*Differences due to prudential filters*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	
9	**Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes**	**3 107 264**	**12 438 187**	**–**	**–**	

[1] *The off-balance sheet regulatory exposures differ to that reported in the financial statements, since the regulatory exposures include revocable facilities and are subject to CCF in determining the regulatory exposures.*

3. Overview of Risk Management

The Bank is committed to a culture of disciplined risk-taking that supports long-term value for its employees, customers and shareholder. A strong risk culture is essential to applying the Bank's risk appetite effectively. To support this, the Bank:

- acknowledges and manages risks proactively;
- cultivates a risk-aware mindset at all levels of the organisation;
- communicates transparently and in a timely manner;
- encourages employees to speak up when they identify potential risks or issues;
- takes accountability for the quality and accuracy of data; and
- promotes and embeds a strong risk culture throughout the Bank.

The Bank's risk appetite is shaped by, and should be understood in the context of, its:

- vision to enhance economic participation and promote financial wellbeing;
- core values of customer obsession, empowerment, ownership, innovation, and compassion; and
- commitment to the highest standards of professional practice, as outlined in its corporate commitments.

The Risk Appetite Statement ('RAS') defines the high-level boundaries for the types and levels of risk that the Board is prepared to accept. It serves as a central component of the Bank's enterprise risk management framework ('ERMF'). The Bank's risk appetite is managed through a combination of regulatory-prescribed limits and internally established thresholds, as outlined in relevant policies. These limits and tolerances ensure that risk-taking remains aligned with both regulatory requirements and the Bank's strategic objectives. The Board directs management on its risk-taking activities in the context of the Bank's business strategy by means of the RAS, which articulates:

- Risk appetite: The degree of risk the Bank is prepared to accept, expressed in terms of key business outcomes and taking into consideration the interests of all stakeholders.
- Risk tolerances: For each business outcome, the maximum level of risk that the Bank is willing to operate within.
- Risk limits and triggers: For each material risk type, management limits designed to cascade the Bank's risk appetite and risk tolerances to a day-to-day management level, with corresponding trigger levels for early intervention.

Risk governance originates at Board level and cascades through the Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') via policies, delegated authorities, and regular review of outcomes. This is underpinned by a clear segregation of duties and enables Board-level oversight. Independent review of the enterprise risk management policy and its implementation is carried out by the Bank's Internal Audit function, as appropriate.

The Chief Risk Officer ('CRO') is responsible for the oversight of all risk classes within the Bank, supported by the Chief Compliance Officer, who oversees compliance with regulatory requirements. The Chief Compliance Officer has an administrative reporting line to the CEO, reports functionally to the Audit and Compliance Committee and is accountable for the management of compliance and anti-money-laundering risks. Risk governance is undertaken through a structured hierarchy of committees and forums, each with specific accountabilities.

The Risk and Capital Management Committee is a committee of the Board, responsible for overseeing and advising the Board on risk appetite and the risk management framework. It monitors the Bank's risk profile, endorses Board-level policies and limits for key risk types, and monitors compliance with delegations. The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees financial reporting, internal control, internal and external audit, and compliance and regulatory risk.

The Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee ('ERCC') is a management committee that ensures the implementation of Board-level policies, including limits, in respect of key risk types as determined by the Board; implements delegations to support the strategy and risk appetite; and monitors compliance with delegations.

The Board Information Technology ('IT'), Data and Analytics Committee is responsible for providing strategic guidance and risk oversight relating to information technology, data, and analytics.

The Bank operates using the "Three Lines of Defence" model to ensure that risks are identified, managed, and monitored. The three lines of defence are:

- business management (Line 1);
- risk management (Line 2); and
- audit and assurance (Line 3).

The first line of defence is business management. As risk is best managed at the place it occurs, business managers are responsible and accountable for managing the risks for their business. The risk management team, as Line 2, provides risk-management expertise and oversight for business management's risk-related activities. Line 3 is the Internal Audit function, which provides independent assurance regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's system of internal controls, risk management, and governance procedures and processes. As part of the third line of defence, external resources, which include external audit, are used by Internal Audit to provide assurance in certain areas where a high degree of specialist knowledge is required.

The level of risk accepted is managed through the enterprise risk management framework ('ERMF'), which is illustrated in the diagram below. The ERMF ensures that the degree of risk the Bank is willing to accept, as determined by the RAS, is in line with the Bank's strategic plan and is executed through the Risk Management Approach. The Risk Management Approach is underpinned by the foundation components, together with key operational elements and the Bank's approach for each risk type identified as material. The material risk types consist of the following:

- **Commercial/business risk:** The financial risk arising from offering inappropriate customer solutions, not successfully executing on key initiatives and the inability to attract the right customer profile to improve and diversify revenue.
- **Credit risk:** The risk that a borrower defaults on an obligation.
- **Market risk:** The potential for an adverse impact on earnings or capital from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, and credit spreads.
- **Interest rate risk in the banking book ('IRRBB'):** Defined as the current or prospective risk to the Bank's capital and earnings arising from adverse movements in the interest rates that affect the institution's banking book positions.
- **Liquidity risk:** The risk arising from potential mismatches in funding requirements in both the banking and trading book. Note that the trading book is not applicable to the Bank at present.
- **Operational risk:** The risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.
- **Reputational/conduct risk:** The risk of loss through not delivering on commitments, or through operating and behaving in a manner that adversely impacts the Bank's customers, shareholders, employees, or reputation.
- **Compliance/regulatory risk:** The risk of potentially contravening any applicable laws or regulations.
- **Cyber risk:** The potential damage or losses arising from unauthorised access to the Bank's systems.

4. Credit Risk

The Bank's risk management framework includes the credit risk framework ('CRF'), which sets out how credit risk is identified, assessed, mitigated, monitored, managed and reported in support of the Bank's strategic objectives.

Credit risk at a portfolio level includes the management of concentration risk arising from interdependencies between customers (large credit exposures) and concentrations of exposures to geographical regions, industry sectors, and products or portfolio types. Concentration risk is managed from several perspectives including concentrations within the different product portfolios through either Board risk appetite limits for material risks or at the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee ('ERCC') level for less material risks. Limits have been set for exposures to D-SIB banks, non-D-SIB banks and Asset Managers individually, per category and also on a combined basis. Larger customer exposures, above R5 million are assessed at the Credit Approval and Large Exposures Committee ('CALEC') and those above R10 million are tabled for Board approval.

Credit risk arises from the Bank's interbank placements, minimum reserve requirements, investments in Treasury bills held for liquidity purposes, and lending to small and medium enterprises and consumers.

The lending products comprise merchant cash advances, which provide working capital finance to small and medium businesses, and consumer lending: personal loans, buy-now-pay-later (MoreTyme), early grant access (GrantAdvance) and early salary access (TymeAdvance). During the year net customer advances more than doubled, driven by the acquisition of the Sanlam Personal Loans portfolio (fair value R2.4 billion).

MoreTyme allows customers to pay for a purchase in three instalments: a third upfront and the balance in two equal instalments. No interest or fees are charged unless the customer defaults. The product's small balances and short term limit the Bank's exposure to each customer.

For regulatory capital purposes, the Bank applies the standardised approach to determine risk-weighted assets ('RWA') on credit exposures. Impairments on the Bank's lending products are measured in accordance with IFRS 9. Limits govern management's authority to extend credit to a single obligor or group of related obligors, to limit concentration risk and the risk of a material loss from the failure of a single borrower or group of related borrowers.

4.1 Credit Quality of Assets

The following tables reflect the credit quality of both on- and off-balance-sheet assets and the impact of impairments as of 30 June 2026.

