



BASEL
PILLAR III
DISCLOSURE
AT
31 MARCH 2023

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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 to enable users to assess the group's capital position and financial condition. In this regard the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) issued a revised Pillar III framework in January 2015, a consolidated and enhanced framework in March 2017 as well as the updated framework on Pillar III disclosure requirements in December 2018. The Prudential Authority (the PA) consolidated the Basel Pillar III disclosure requirements through Directive 1/2019 (the Directive) to ensure that the internationally agreed framework is fully implemented in South Africa.

This document complies with the requirements of the directive and provides information on the market, capital adequacy, risk-weighted assets (RWAs), calculations for credit and operational risks for the period under review.

All Tyme 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 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.

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.

For the period under review, the Bank has not undertaken any securitisation transactions and does not have counterparty credit risk exposures relating to derivatives. For this reason, disclosures relating to these activities are not applicable and have been excluded from this report.

During December 2022, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Retail Capital. Retail Capital is an award-winning fintech company, that provides funding through a merchant advance facility, to small and medium-sized businesses. As a result, the bank now has a credit portfolio of ~R1.7 billion that is funded by our liabilities portfolio. Retail Capital now operates as a division of Tyme Bank Limited and the disclosures included in this report incorporate the impact of the acquisition. Further information regarding the acquisition of Retail Capital can be accessed at www.tyembank.co.za and www.retailcapital.co.za.

The Pillar III disclosures are published on Tyme Bank's website in line with the required frequency of disclosures per the Directive issued by the Prudential Authority of the South African Reserve Bank. These disclosures are also supplemented by further disclosures on the financial results included in the Annual Financial Statements that are available at www.tyembank.co.za.



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Assurance

This document is prepared in accordance with Tyme Bank's Public Disclosure Policy and has been reviewed by Senior Management, Risk, Internal Audit and members of the Executive Committee (EXCO). For the reporting period, management is satisfied that this document provides an accurate view of the Bank's capital position and that the bank is capitalised above the prescribed regulatory required capital limits as well as the Board of Directors (the Board) approved Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and trigger 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, and net stable funding ratio.

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

At 31 March 2023 R'000	Group				
	a 31-Mar-23	b 31-Dec-22	c 30-Sep-22	d 30-Jun-22	e 31-Mar-22
Available capital (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	461 167	569 061	433 939	709 854	927 087
1a Fully loaded ECL accounting model	461 167	569 061	433 939	709 854	927 087
2 Tier 1	461 167	569 061	433 939	709 854	927 087
2a Fully loaded accounting model Tier 1	461 167	569 061	433 939	709 854	927 087
3 Total capital	478 667	584 834	434 260	709 986	927 441
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
4 Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	2 285 532	2 178 207	648 191	500 903	631 846
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	20.18	28.70	66.95	141.71	146.73
5a Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	20.18	28.70	66.95	141.71	146.73
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	20.18	28.70	66.95	141.71	146.73
6a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	20.18	28.70	66.95	141.71	146.73
7 Total capital ratio (%)	20.94	29.50	67.00	141.74	146.78
7a Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	20.94	29.50	67.00	141.74	146.78
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA					
8 Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9 Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
10 Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
11 Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
12 CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%) ¹	9.68	18.20	59.45	134.21	139.23
Basel III Leverage Ratio					
13 Total Basel III leverage ratio measure	4 449 698	4 597 345	4 301 816	4 197 350	4 204 572
14 Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	10.36	12.38	10.09	16.91	22.05
14a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13)	10.36	12.38	10.09	16.91	22.05
Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15 Total HQLA	2 320 214	3 028 547	3 409 559	2 787 642	2 787 642
16 Total net cash outflow	167 971	85 841	78 131	71 054	67 331
17 LCR ratio (%) ²	1 381	3 528	4 364	3 923	4 140
Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18 Total available stable funding	11 392 828	11 282 721	9 772 663	9 465 532	9 233 982
19 Total required stable funding	7 931 729	7 779 604	6 538 533	6 262 759	6 060 586
20 NSFR ratio (%) ³	144	145	149	151	152

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 daily and incorporated as part of the bank's additional early warning indicators (EWIs) to ensure the continuous monitoring and evaluation of the bank's liquidity and capital adequacy positions. This supports the bank's going-concern planning through the Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), the Business Continuity Plan (BCP); as well as the bank's Recovery Plan strategies and processes.