CR1 (Group): Credit Quality of Assets

		Group						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of			Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures			
30 June 2026 R'000		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific	Allocated in regulatory category of General	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
1	Loans: Of which:	**736 400**	**9 715 171**	**953 240**	**505 705**	**447 535**	**–**	**9 498 331**
(a)	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**–**	**4 116 441**	**721**	**–**	**721**	**–**	**4 115 720**
(b)	Banks	**–**	**55 762**	**379**	**–**	**379**	**–**	**55 383**
(c)	Corporate	**–**	**325 963**	**200**	**–**	**200**	**–**	**325 763**
(d)	SME Corporate	**–**	**1 177**	**6**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**1 171**
(e)	Specialised Lending Real Estate (SL)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
e(1)	SL: Project Finance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
e(2)	SL: Object and commodity finance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(f)	Of which: Purchased receivables – corporate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(g)	Of which: Retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(h)	Of which: Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(i)	Of which: Retail SME	**467 377**	**2 179 313**	**542 391**	**387 579**	**154 812**	**–**	**2 104 299**
(j)	Retail Other	**269 023**	**3 036 515**	**409 543**	**118 126**	**291 417**	**–**	**2 895 995**
j(1)	Of which: unsecured lending	**269 023**	**3 036 515**	**409 543**	**118 126**	**291 417**	**–**	**2 895 995**
(k)	Of which: Purchased receivables – retail	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Debt Securities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	**–**	**314 537**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314 537**
4	**Total**	**736 400**	**10 029 708**	**953 240**	**505 705**	**447 535**	**–**	**9 812 868**

CR1 (Bank): Credit Quality of Assets

		Bank						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying values of			Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures			
30 June 2026 R'000		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific	Allocated in regulatory category of General	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
1	Loans*: Of which:	**736 400**	**9 699 946**	**953 240**	**505 705**	**447 535**	**–**	**9 483 105**
(a)	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**–**	**4 116 441**	**721**	**–**	**721**	**–**	**4 115 720**
(b)	Banks	**–**	**40 537**	**379**	**–**	**379**	**–**	**40 158**
(c)	Corporate	**–**	**325 963**	**200**	**–**	**200**	**–**	**325 763**
(d)	SME Corporate	**–**	**1 177**	**6**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**1 171**
(e)	Specialised Lending Real Estate (SL)	**–**	**–**	**–**		**–**	**–**	**–**
e(1)	SL: Project Finance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
e(2)	SL: Object and commodity finance	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(f)	Of which: Purchased receivables – corporate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(g)	Of which: Retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(h)	Of which: Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(i)	Of which: Retail SME	**467 377**	**2 179 313**	**542 391**	**387 579**	**154 812**	**–**	**2 104 299**
(j)	Retail Other	**269 023**	**3 036 515**	**409 543**	**118 126**	**291 417**	**–**	**2 895 995**
j(1)	Of which: unsecured lending	**269 023**	**3 036 515**	**409 543**	**118 126**	**291 417**	**–**	**2 895 995**
(k)	Of which: Purchased receivables – retail	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Debt Securities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	**–**	**314 537**				**–**	**314 537**
4	**Total**	**736 400**	**10 014 483**	**953 240**	**505 705**	**447 535**	**–**	**9 797 643**

Definition of default:
An advance is seen to be in default when the customer is more than 90 days past due on their contractual payments or is undergoing legal action (handed over).
* *CR1 covers loans, debt securities, and off-balance sheet exposure. Cash and balances with the central bank are excluded and reported in CR4.*

CR2 Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

Credit risk is the potential loss arising from the failure of a customer or counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to the Bank. The Bank's credit risk policy defines how credit risk is managed across its credit offerings, including short- to medium-term bank placements. The policy underpins the credit risk framework and sets detailed parameters for the management of credit risk.

30 June 2026 R'000		Group	Bank
1	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period**	**358 780**	**358 780**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	**614 061**	**614 061**
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	**635**	**635**
4	Amounts written off	**254 699**	**254 699**
5	Other changes	**18 893**	**18 893**
6	**Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period** (1+2-3-4+5)	**736 400**	**736 400**

4.2 Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

CR3 (Group): Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

30 June 2026 R'000		Group a Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	b Exposures to be secured	c Exposures secured by collateral	d Exposures secured by financial guarantees	e Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans: of which	**9 076 846**	–	–	–	–
(a)	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**3 928 624**	–	–	–	–
(b)	Public sector entities	**187 096**	–	–	–	–
(c)	Banks	**55 762**	–	–	–	–
(d)	Corporate	**343 492**	–	–	–	–
(e)	SME Corporate	**3 179**	–	–	–	–
(f)	Specialised Lending: Real Estate (SL)	–	–	–	–	–
1	SL: Project finance	–	–	–	–	–
2	SL: Object and commodity finance	–	–	–	–	–
(g)	Purchased receivables – corporate	–	–	–	–	–
(h)	Retail residential mortgage advances	–	–	–	–	–
(i)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	–	–	–	–	–
(j)	Retail SME	**1 636 922**	–	–	–	–
(k)	Retail Other	**2 921 771**	–	–	–	–
1	Of which: Unsecured lending	**2 921 771**	–	–	–	–
(l)	Purchased receivables – retail	–	–	–	–	–
2	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–
3	Of which defaulted	**736 400**	–	–	–	–
4	**Total**	**9 813 246**	–	–	–	–

CR3 (Bank): Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

		Bank				
		a	b	c	d	e
30 June 2026 R'000		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans: of which	**9 061 242**	–	–	–	–
(a)	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**3 928 624**	–	–	–	–
(b)	Public sector entities	**187 096**	–	–	–	–
(c)	Banks	**40 158**	–	–	–	–
(d)	Corporate	**343 492**	–	–	–	–
(e)	SME Corporate	**3 179**	–	–	–	–
(f)	Specialised Lending: Real Estate (SL)	–	–	–	–	–
1	SL: Project finance	–	–	–	–	–
2	SL: Object and commodity finance	–	–	–	–	–
(g)	Purchased receivables – corporate	–	–	–	–	–
(h)	Retail residential mortgage advances	–	–	–	–	–
(i)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	–	–	–	–	–
(j)	Retail SME	**1 636 922**	–	–	–	–
(k)	Retail other	**2 921 771**	–	–	–	–
1	Of which: unsecured lending	**2 921 771**	–	–	–	–
(l)	Purchased receivables – retail	–	–	–	–	–
2	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–
3	Of which defaulted	**736 400**	–	–	–	–
4	**Total**	**9 797 642**	–	–	–	–

The Bank does not apply credit risk mitigation, such as collateral or netting, in the calculation of its RWA, as its lending is primarily unsecured. Credit risk is managed through governance processes, policies and statistical models.

4.3 Credit Exposures by Asset Class

The following tables reflect the credit exposure per asset class, pre and post credit conversion factors ('CCF') and credit risk mitigation ('CRM'), as of 30 June 2026. All exposures attracting credit risk are South African Rand denominated and placed with South African counterparts.

CR4 (Group): Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation ('CRM') effects

		Group					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
30 June 2026 R'000		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**6 036 736**	**–**	**6 036 736**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Multilateral development banks	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(a)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
3	Banks: of which	**242 891**	**–**	**242 891**	**–**	**23 872**	**10**
(a)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**55 762**	**–**	**55 762**	**–**	**23 872**	**43**
(b)	Public Sector Entities	**187 128**	**–**	**187 128**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	Covered bonds	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
5	Corporates (excluding corporate real estate as per line 8): of which	**327 139**	**19 738**	**327 139**	**1 974**	**328 906**	**100**
(a)	SME Corporate	**1 177**	**2 008**	**1 177**	**201**	**1 171**	**85**
(b)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**325 963**	**17 730**	**325 963**	**1 773**	**327 736**	**100**
(c)	Specialised lending (excluding IPRRE, IPCRE and HVCRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
6	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Retail: of which	**5 215 829**	**294 799**	**5 215 829**	**29 480**	**3 952 162**	**75**
(a)	Retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	SME retail	**2 179 313**	**–**	**2 179 313**	**–**	**1 634 913**	**75**
(d)	Retail – other	**3 036 515**	**294 799**	**3 036 515**	**29 480**	**2 317 249**	**76**
8	Real estate: Corporate: of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(a)	Commercial real estate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	Income producing real estate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	Land acquisition, development and construction	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
9	Defaulted exposures	**230 694**	**–**	**230 694**	**–**	**115 347**	**50**
10	Other assets	**669 235**	**–**	**669 235**	**–**	**669 235**	**100**
11	**Total**	**12 722 524**	**314 537**	**12 722 524**	**31 454**	**5 089 523**	**40**

CR4 (Bank): Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects

		Bank					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
30 June 2026 R'000		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**6 036 736**	**–**	**6 036 736**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Multilateral development banks						
(a)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
3	Banks: of which	**227 665**	**–**	**227 665**	**–**	**20 827**	**9**
(a)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**40 537**	**–**	**40 537**	**–**	**20 827**	**51**
(b)	Public Sector Entities	**187 128**	**–**	**187 128**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	Covered bonds	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
5	Corporates (excluding corporate real estate as per line 8): of which	**327 139**	**19 738**	**327 139**	**1 974**	**328 906**	**100**
(a)	SME Corporate	**1 177**	**2 008**	**1 177**	**201**	**1 171**	**85**
(b)	Securities firms and other financial institutions	**325 963**	**17 730**	**325 963**	**1 773**	**327 736**	**100**
(c)	Specialised lending (excluding IPRRE, IPCRE and HVCRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
6	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Retail: of which	**5 215 829**	**294 799**	**5 215 829**	**29 480**	**3 952 162**	**75**
(a)	Retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	SME retail	**2 179 313**	**–**	**2 179 313**	**–**	**1 634 913**	**75**
(d)	Retail – other	**3 036 515**	**294 799**	**3 036 515**	**29 480**	**2 317 249**	**76**
8	Real estate: Corporate: of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(a)	Commercial real estate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	Income producing real estate	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	HVCRE including land acquisition, development and construction	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
9	Defaulted exposures	**230 694**	**–**	**230 694**	**–**	**115 347**	**50**
10	Other assets	**667 455**	**–**	**667 455**	**–**	**667 455**	**100**
11	**Total**	**12 705 518**	**314 537**	**12 705 518**	**31 454**	**5 084 698**	**40**

4.4 Credit Exposures by Asset Class and Risk Weights

The following table reflects the risk weights per asset class and post credit conversion factors ('CCF') and credit risk mitigation ('CRM') as of 30 June 2026.