The Group consolidated requirements are 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. Tyme Bank is the only banking entity in the Group, and ratios pertaining to the Group are therefore derived from the inflows and outflows of the bank.

During the period under review, the Group's Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) increased as a result of an increase in advances and other assets as well as clarification received on a Regulatory interpretive matter related to the Basic Indicator Approach applied in the computation of Operational Risk Weighted assets. The December 2022 RWA have been restated to incorporate the impact of the interpretive matter which increased RWA as previously reported by circa R200 million.

The increase in RWA and the monthly losses resulted in the decline in the Capital Adequacy Ratio. During the month of April 2023, the Group received circa R 125 million capital injection from its shareholders as part of the scheduled Series C internal capital raise. A further capital injection is scheduled for May 2023 and it is anticipated that the Group's capital adequacy ratio will exceed 30% by 31 May 2023.

2. 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)

At 31 March 2023		Group			
		a	b		c
R'000		Risk-weighted assets			* MCR
		31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	30-Sep-22	31-Mar-23
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) 1	1 703 389	1 596 370	431 696	195 890
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	1 703 389	1 596 370	431 696	195 890
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: Internal Model Method (IMM)	-	-	-	-
9	Of which: other CCR	-	-	-	-
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	-	-	-	-
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach	-	41	23 385	-
12	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	-	41	23 385	-
13	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
14	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	-	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
16	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	-	-	-
17	Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	-	-	-	-
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach	-	-	-	-
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-
20	Market risk	347	-	1 528	40
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	347	-	1 528	40
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	-	-	-	-
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	-	-	-	-
24	Operational risk 2	581 796	581 796	191 583	66 907
25	Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
26	Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
27	Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23+24+25+26)	2 285 532	2 178 207	648 192	262 836

* Minimum capital requirements (MCR) based on Base requirement (8%); (1%) Pillar 2A add-on reinstated 01 January'22, D2_2020 & Conservation buffer (2.5%)

1. Bank does not have derivative instruments on balance sheet

2. Operational risk is recalculated semi-annually (December & June)

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

At 31 March 2023		Bank			
		a	b	c	
		Risk-weighted assets			* MCR
R'000	31-Mar-23	31-Dec-22	30-Sep-22	31-Mar-23	
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) 1	1 698 169	1 576 286	431 696	195 289
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	1 698 169	1 576 286	431 696	195 289
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: Internal Model Method (IMM)	-	-	-	-
9	Of which: other CCR	-	-	-	-
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	-	-	-	-
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach	-	41	23 385	-
12	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	-	41	23385	-
13	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
14	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	-	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
16	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	-	-	-
17	Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	-	-	-	-
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach	-	-	-	-
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-
20	Market risk	347	-	1 528	40
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	347	-	1 528	40
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)	-	-	-	-
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book	-	-	-	-
24	Operational risk 2	581 698	581 698	190 243	66 895
25	Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
26	Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
27	Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23+24+25+26)	2 280 214	2 158 025	646 852	262 225

* Minimum capital requirements (MCR) based on Base requirement (8%); (1%) Pillar 2A add-on reinstated 01 January'22, D2_2020 & Conservation buffer (2.5%)

1. Bank does not have derivative instruments on balance sheet

2. Operational risk is recalculated semi-annually (December & June)

- As noted in Section 1 above, the increase in Operational Risk Weighted Assets from 30 September 2022 was as a result of the clarification received from the PA on the implementation of the Basic Indicator Approach. Operational RWA is also influenced by the Bank's increasing Revenue.
- The increase in credit risk is largely attributable to the growth experienced in the Bank's Advances book during the period under review.
- Market risk is mainly attributable to the Bank's net open foreign currency position related to foreign supplier invoices.

3. Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is defined as tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total exposures. The total exposures used in the calculation do not differ from the reported balance sheet exposures, as the balance sheet does not contain any securities financing transactions (SFTs) or derivatives which require the carrying value to be converted through a calculation or the application of specific factors. The leverage ratio has remained above the regulatory minimum requirement due to the current correlation of the qualifying regulatory capital (QCR) in relation to the on-balance sheet exposures.