CR5 (Group): Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

30 June 2026 R'000		Group – risk weight										
Asset class		**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**85%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Others**	**Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)**
1	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**6 036 736**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 036 736**
2	Public Sector Entities	**187 128**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187 128**
3	Multilateral development banks	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	Banks	**–**	**–**	**39 862**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 900**	**–**	**–**	**55 762**
(a)	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
5	Covered bonds	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
6	Corporates (excluding corporate real estate as per line 9)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**	**327 736**	**–**	**–**	**329 113**
(a)	Of which: SME	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**
(b)	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**327 736**	**–**	**–**	**327 736**
(c)	Of which: specialised lending (excluding IPRRE, IPCRE and HVCRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
8	Retail (excluding retail residential mortgage advances as per line 9): of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5 240 453**	**–**	**24 633**	**–**	**–**	**5 265 086**
(a)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	SME Retail	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 177 603**	**–**	**1 710**	**–**	**–**	**2 179 313**
(c)	Retail – other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 062 850**	**–**	**22 923**	**–**	**–**	**3 085 773**
9	Real estate: of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(a)	general RRE retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	no loan splitting applied	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	loan splitting applied (secured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(d)	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(e)	IPRRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(f)	general CRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(g)	no loan splitting applied	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(h)	loan splitting applied (secured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(i)	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(j)	Of which: IPCRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(k)	Of which: HVCRE including land acquisition, development and construction	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
10	Defaulted exposures	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**197 177**	**–**	**–**	**13 324**	**416**	**–**	**210 917**
11	Other assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**669 235**	**–**	**–**	**669 235**

CR5 (Group): Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights continued

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures

		a	b	c	d
Risk weight		**On-balance sheet exposure**	**Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)**	**Weighted average CCF***	**Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)**
1	Less than 40%	**6 263 726**	**–**	**0%**	**6 263 726**
2	40 – 70%	**700 811**	**–**	**0%**	**197 177**
3	75%	**5 210 973**	**294 799**	**94%**	**5 240 453**
4	85%	**1 177**	**2 008**	**1%**	**1 377**
5	90 – 100%	**1 051 064**	**17 730**	**6%**	**1 050 828**
6	105 – 130%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
7	150%	**478**	**–**	**0%**	**416**
8	250%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
9	400%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
10	1250%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
11	**Total exposures**	**13 228 229**	**314 537**	**100%**	**12 753 977**

* *Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF).*

CR5 (Bank): Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

30 June 2026 R'000		Bank – risk weight										
Asset class		**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**85%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Others**	**Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)**
1	Sovereign (including central government and central bank)	**6 036 736**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 036 736**
2	Public Sector Entities	**187 128**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187 128**
3	Multilateral development banks	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	Banks	**–**	**–**	**24 637**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 900**	**–**	**–**	**40 537**
(a)	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
5	Covered bonds	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
6	Corporates (excluding corporate real estate as per line 9)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**	**327 736**	**–**	**–**	**329 113**
(a)	Of which: SME	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1 377**
(b)	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**327 736**	**–**	**–**	**327 736**
(c)	Of which: specialised lending (excluding IPRRE, IPCRE and HVCRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
8	Retail (excluding retail residential mortgage advances as per line 9): of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5 240 453**	**–**	**24 633**	**–**	**–**	**5 265 086**
(a)	Retail qualifying revolving (QRRE)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	SME Retail	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2 177 603**	**–**	**1 710**	**–**	**–**	**2 179 313**
(c)	Retail – other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3 062 850**	**–**	**22 923**	**–**	**–**	**3 085 773**
9	Real estate: of which	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(a)	general RRE retail residential mortgage advances	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(b)	no loan splitting applied	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(c)	loan splitting applied (secured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(d)	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(e)	IPRRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(f)	general CRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(g)	no loan splitting applied	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(h)	loan splitting applied (secured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(i)	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(j)	Of which: IPCRE	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
(k)	Of which: HVCRE including land acquisition, development and construction	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
10	Defaulted exposures	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**197 177**	**–**	**–**	**13 324**	**416**	**–**	**210 917**
11	Other assets	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**667 455**	**–**	**–**	**667 455**

CR5 (Bank): Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights continued

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures

		a	b	c	d
Risk weight		**On-balance sheet exposure**	**Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)**	**Weighted average CCF***	**Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)**
1	Less than 40%	**6 248 501**	**–**	**0%**	**6 248 501**
2	40 – 70%	**700 811**	**–**	**0%**	**197 177**
3	75%	**5 210 973**	**294 799**	**94%**	**5 240 453**
4	85%	**1 177**	**2 008**	**1%**	**1 377**
5	90 – 100%	**1 049 283**	**17 730**	**6%**	**1 049 048**
6	105 – 130%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
7	150%	**478**	**–**	**0%**	**416**
8	250%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
9	400%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
10	1250%	**–**	**–**	**0%**	**–**
11	**Total exposures**	**13 211 224**	**314 537**	**100%**	**12 736 972**

* *Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF).*

5. Asset Encumbrance

This table below provides an overview of encumbered and unencumbered assets.

ENC: Asset encumbrance (Group)

	Group			
	a	b	c	d
30 June 2026 R'000	Encumbered assets	Central bank facilities	Unencumbered assets	Total
Financial assets	15 900	–	4 250 416	4 266 316

ENC: Asset encumbrance (Bank)

	Bank			
	a	b	c	d
30 June 2026 R'000	Encumbered assets	Central bank facilities	Unencumbered assets	Total
Financial assets	15 900	–	4 250 416	4 266 316

6. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. It includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

Operational risk includes the following categories:

- **Human risk:** Potential losses due to human error, whether intentional or not.
- **IT/System risk:** Potential losses due to system failures and programming errors.
- **Processes risk:** Potential losses due to inadequate or failed processes.
- **Fraud risk:** Potential losses due to fraudulent activities from both internal and external sources.

The Bank's enterprise risk management framework ('ERMF') enables it to identify, assess, manage and report operational risks consistently, and addresses the following components:

- Governance.
- Management, measurement and systems.
- Analytics, review and reporting.
- People and culture.

Risks are identified as new products and processes are developed and as part of business-as-usual processes, and controls are enhanced or implemented as required. The Bank's combined assurance framework coordinates the work of Risk, Compliance, and Internal and External Audit to provide integrated oversight of risk, governance and control.

All medium and higher risks, and any ineffective controls, are escalated and approved through the relevant governance processes.

The Board and senior management remain ultimately responsible for ensuring that the Bank's system of internal control is adequate and operating effectively.

The CEO is responsible for implementing a system to identify and manage risks that are material to the business, including a system of internal controls, assurance and audits, under a mandate set by the Board.

The Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee ('ERCC') is the primary committee overseeing operational risk management and is supported by the CRO. The ERCC reports to, and receives its mandate from, the Risk and Capital Management Committee.

The ERCC and the Executive Committee ('EXCO') oversee operational risk management and measurement for the business.

To ensure operational risk governance practices are effective, senior management ensures that the Operational Risk Governance Principles are embedded within each governance forum. These principles ensure transparency and consistency of governance standards across the Bank.

The Bank applies the Standardised Approach when calculating its Operational Risk RWA, which is calculated on a semi-annual basis.

OR2 (Group): Business Indicator and subcomponents

The table below discloses the business indicator ('BI') and its subcomponents used in the operational risk calculation.

		Group		
		a	b	c
30 June 2026 **R'000** **BI and its subcomponents**		**30-Jun-26** **T**	**30-Jun-25** **T-1**	**30-Jun-24** **T-2**
1	Interest, lease and dividend component	**228 640**		
1a	Interest and lease income	**1 755 019**	**1 560 671**	**1 283 626**
1b	Interest and lease expense	**358 854**	**321 222**	**237 500**
1c	Interest earning assets	**12 528 750**	**10 176 908**	**7 779 740**
1d	Dividend income	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Services component	**1 601 140**		
2a	Fee and commission income	**1 983 038**	**1 548 055**	**1 121 928**
2b	Fee and commission expense	**734 514**	**662 259**	**565 712**
2c	Other operating income	**71 478**	**45 388**	**33 531**
2d	Other operating expense	**9 183**	**41 546**	**10 917**
3	Financial component	**684**		
3a	Net P&L on the trading book	**–**	**–**	**–**
3b	Net P&L on the banking book	**(888)**	**758**	**(406)**
4	BI	**1 830 464**		
5	Business indicator component ('BIC')	**219 656**		

Disclosure on the BI:		a
6a	BI gross of excluded divested activities	
6b	Reduction in BI due to excluded divested activities	

Note: the Bank does not have any divested activities.

OR2 (Bank): Business Indicator and subcomponents

		Bank		
		a	b	c
30 June 2026 R'000 BI and its subcomponents		**30-Jun-26 T**	**30-Jun-25 T-1**	**30-Jun-24 T-2**
1	Interest, lease and dividend component	**228 605**		
1a	Interest and lease income	**1 754 816**	**1 560 431**	**1 283 369**
1b	Interest and lease expense	**358 854**	**321 232**	**237 500**
1c	Interest earning assets	**12 527 220**	**10 175 377**	**7 778 104**
1d	Dividend income	**–**	**–**	**–**
2	Services component	**1 601 137**		
2a	Fee and commission income	**1 983 038**	**1 548 055**	**1 121 928**
2b	Fee and commission expense	**734 514**	**662 259**	**565 712**
2c	Other operating income	**71 478**	**45 388**	**33 524**
2d	Other operating expense	**9 183**	**41 546**	**10 917**
3	Financial component	**684**		
3a	Net P&L on the trading book	**–**	**–**	**–**
3b	Net P&L on the banking book	**(888)**	**758**	**(406)**
4	BI	**1 830 426**		
5	Business indicator component ('BIC')	**219 651**		

Disclosure on the BI:		**a**
6a	BI gross of excluded divested activities	
6b	Reduction in BI due to excluded divested activities	

Note: the Bank does not have any divested activities.

OR3: Minimum required operational risk capital

The operational risk regulatory capital requirements are noted in the table below.

30 June 2026 R'000		**Group a**	**Bank a**
1	Business indicator component ('BIC')	**219 656**	**219 651**
2	Internal loss multiplier ('ILM')	**1**	**1**
3	Minimum required operational risk capital ('ORC')	**326 107**	**326 071**
4	Operational risk RWA	**4 076 336**	**4 075 888**

The operational risk RWA is based on the Bank's average gross income as per the PA's required approach of applying the maximum of the capital add on using gross income and the BI approach.

7. Composition of Risk Weighted Assets ('RWA')

The following OV1 templates reflect the composition of the RWA and related minimum capital requirements.

Credit RWA exclude counterparty credit risk but include a combination of credit and other risk-weighted exposures.

OV1 (Group): Overview of Risk Weighted Assets ('RWA')

		Group		
		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
30 June 2026 R'000		30-Jun-26 T	31-Mar-26 T-1	30-Jun-26 T
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	**5 089 523**	**2 966 125**	**636 190**
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	**5 089 523**	**2 966 125**	**636 190**
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach	–	–	–
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach	–	–	–
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach	–	–	–
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	–	–	–
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	–	–	–
8	Of which: IMM	–	–	–
9	Of which: other CCR	–	–	–
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	–	–	–
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the internal model method during the five-year linear phase-in period	–	–	–
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	–	–	–
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	–	–	–
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	–	–	–
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	–	–	–
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	–	–	–
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	–	–	–
20	Market risk	**10 914**	**12 753**	**1 364**
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	**10 914**	**12 753**	**1 364**
22	Of which: internal model approach (IMA)	–	–	–
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	–	–	–
24	Operational risk	**4 076 336**	**3 541 884**	**509 542**
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	**304 102**	–	**38 013**
26	Output floor applied	–	–	–
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	–	–	–
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	–	–	–
29	Total (1 + 6 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 20 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 28)	**9 480 874**	**6 520 762**	**1 185 109**

OV1 (Bank): Overview of Risk Weighted Assets ('RWA')

		Bank		
		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
30 June 2026 **R'000**		**30-Jun-26** **T**	**31-Mar-26** **T-1**	**30-Jun-26** **T**
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	**5 084 698**	**2 963 064**	**635 587**
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	**5 084 698**	**2 963 064**	**635 587**
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach	–	–	–
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach	–	–	–
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach	–	–	–
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	–	–	–
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	–	–	–
8	Of which: IMM	–	–	–
9	Of which: other CCR	–	–	–
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	–	–	–
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach and the internal model method during the five-year linear phase-in period	–	–	–
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	–	–	–
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	–	–	–
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	–	–	–
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	–	–	–
17	Of which: securitisation IRB approach (SEC-IRBA)	–	–	–
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	–	–	–
20	Market risk	**10 914**	**12 753**	**1 364**
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	**10 914**	**12 753**	**1 364**
22	Of which: internal model approach (IMA)	–	–	–
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	–	–	–
24	Operational risk	**4 075 888**	**3 541 171**	**509 486**
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	**304 102**	–	**38 013**
26	Output floor applied	–	–	–
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	–	–	–
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	–	–	–
29	Total (1 + 6 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 20 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 28)	**9 475 601**	**6 516 988**	**1 184 450**

Note

* *Minimum capital requirements ('MCR') are calculated in line with the Regulations relating to Banks and include the applicable regulatory buffers.*

1. *Bank does not have derivative instruments on balance sheet.*
2. *Operational risk is recalculated semi-annually (December & June).*

- The increase in credit risk RWA is largely attributable to the growth in customer advances, including the acquisition of the Sanlam Personal Loans portfolio (fair value R2.4 billion). Operational risk RWA increased with the rise in average gross income.
- Market risk is mainly attributable to the Bank's net open foreign currency position related to foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at period end.

8. Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement

From 1 January 2026, the Prudential Authority introduced a positive cycle-neutral CCyB of 1% in South Africa under Directive 6/2024, following a 12-month implementation period that began on 1 January 2025. This buffer forms part of the applicable regulatory capital requirements.

The table below presents the geographical breakdown of GoTyme Bank's private sector credit exposures used for the CCyB.

CCYB1 (Group): Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical buffer

	Group				
	a	b	c	d	e
30 June 2026 R'000	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets (RWA) used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical capital buffer amount
		Exposure values	RWA		
Geographical breakdown					
South Africa	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 809**
Sum	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 809**
Total	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 809**

CCYB1 (Bank): Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical buffer

	Bank				
	a	b	c	d	e
30 June 2026 R'000	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets (RWA) used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical capital buffer amount
		Exposure values	RWA		
Geographical breakdown					
South Africa	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 756**
Sum	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 756**
Total	**1.00**	**6 088 199**	**4 396 415**	**1.00**	**94 756**

9. Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for an adverse impact on earnings or capital from changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, and credit spreads.

Market risk for the Bank is generally divided into three types based on the potential cause of the risk (interest rate risk in the banking book is set out in section 10):

- **Equity risk:** Potential losses from changes in equity prices.
- **Foreign exchange risk:** Potential losses due to international currency exchange rates (closely associated with settlement risk).
- **Commodity risk:** Potential losses due to fluctuations in prices of agricultural, industrial, and energy commodities.

The Bank operates within the set parameters of the market risk policy, which has the following set objectives:

- Ensure the Board approved requirements in terms of market risk are met.
- Establish boundaries for market-risk-taking activities.
- Establish a sound operating environment for market risk activities that are consistent with:
  – requirements of relevant regulators, including the Prudential Authority; and
  – the governance and control standards of the Bank and the risk principles expressed within the Risk Appetite Statement ('RAS').