LR1 (Group & Bank): Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure (January 2014 standard)

At 31 March 2023 R'000	Group	Bank	Group	Bank
	31-Mar-23		31-Dec-22	
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	5 585 552	4 448 570	5 733 513	4 576 859
2 Adjustments 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 fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-	-	-
4 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
5 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (ie repos and similar secured lending)	-	-	-	-
6 Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-	-	-
7 Other adjustments	1 135 854	4 104	1 136 167	4 417
8 Leverage ratio exposure measure	4 449 698	4 444 466	4 597 346	4 572 442

Other adjustments at a Group level includes the Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Retail Capital.

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

At 31 March 2023	Group		Bank	
	a	b	a	b
	31 March 2023	31 December 2022	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
R'000				
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	5 585 552	5 733 512	4 448 570	4 576 859
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	1 135 854	1 136 167	4 104	4 417
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of row 1 and 2)	4 449 698	4 597 345	4 444 466	4 572 442
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	-	-	-	-
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	-	-	-	-
6 Gross-up for derivatives collateral provide where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-	-	-
7 (Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-	-	-	-
8 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-	-	-	-
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
10 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-	-	-
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 4 to 10)	-	-	-	-
Securities financing transactions				
12 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-	-	-	-
13 (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-	-	-
14 CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-	-	-
15 Agent transaction exposures	-	-	-	-
16 Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 12 to 15)	-	-	-	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	-	-	-	-
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-	-	-	-
19 Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 17 and 18)	-	-	-	-
Capital and total exposures				
20 Tier 1 capital	461 167	569 061	456 879	544 679
21 Total exposures (sum of rows 3, 11, 16 and 19)	4 449 698	4 597 345	4 444 466	4 572 442
Leverage ratio				
22 Basel III leverage ratio	10.36	12.38	10.28	11.91

The table above provides a reconciliation of the total assets as reported in the BA Returns to calculate the leverage ratio exposure measure, for the period under review.

4. 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)

At 31 March 2023	Group		Bank	
	a	b	a	b
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	2 320 214	2 320 214	2 320 214	2 320 214
Cash outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	3 343 411	334 341	3 343 411	334 341
3 Stable deposits				
4 Less stable deposits	3 343 411	334 341	3 343 411	334 341
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	53 681	5 368	53 681	5 368
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks				
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)		-		-
8 Unsecured debt	53 681	5 368	53 681	5 368
9 Secured wholesale funding	233 333	-	233 333	-
10 Additional requirements, of which:	-	-	-	-
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements				
12 Outflows related to loss of funding of debt products				
13 Credit and liquidity facilities				
14 Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
15 Other contingent funding obligations	820 656	15 516	820 656	15 516
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	4 451 080	355 226	4 451 080	355 226
Cash inflows				
17 Secured lending (eg reverse repo)				
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	302 822	174 002	302 822	174 002
19 Other cash inflows	26 506	13 253	26 506	13 253
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	329 327	187 254	329 327	187 254
		Total adjusted value		Total adjusted value
21 Total HQLA		2 320 214		2 320 214
22 Total net cash outflows		167 971		167 971
23 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)		1 381		1 381

- The three-month average which consists of January 2023, February 2023 and March 2023 month-end balances were utilised to calculate the above percentage.
- 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 (More Tyme and Tyme Advance).

5. 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 current balance sheet and proposed phasing in of product offerings, and the proposed liquid assets to be held, place the Bank in a position to be fully compliant with the prescribed limits.

The following table reflects a summary of the net stable funding ratios (NSFRs) for the Group and Bank, respectively.