The policy complies with the Banks Act and the Regulations relating to Banks, in particular Regulation 28. The market risk framework sets out the Bank's overall market risk requirements and is supported by Market Risk Standards, which set out how the policy is implemented.

The Bank's foreign exchange exposure is limited to a small net open position in foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities.

MR3 (Group): Market risk under the simplified standardised approach

		Group			
		a	b	c	d
			Options		
30 June 2026 R'000		Outright products	Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Scenario approach
1	Interest rate risk	–	–	–	–
2	*Equity risk*	–	–	–	–
3	Commodity risk	–	–	–	–
4	Foreign exchange risk	**1 364**	–	–	–
5	*Securitisation*	–	–	–	–
6	**Total**	**1 364**	–	–	–

		Group			
		a	b	c	d
			Options		
30 June 2025 R'000		Outright products	Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Scenario approach
1	Interest rate risk	–	–	–	–
2	*Equity risk*	–	–	–	–
3	Commodity risk	–	–	–	–
4	Foreign exchange risk	858	–	–	–
5	*Securitisation*	–	–	–	–
6	**Total**	858	–	–	–

MR3 (Bank): Market risk under the simplified standardised approach

30 June 2026 R'000		Bank			
		a	b	c	d
			Options		
		Outright products	Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Scenario approach
1	Interest rate risk	–	–	–	–
2	*Equity risk*	–	–	–	–
3	Commodity risk	–	–	–	–
4	Foreign exchange risk	**1 364**	–	–	–
5	*Securitisation*	–	–	–	–
6	**Total**	**1 364**	–	–	–

30 June 2025 R'000		Bank			
		a	b	c	d
			Options		
		Outright products	Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Scenario approach
1	Interest rate risk	–	–	–	–
2	*Equity risk*	–	–	–	–
3	Commodity risk	–	–	–	–
4	Foreign exchange risk	858	–	–	–
5	*Securitisation*	–	–	–	–
6	**Total**	858	–	–	–

Note:

1. *The values are relatively small and have been rounded to the nearest 1 000.*
2. *The amounts in this table relate to the capital requirements under the simplified standardised approach.*

10. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ('IRRBB')

IRRBB is the risk of loss in earnings or in the economic value of banking book items from changes in interest rates. The Bank's asset and liability structure exposes it to IRRBB, which it manages under policies and limits set by the Asset and Liability Committee ('ALCO'). IRRBB is monitored monthly from both a value perspective (economic value of equity, 'EVE') and an income perspective (net interest income, 'NII').

Gap risk arises from the term structure of banking book instruments and the timing mismatch between the repricing of the Bank's assets and liabilities.

The Bank manages gap risk through aligning the maturity and repricing characteristics of interest-bearing assets against corresponding liabilities, reducing earnings volatility and economic value exposure.

Basis risk, arising from the relative changes in interest rates on similar tenor instruments priced using different indices, is managed by adjusting discretionary liability rates as needed. Option risk exists primarily in non-maturing deposits ('NMDs'), where customers can withdraw deposits at any time, while the Bank can adjust deposit rates.

Interest rate sensitivity is assessed using parallel yield curve shifts, historical simulations, and custom scenarios. Behavioural analyses are applied to products without contractual maturities, such as NMDs. These behavioural assumptions are reviewed annually by ALCO to ensure continued alignment with observed depositor behaviour and evolving product strategies.

The Bank determines the average repricing maturity of NMDs by analysing historical depositor behaviour, product characteristics, and observed balance stability over a rolling five-year period, where historic data permits.

NMDs are segmented into retail transactional, retail non-transactional, and wholesale categories. Within each category, balances are divided into core and non-core components.

Core deposits represent the stable portion of balances that are unlikely to reprice or run off even under significant interest-rate movements.

Non-core deposits are considered rate-sensitive and are placed in the shortest (overnight) repricing bucket.

The majority of retail/transactional deposits are treated as core based on the nature of the Bank's deposit products and customer base. The rates on deposit products offered by the Bank are at the Bank's discretion.

The discretionary nature of the Bank's lending and deposit rates allows management to respond to changes in market rates that affect NII and EVE.

EVE measures are calculated by applying the regulatory shocks to the yield curve, including parallel movements of 400 basis points and non-parallel scenarios such as a steepener and a flattener. The acquired personal-loan portfolio, which carries fixed rates, has lengthened the repricing profile of the Bank's assets.

IRRBB is measured and monitored by ALCO through duration, repricing gap, and sensitivity analyses, in line with regulatory guidelines and internal limits.

IRRBB1 (Group & Bank) – Quantitative information on IRRBB

	ΔEVE (Behavioural)		ΔNII (Behavioural)	
In reporting currency **Period**	**30-Jun-26** **T**	**30-Jun-25** **T-1**	**30-Jun-26** **T**	**30-Jun-25** **T-1**
Parallel up	**(122 014)**	88 865	**31 784**	80 585
Parallel down	**124 065**	(112 062)	**(85 468)**	(112 490)
Steepener	**75 513**	62 848		
Flattener	**(97 471)**	(38 872)		
Short rate up	**(130 632)**	2 915		
Short rate down	**135 036**	(6 071)		
Maximum	**(130 632)**	(112 062)	**(85 468)**	(112 490)
Tier 1 capital	**1 485 670**	1 140 247		

11. Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio is Tier 1 capital as a percentage of total exposures. The exposure measure contains no securities financing transactions ('SFTs') or derivative adjustments. The leverage ratio remained above the regulatory minimum requirement throughout the year.

LR1 (Group & Bank): Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure

30 June 2026 R'000		Group	Bank
1	Total consolidated assets*	**14 627 039**	**14 623 727**
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	**–**	**–**
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	**–**	**–**
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	**–**	**–**
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	**–**	**–**
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	**–**	**–**
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	**–**	**–**
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	**–**	**–**
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (ie repurchase agreements and similar secured lending)	**–**	**–**
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	**31 454**	**31 454**
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	**(953 241)**	**(953 241)**
12	Other adjustments	**(1 307 066)**	**(1 307 066)**
13	**Leverage ratio exposure measure**	**12 398 187**	**12 394 875**

* *Total on-balance sheet assets before impairments, on the regulatory (BA 700) basis.*

Other adjustments include the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the Sanlam Personal Loans portfolio.

Leverage ratio exposure increased in line with the growth in the balance sheet.

LR2 (Group & Bank): Leverage ratio common disclosure template

The table above reconciles total assets as reported in the published financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measure at 30 June 2026.

		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
30 June 2026 **R'000**		**30-Jun-26**	**31-Mar-26**	**30-Jun-26**	**31-Mar-26**
On-balance sheet exposures					
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	**14 627 039**	**12 667 238**	**14 623 727**	**12 662 933**
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	–	–	–	–
3	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	–	–	–	–
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	–	–	–	–
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital)	**(953 241)**	**(678 991)**	**(953 241)**	**(678 991)**
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and regulatory adjustments)	**(1 307 066)**	**(944 009)**	**(1 307 066)**	**(944 009)**
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures** (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	**12 366 733**	**11 044 238**	**12 363 421**	**11 039 933**
Derivative exposures					
8	Replacement cost associated with *all* derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin, with bilateral netting and/or the specific treatment for client-cleared derivatives)	–	–	–	–
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with *all* derivatives transactions	–	–	–	–
10	(Exempted central counterparty (CCP) leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	–	–	–	–
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–	–	–	–
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–	–	–	–
13	**Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12)**	–	–	–	–
Securities financing transaction exposures					
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sale accounting transactions	–	–	–	–
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–	–	–	–
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	–	–	–	–
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–	–	–
18	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)**	–	–	–	–

30 June 2026 R'000		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
		30-Jun-26	31-Mar-26	30-Jun-26	31-Mar-26
Other off-balance sheet exposures					
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	**314 537**	**290 109**	**314 537**	**290 109**
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	**(283 083)**	**(261 099)**	**(283 083)**	**(261 099)**
21	(Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
22	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)**	**31 454**	**29 011**	**31 454**	**29 011**
Capital and total exposures					
23	**Tier 1 capital**	**1 487 038**	**1 277 533**	**1 485 670**	**1 279 942**
24	**Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)**	**12 398 187**	**11 073 249**	**12 394 875**	**11 068 944**
Leverage ratio					
25	**Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)**	**11.99**	**11.54**	**11.99**	**11.56**
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	**11.99**	**11.54**	**11.99**	**11.56**
26	**National minimum leverage ratio requirement**	**4.00**	**4.00**	**4.00**	**4.00**
27	**Applicable leverage buffers**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Disclosure of mean values					
28	Mean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
30	Total exposures (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
30a	Total exposures (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
31	Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	**11.99**	**11.54**	**11.99**	**11.56**
31a	Basel III leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	**11.99**	**11.54**	**11.99**	**11.56**

12. Composition of Capital

Regulatory capital comprises shareholder's equity qualifying as Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1') capital and Tier 2 capital. During the year the Bank issued subordinated debt qualifying as Tier 2 capital, supporting its capital management objectives, including the optimisation of its total capital position and the diversification of its funding sources. No Additional Tier 1 ('AT1') instruments have been issued.