LIQ2 (Group): Net Stable Funding Ratio

At 31 March 2023 R'000	Group				
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	No maturity*	<6 months	6 months to <1 year	≥1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item					
1 Capital:	8 166 068	-	-	-	8 166 068
2 Regulatory capital	8 166 068	-	-	-	8 166 068
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:		3 527 946			3 175 151
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	-	3 527 946	-	-	3 175 151
7 Wholesale funding:				51 609	51 609
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	-	51 609	51 609
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other liabilities:		408 031			
12 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
13 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	408 031	-	-	-
14 Total ASF					11 392 828
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	767 471	53 029	1 038 515	92 951
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	93 619	-	-	4 681
17 Performing loans and securities:		1 738 651	66 395	63 799	947 360
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	-	26 836	15 059	-	11 555
20 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	1 711 815	51 336	63 799	935 805
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:	6 555 651			298 820	6 854 471
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
29 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
30 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
31 All other assets not included in the above categories	6 555 651	-	-	298 820	6 854 471
32 Off-balance sheet items	645 332	-	-	-	32 267
33 Total RSF					7 931 729
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					144

LIQ2 (Bank): Net Stable Funding Ratio

At 31 March 2023 R'000	Bank				
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	No maturity*	<6 months	6 months to <1 year	≥1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item					
1 Capital:	6 828 700	-	-	-	6 828 700
2 Regulatory capital	6 828 700	-	-	-	6 828 700
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	-	3 527 947	-	-	3 175 152
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	-	3 527 947	-	-	3 175 152
7 Wholesale funding:	-	-	-	51 609	51 609
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	-	51 609	51 609
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other liabilities:	-	408 031	-	-	-
12 NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
13 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	408 031	-	-	-
14 Total ASF					10 055 461
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	767 471	53 029	1 038 515	92 951
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	93 619	-	-	4 681
17 Performing loans and securities:	-	1 738 651	66 395	63 799	947 360
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	-	26 836	15 059	-	11 555
20 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	1 711 815	51 336	63 799	935 805
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:	6 346 112	-	-	298 141	6 644 253
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
28 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
29 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
30 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
31 All other assets not included in the above categories	6 346 112	-	-	298 141	6 644 253
32 Off-balance sheet items	645 332	-	-	-	32 267
33 Total RSF					7 721 511
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					130

The acquisition of Retail Capital (RC) resulted in an increase in both the available stable funding (ASF) via the at acquisition increase in share capital, as well as the required stable funding (RSF), primarily as a result of the advances book acquired.

During the period under review, the Bank's NSFR remained relatively stable and above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%.

6. Appendices

To assist readers, key terms and abbreviations, as they apply to Tyme Bank and are used in this report, are set out below.

Appendix A - Abbreviations

Key Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AFS	Annual Financial Statements
ALCO	Asset and Liability Committee
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BIA	Basic Indicator Approach
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CEO	Chief Financial Officer
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CFP	Contingency Funding Plan
CHRO	Chief Human Resource Officer
CRF	Credit Risk Framework
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
ERCC	Enterprise Risk & Compliance Committee
ERMF	Enterprise Risk Management Framework
EWI	Early Warning Indicators
EXCO	Executive Committee of Tyme Bank
FR	Fixed Remuneration
FX	Foreign Exchange
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
KPIs	Key Performing Indicators
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LRF	Liquidity Risk Framework
NII	Net Interest Income
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
PA	Prudential Authority
QCR	Qualifying Capital Requirement
RAS	Risk Appetite Statement
RSF	Required Stable Funding
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
SME	Small Medium Enterprise

Appendix B - Terms

Key Terms

Term	Description
Board	The Board of Directors of the Bank
Executives	Key management personnel (excluding the CEO) who are members of the Tyme Bank Executive committee
Fixed Remuneration (FR)	Consist of cash and non-cash remuneration, including any salary sacrifice items, paid regular with no performance conditions (base remuneration) plus employer contributions to superannuation
Group	Tyme Bank Limited and all its majority-owned subsidiaries
Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Quantitative and qualitative measures, agreed at the start of the performance year to communicated expected performance outcomes at the Company, business unit and/ or team and individual level
Long-term variable remuneration (LTVR)	A variable remuneration arrangement which grants instruments to participating Executives that may vest over a period of four years if, and to the extent that, performance hurdles are met
Short-term incentive (STI)	Variable remuneration paid subject to the achievement of predetermined performance hurdles over one financial year
Variable Remuneration (VR)	Remuneration that depends on minimum performance standards being achieved within a defined period