Regulatory deductions are made in line with the Basel III definition of capital, the requirements specified in sections 70 and 70A of the Banks Act and the specific prescription outlined in Regulation 38.

CC1 (Group & Bank): Composition of regulatory capital

		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
	30 June 2026 R'000	Amounts	*Ref	Amounts	*Ref
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	**9 560 241**	**h**	**8 180 303**	**h**
2	Retained earnings	**(7 656 157)**		**(7 209 639)**	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	**890 019**		**1 822 070**	
4	*Directly issued capital subject to phase-out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)*	**–**		**–**	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1 capital)	**–**		**–**	
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**2 794 103**		**2 792 735**	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudent valuation adjustments				
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	**1 124 257**	**a–d**	**1 124 257**	**a–d**
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (MSR) (net of related tax liability)	**107 675**	**b–e**	**107 675**	**b–e**
10	Deferred tax assets (DTA) that rely on future profitability, excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**75 134**		**75 134**	
11	Cashflow hedge reserve	**–**		**–**	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	**–**		**–**	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	**–**		**–**	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	**–**		**–**	
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets	**–**		**–**	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	**–**		**–**	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	**–**		**–**	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	**–**		**–**	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	**–**		**–**	
20	MSR (amount above 10% threshold)	**–**	**c–f**	**–**	**c–f**
21	DTA arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	**–**		**–**	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	**–**		**–**	
23	Of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	**–**		**–**	
24	Of which: MSR	**–**		**–**	
25	Of which: DTA arising from temporary differences	**–**		**–**	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments	**–**		**–**	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	**–**		**–**	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital**	**1 307 066**		**1 307 066**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)**	**1 487 038**		**1 485 670**	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	**–**	**i**	**–**	**i**
31	Of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	**–**		**–**	
32	Of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	**–**		**–**	
33	*Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1 capital*	**–**		**–**	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group additional Tier 1 capital)	**–**		**–**	
35	*Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out*	**–**		**–**	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	**–**		**–**	

30 June 2026 R'000		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
		Amounts	*Ref	Amounts	*Ref
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments					
37	Investments in own additional Tier 1 instruments	–		–	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in additional Tier 1 instruments	–		–	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	–		–	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–		–	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	–		–	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	–		–	
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital**	–		–	
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	–		–	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**1 487 038**		**1 485 670**	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions					
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	**450 000**		**450 000**	
47	*Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2 capital*	–		–	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	–		–	
49	*Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out*	–		–	
50	Provisions	**55 254**		**55 216**	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**505 254**		**505 216**	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments					
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	–		–	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities	–		–	
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	–		–	
54a	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity: amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions (for G-SIBs only)	–		–	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–		–	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	–		–	
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	–		–	
58	**Tier 2 capital**	**505 254**		**505 216**	
59	**Total regulatory capital (= Tier 1 + Tier 2)**	**1 992 291**		**1 990 885**	
60	**Total risk-weighted assets**	**9 480 874**		**9 475 601**	
Capital adequacy ratios and buffers					
61	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**15.68**		**15.68**	
62	**Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**15.68**		**15.68**	
63	**Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	**21.01**		**21.01**	
64	**Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)**	–		–	
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	**2.50**		**2.50**	
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	**1.00**		**1.00**	
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	–		–	
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the Bank's minimum capital requirements**	**7.18**		**7.18**	

30 June 2026 R'000		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
		Amounts	*Ref	Amounts	*Ref
National minima (if different from Basel III)					
69	National minimum Common Equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	–		–	
70	National minimum Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	–		–	
71	National minimum Total capital adequacy ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	–		–	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk-weighting)					
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	–		–	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–		–	
74	MSR (net of related tax liability)	–		–	
75	DTA arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	**121 641**		**121 641**	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital					
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	–		–	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under standardised approach	–		–	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	–		–	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under internal ratings-based approach	–		–	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)					
80	*Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements*	–		–	
81	*Amount excluded from CET1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	–		–	
82	*Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements*	–		–	
83	*Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	–		–	
84	*Current cap on Tier 2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements*	–		–	
85	*Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	–		–	

* *Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation.*

Note

The decrease in the CET1 ratio of 561bps year on year reflects the increase in risk weighted assets over the period.

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

30 June 2026 R'000	Group		Bank	
	a	b	a	b
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements 30-Jun-26	Under regulatory scope of consolidation 30-Jun-26	Balance sheet as in published financial statements 30-Jun-26	Under regulatory scope of consolidation 30-Jun-26
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents – SARB	2 107 054	2 107 054	2 107 054	2 107 054
Cash and cash equivalents – other banks	26 748	26 748	25 281	25 281
Customer advances	5 084 110	5 084 110	5 084 110	5 084 110
Receivables	596 209	596 209	594 365	594 365
Financial assets	4 266 316	4 266 316	4 266 316	4 266 316
Current tax receivable	1 205	1 205	1 204	1 204
Inventories	5 442	5 442	5 442	5 442
Plant and equipment	215 647	215 647	215 647	215 647
Right of use asset	21 065	21 065	21 065	21 065
Goodwill and other intangibles	1 266 119	1 266 119	1 266 119	1 266 119
Deferred tax	162 587	162 587	162 587	162 587
Total assets	13 752 502	13 752 502	13 749 190	13 749 190
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	9 689 468	9 689 468	9 689 468	9 689 468
Trade and other payables	708 063	708 063	706 125	706 125
Financial liabilities	450 000	450 000	450 000	450 000
Lease liabilities	27 563	27 563	27 563	27 563
Provisions	83 307	83 307	83 307	83 307
Total liabilities	10 958 401	10 958 401	10 956 463	10 956 463
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	1 421 351	1 421 351	1 239 729	1 239 729
Share premium	8 138 890	8 138 890	6 940 574	6 940 574
Shares issue reserve	788 146	788 146	633 788	633 788
Share based payment reserve	101 874	101 874	101 874	101 874
Common control equity reserve	–	–	1 086 409	1 086 409
Accumulated loss	(7 656 160)	(7 656 160)	(7 209 647)	(7 209 647)
Total shareholders' equity	2 794 101	2 794 101	2 792 727	2 792 727
Total equity and liabilities	13 752 502	13 752 502	13 749 190	13 749 190

13. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR') requires institutions to hold sufficient high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA') to meet their 30-day net cash outflows projected under the Prudential Authority's prescribed stress scenario.

LIQ1 (Group & Bank): Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')

		Group		Bank	
		a	b	a	b
	30 June 2026 R'000	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA	**7 538 482**	**7 538 482**	**7 538 482**	**7 538 482**
Cash outflows					
2	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:**	**8 220 942**	**679 101**	**8 220 942**	**679 101**
3	Stable deposits	**2 121 531**	**69 160**	**2 121 531**	**69 160**
4	Less stable deposits	**6 099 411**	**609 941**	**6 099 411**	**609 941**
5	**Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:**	**1 006 691**	**570 025**	**1 006 691**	**570 025**
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	**1 006 691**	**570 025**	**1 006 691**	**570 025**
8	Unsecured debt	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
9	**Secured wholesale funding**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
10	**Additional requirements, of which:**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
14	**Other contractual funding obligations**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
15	**Other contingent funding obligations**	**235 709**	**6 330**	**235 709**	**6 330**
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**9 463 342**	**1 255 457**	**9 463 342**	**1 255 457**
Cash inflows					
17	**Secured lending (eg reverse repos)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
18	**Inflows from fully performing exposures**	**509 095**	**254 548**	**509 095**	**254 548**
19	Other cash inflows	**50 422**	**50 422**	**39 423**	**39 423**
20	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**559 518**	**304 970**	**548 518**	**293 970**
21	**Total HQLA**		**7 538 482**		**7 538 482**
22	**Total net cash outflows**		**950 487**		**961 486**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**793**		**784**

- The daily average utilised to calculate the above percentage consisted of 91 data points, representative of the number of calendar days during the 3-month period from 01 April 2026 to 30 June 2026.
- The weighted value represents the cashflow amount as a prescribed percentage of the unweighted value.
- Other contingent funding obligations relates to the inclusion of revocable undrawn credit facilities emanating from the Bank's lending products including More Tyme and Tyme Advance.

14. Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet activities. It is intended to limit overreliance on short-term funding and promote long-dated funding stability. Whilst the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR') aims to promote the short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile under stressed conditions, the NSFR seeks to mitigate funding risk over a longer, more normalised time frame.

The Bank's balance sheet structure and funding profile support its compliance with the NSFR requirement.

The following table reflects a summary of the NSFRs for the Group and Bank, respectively.

LIQ2 (Group): Net Stable Funding Ratio

		Group				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
30 June 2026 R'000		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	**Capital:**	**10 955 514**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 955 514**
2	*Regulatory capital*	**10 955 514**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 955 514**
3	*Other capital instruments*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**–**	**7 476 528**	**851 294**	**179 582**	**7 778 446**
5	*Stable deposits*	**–**	**1 225 196**	**851 294**	**179 582**	**2 152 247**
6	*Less stable deposits*	**–**	**6 251 332**	**–**	**–**	**5 626 199**
7	**Wholesale funding:**	**–**	**1 185 655**	**–**	**–**	**369 338**
8	*Operational deposits*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
9	*Other wholesale funding*	**–**	**1 185 655**	**–**	**–**	**369 338**
10	**Liabilities with matching interdependent assets**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
11	**Other liabilities:**	**–**	**648 069**	**26 575**	**61 993**	**75 280**
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*	**–**				**–**
13	*All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	**–**	**648 069**	**26 575**	**61 993**	**75 280**
14	**Total ASF**	**10 955 514**	**9 310 251**	**877 869**	**241 575**	**19 178 578**
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	**–**	**3 717 092**	**2 319 643**	**–**	**209 356**
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187 128**	**187 128**
17	Performing loans and securities:	**–**	**2 204 333**	**1 496 202**	**1 686 987**	**3 276 695**
18	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
19	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*	**–**	**28 277**	**–**	**15 900**	**20 142**
20	*Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:*	**–**	**2 176 057**	**1 496 202**	**1 671 087**	**3 256 553**
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
24	*Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
25	**Assets with matching interdependent liabilities**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
26	**Other assets:**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 739 692**	**10 739 692**
27	*Physical traded commodities, including gold*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
29	*NSFR derivative assets*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 739 692**	**10 739 692**
32	**Off-balance sheet items**	**314 537**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 727**
33	**Total RSF**	**314 537**	**5 921 425**	**3 815 845**	**12 613 807**	**14 428 598**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**133**

* *Items to be reported in the "no maturity" time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity.*

As required by the form BA 300, capital in row 2 is stated before regulatory deductions, which include the accumulated loss of R7.66bn. The deductions of R8.96bn are included in row 31 at a 100% required stable funding factor.

LIQ2 (Bank): Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Bank's NSFR remained stable during the year and above the regulatory minimum requirement.

		Bank				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
30 June 2026 R'000		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	**Capital:**	**10 507 589**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 507 589**
2	*Regulatory capital*	**10 507 589**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 507 589**
3	*Other capital instruments*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**–**	**7 476 528**	**851 294**	**179 582**	**7 778 446**
5	*Stable deposits*	**–**	**1 225 196**	**851 294**	**179 582**	**2 152 247**
6	*Less stable deposits*	**–**	**6 251 332**	**–**	**–**	**5 626 199**
7	**Wholesale funding:**	**–**	**1 185 655**	**–**	**–**	**369 338**
8	*Operational deposits*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
9	*Other wholesale funding*	**–**	**1 185 655**	**–**	**–**	**369 338**
10	**Liabilities with matching interdependent assets**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
11	**Other liabilities:**	**–**	**646 126**	**26 575**	**61 993**	**75 280**
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*	**–**				**–**
13	*All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	**–**	**646 126**	**26 575**	**61 993**	**75 280**
14	**Total ASF**	**10 507 589**	**9 308 308**	**877 869**	**241 575**	**18 730 653**
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	**–**	**3 717 092**	**2 319 643**	**–**	**209 356**
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187 128**	**187 128**
17	Performing loans and securities:	**–**	**2 202 803**	**1 496 202**	**1 686 987**	**3 276 465**
18	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
19	*Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*	**–**	**26 747**	**–**	**15 900**	**19 912**
20	*Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:*	**–**	**2 176 057**	**1 496 202**	**1 671 087**	**3 256 553**
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
24	*Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
25	**Assets with matching interdependent liabilities**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
26	**Other assets:**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 291 392**	**10 291 392**
27	*Physical traded commodities, including gold*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
29	*NSFR derivative assets*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10 291 392**	**10 291 392**
32	**Off-balance sheet items**	**314 537**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15 727**
33	**Total RSF**	**314 537**	**5 919 895**	**3 815 845**	**12 165 507**	**13 980 068**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**134**

* *Items to be reported in the "no maturity" time bucket do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity.*

As required by the form BA 300, capital in row 2 is stated before regulatory deductions, which include the accumulated loss of R7.21bn. The deductions of R8.52bn are included in row 31 at a 100% required stable funding factor.

15. Annual Remuneration Disclosures

The Bank is mandated to provide specific qualitative and quantitative remuneration disclosures annually, in line with Basel Pillar III requirements. The following disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the Board-approved policy.

15.1 Remuneration Governance Framework

The Board Remuneration Committee is the main governing body for remuneration across the Bank. This Committee develops the remuneration philosophy, framework, and policies for Board approval.

The main purpose of the Committee is to fulfil the statutory function and responsibilities of a remuneration and human resources committee as contemplated in section 64C of the Banks Act in respect of the Bank.

The Committee assists the Board with remuneration by performing the functions set out in section 64C(2) of the Banks Act, namely:

- overseeing the compensation system's design and operation;
- exercising competent and independent judgement on compensation policies, processes, and practices and the incentives created for managing risk, capital, and liquidity;
- evaluating practices by which compensation is paid for potential future revenues in respect of which the timing and likelihood of realisation remain uncertain;
- ensuring that all relevant decisions are consistent with the assessment of the Bank or controlling company's financial condition and future prospects;
- collaborating closely with the controlling company's Risk and Capital Management Committee to evaluate incentives created by the compensation system;
- ensuring that compensation policies, processes and procedures comply with regulatory requirements;
- conducting an annual compensation review, independent of management, that assesses the entities' compliance with regulations;
- ensuring that the remuneration of employees in the Risk Control and Compliance functions is determined independently of all relevant business areas, and is adequate to attract qualified and experienced employees; and
- verifying that performance measures are based principally on the achievement of Board-approved objectives.

In addition to the statutory functions above, the Board has mandated the Committee to review and oversee human resources policies and strategies aimed at creating and sustaining the technical and managerial excellence required to support the attainment of the Bank's objectives.

15.2 Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy applies to the Bank, including all executives, employees on individual contracts and Board members.

The remuneration policy sets out:

- the remuneration principles that guide the design of the Bank's remuneration framework;
- the remuneration framework that delivers remuneration principles; and
- the policies used to manage remuneration within the remuneration framework and the risk management framework.

The Board has determined that the Bank's remuneration policies should:

- meet high standards of governance and all applicable regulatory requirements and guidelines;
- align with the vision, values, and strategy;
- be mindful of the interests of stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers, and the community;
- be communicated to relevant stakeholders clearly and in an easy-to-understand manner;
- support avoiding conflicts of interest; and
- encourage behaviour that supports the long-term financial soundness and risk management framework.

15.3 Remuneration Framework

Remuneration for most employees comprises fixed remuneration ('FR') and variable remuneration (at risk). Variable remuneration comprises the short term incentive ('STI') and the Long Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP'). The following table outlines the key remuneration components.

Element	Description	Applies to
Fixed remuneration ('FR')	Base remuneration. For the CEO and Company executives, reviewed annually. For other employees, reviewed annually taking into account change in role scope, remuneration policy principles, internal equity and market competitiveness; approved by the individual's direct manager, next-level manager, CHRO and CEO.	All employees
Variable remuneration (at risk)	Variable remuneration comprises the short term incentive, paid in cash and not deferred, and the Long Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP'), an equity-settled share-based award that vests over periods of up to five years (note 20 of the annual financial statements).	See STI below
Short term incentive ('STI')	STI awards are discretionary and recognise annual performance over the financial year, measured using a key performance indicator ('KPI').	Eligible permanent employees (eligible to participate in variable remuneration arrangements applicable to their position)
Long Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP')	Tyme Group implemented a new Employee Share Ownership Programme ('ESOP') on 27 June 2022 to replace all existing schemes, and all employees accepted the new terms and conditions associated with the replacement scheme prior to 30 June 2022. As the new LTIP was implemented as part of a Group change, and the intention is to reference the Tyme Group Pte. Ltd's share price when determining the value of the equity settled (by the Group holding company) awarded to employees, the new LTIP was valued with reference to the Group share price, and these amounts were recorded in equity. The liability was extinguished, and the difference between the LTIP equity value and the liability value resulted in a reduction in share-based payment expense. This accounting treatment follows the modification approach allowed in IFRS 2.	Eligible permanent employees (eligible to participate in variable remuneration arrangements applicable to their position)

15.4 Linking Remuneration to Performance

Variable remuneration is directly linked to both short-term and long-term performance goals of the Bank. All employees are assessed against specific KPIs. Any discretionary STI award is linked to both the Bank's and individual's performance outcomes. The key performance areas for the CEO were:

Performance category	Measures
Shareholder	Contribute to the financial results of the Group and achieve the SA business plan.
Customer	Deliver an exceptional customer experience.
Strategy	Achieve role-specific strategic initiatives that contribute to the success of the business.
People and community	Effective leadership.

15.5 Quantitative Disclosures

The Bank's remuneration policies and practices are designed to reflect international practice and comply with the requirements of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990) and the FSB Principles for Sound Compensation Practices. In accordance with Regulation 43 and the Pillar III standards, the remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026, available at www.gotyme.co.za. Key risk takers and senior management are defined as the prescribed officers and the members of the Executive Committee, respectively.

16. Appendix A – Terms

Key Terms

Term	Description
Bank	GoTyme Bank Limited
Board	The Board of Directors of the Bank
Executives	Key management personnel (excluding the CEO) who are members of the Bank Executive Committee
Group	GoTyme Bank Holdings and all its majority-owned subsidiaries
CET1 (Common Equity Tier 1)	The highest-quality regulatory capital, comprising ordinary share capital, retained earnings and other reserves, net of regulatory deductions.
Tier 1 capital	Regulatory capital ranking above Tier 2 in loss absorption. For the Group, Tier 1 currently comprises CET1 capital only.
Tier 2 capital	Subordinated capital instruments that qualify under Basel III, and eligible provisions for performing loans, ranking below Tier 1 in loss absorption.
QCR (qualifying regulatory capital)	The total of all qualifying capital instruments that meet the Basel III recognition criteria; used as the numerator for the total capital adequacy ratio. For the Group, this currently comprises CET1 capital and Tier 2 capital.
MCR (minimum capital requirements)	The minimum capital that the Group must hold under Basel III, comprising the Pillar 1 base requirement, the Pillar 2A add-on and the applicable regulatory buffers (the capital conservation buffer and the countercyclical buffer).
Credit risk	The risk of loss arising from a borrower or counterparty failing to meet its contractual obligations.
CCR (counterparty credit risk)	The risk of loss from a counterparty defaulting before settlement of cash flows on a derivative or securities financing transaction.
CVA (credit valuation adjustment)	The capital charge for the risk of mark-to-market losses on derivatives due to deterioration in counterparty credit quality.
Market risk	The risk of loss arising from movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices or commodity prices.
Operational risk	The risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or from external events. Operational RWA is recalculated semi-annually (June and December).
IRRBB (interest rate risk in the banking book)	The risk to the Bank's capital and earnings from adverse movements in interest rates affecting banking book positions.
RWA (risk weighted assets)	Assets weighted according to their relative risk under the Basel III Standardised Approach, used as the denominator for capital adequacy ratios.
Standardised approach	The Basel III methodology under which RWAs are calculated using prescribed risk weights rather than internal models. The Bank applies the Standardised Approach across all risk types.
IRB/IRBa (internal ratings-based/ internal ratings-based approach)	Basel III methodologies under which banks calculate credit RWA using internal estimates of probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default. The Bank does not apply IRB.
IMA/IMM (internal models approach/ internal model method)	Basel III methodologies for calculating market risk capital ('IMA') or counterparty credit risk exposure ('IMM') using internal models. The Bank does not apply IMA or IMM.
ERBA (external ratings-based approach)	A Basel III approach for assigning risk weights to securitisation exposures using external credit ratings.
CCP (central counterparty)	A financial institution that interposes itself between counterparties to a derivatives or securities transaction, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer.
LCR (liquidity coverage ratio)	The ratio of HQLA to total net cash outflows over a 30-calendar-day stress period, expressed as a percentage.

Term	Description
NSFR (net stable funding ratio)	The ratio of Available Stable Funding to Required Stable Funding, calibrated over a one-year horizon, expressed as a percentage.
HQLA (high-quality liquid assets)	Cash and high-quality marketable securities held to meet the LCR requirement, predominantly comprising mandatory central bank reserves, National Payment System balances and South African government securities.
CFP (contingency funding plan)	The Group's documented plan setting out the actions, communications and triggers applicable in a liquidity stress event.
BCP (business continuity plan)	The Group's documented plan setting out arrangements to maintain or restore operations after a disruptive event.
Leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total leverage ratio exposure (on-balance-sheet exposures plus prescribed off-balance-sheet items).
SFT (securities financing transactions)	Transactions such as repurchase agreements, securities lending and margin lending. The Group has no SFT exposures.
KM1	Key prudential metrics – the quarterly summary template covering capital ratios, leverage, LCR and NSFR.
OV1	Overview of risk-weighted assets – quarterly template breaking RWA down by risk type with the corresponding minimum capital requirements.
LR1	Leverage ratio template summarising the reconciliation between accounting assets and the leverage ratio exposure measure.
LR2	Leverage ratio common disclosure template setting out total exposure by category (on-balance-sheet, derivative, securities financing, off-balance-sheet).
LIQ1	Liquidity Coverage Ratio template – quarterly template showing HQLA, weighted and unweighted cash outflows and inflows, and the resulting LCR.
LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio template – semi-annual template showing available and required stable funding and the resulting NSFR.
Basel III	The global regulatory framework for banks published by the BCBS, prescribing minimum capital, liquidity and leverage standards.
BCBS (Basel Committee on Banking Supervision)	The international standard-setter for the prudential regulation of banks, hosted at the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland.
Pillar III	The third pillar of the Basel III framework – public disclosure requirements designed to give market participants the information needed to assess a bank's capital adequacy and risk profile.
Pillar 2B	An additional bank-specific capital requirement imposed by the Prudential Authority under Pillar 2 of Basel III, on top of the Pillar 1 minimum and the Pillar 2A add-on.
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Bank – an institution designated by the Prudential Authority as systemically important within South Africa, attracting an additional capital surcharge.
PA (Prudential Authority)	The Prudential Authority of the South African Reserve Bank, responsible for the prudential regulation and supervision of South African banks.
DMTN (Domestic Medium Term Note)	The GoTyme Bank Holdings Limited's funding programme under which the Group issues qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments into the domestic market.
EXCO (Executive Committee)	The Bank's executive management committee, chaired by the CEO and reporting to the Board.
RAS (Risk Appetite Statement)	The Board-approved statement setting out the levels and types of risk the Group is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategy.
Securitisation	The process of pooling and repackaging financial assets into tradable securities. The Group did not undertake any securitisation transactions during the reporting period.
IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)	The accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) under which the Group prepares its financial statements.

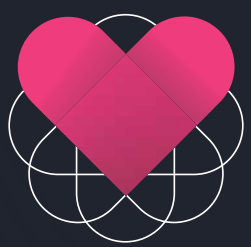
This Pillar III disclosure forms part of GoTyme Bank Limited's commitment to transparent and timely communication with its stakeholders. Disclosures are published at the frequency required by the Prudential Authority of the South African Reserve Bank.

Issued by: GoTyme Bank Limited (formerly Tyme Bank Limited) – Authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP 49140) and Registered Credit Provider (NCRCP 10774). Reg. No. 2015/231510/06.

Registered office: 2nd Floor, 30 Jellicoe Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2196, South Africa.

Online & contact: www.gotyme.co.za • 0860 999 119 • Pillar III archive: https://gotyme.co.za/personal/disclosures

This edition: Basel III • Pillar III disclosure for the year ended 30 June 2026, issued for publication in October 2026.
© 2026 GoTyme Bank Limited. All rights reserved.



www.gotyme.co.za