BASEL
PILLAR III
DISCLOSURE AS AT
30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Tyme
Unlocking human potential

Scope

In terms of regulation 43(1) of the Regulations, Tyme Bank must disclose in its disclosures 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 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 January 2020 to June 2020.

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 structure does not contain any insurance 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.

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, Tyme 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.

For the period under review, the group continues to maintain a robust capital, liquidity and funding position. Throughout the period, the CET1 ratio was always consistently well in excess of regulatory minimum capital adequacy requirements. As a newly established entity and in line with business forecasts, Tyme Bank is current still dependent on shareholder funding to support its monthly cashflow requirements

The Pillar III disclosures are published on Tyme Bank's website in line with the required frequency of disclosures per the directive.

Assurance

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

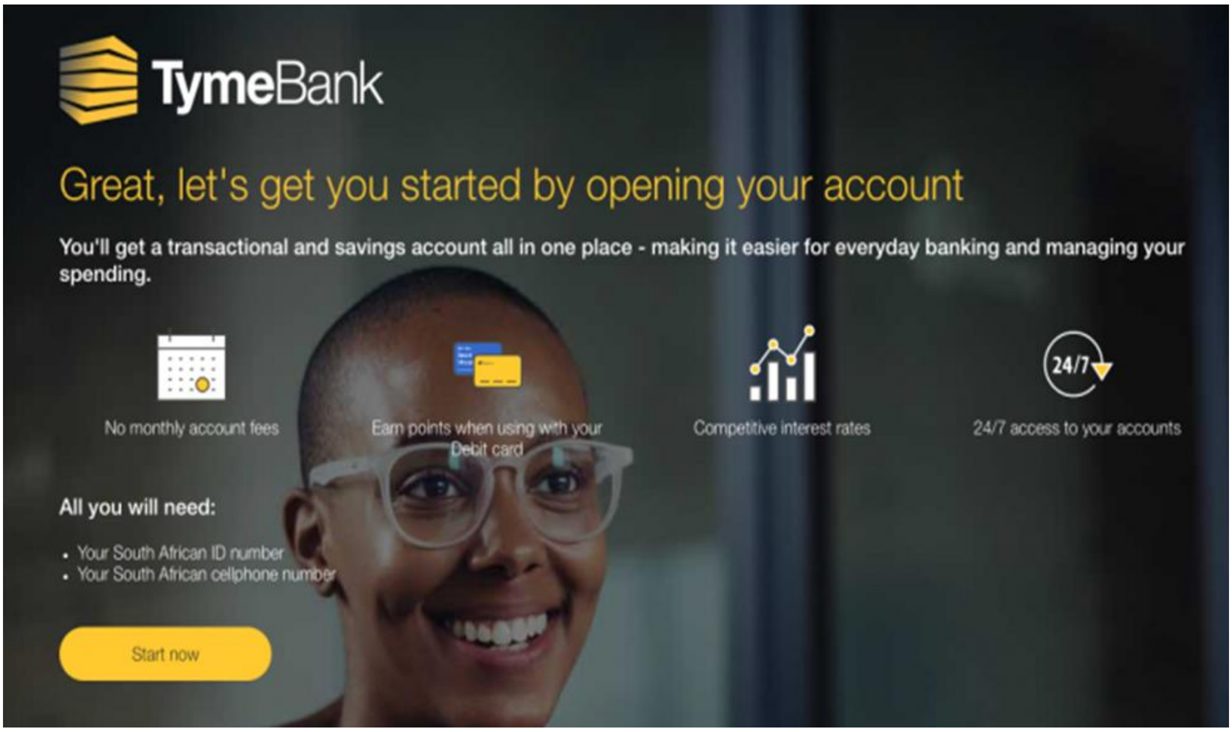

Table of Contents

1. Key metrics (at consolidated level)

The table below provides an overview of the key regulatory metrics covering the group's available capital and ratios, risk-weighted assets, leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio, and net stable funding ratio of the group's performance over time.

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

		Group				
At 30 Sep 2020		**a**	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**
R'000		**30-Sep-20**	**30-Jun-20**	**31-Mar-20**	**31-Dec-19**	**30-Sep-19**
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	370 848	378 487	407 000	428 693	463 880
2	Tier 1	370 848	378 487	407 000	428 693	463 880
3	Total capital	**370 848**	**378 487**	**407 000**	**428 693**	**463 880**
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	351 561	393 432	538 395	555 922	456 469
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	105.49	96.20	75.60	77.11	101.62
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	105.49	96.20	75.60	77.11	101.62
7	Total capital ratio (%)	**105.49**	**96.20**	**75.60**	**77.11**	**101.62**
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)					
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	94.99	85.70	73.10	74.61	91.12
Basel III Leverage Ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio measure	1 979 138	1 758 321	1 334 905	1 081 056	952 168
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	**18.74**	**21.53**	**30.49**	**39.66**	**48.72**
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13)					
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total HQLA	1 024 668	677 925	481 529	348 435	261 836
16	Total net cash outflow	29 254	20 598	13 091	9 155	7 177
17	LCR ratio (%) 2	**3 502.68**	**3 291.27**	**3 678.25**	**3 805.90**	**3 648.19**
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	6 020 186	5 570 158	4 927 581	4 383 335	3 846 058
19	Total required stable funding	4 644 203	4 380 331	4 092 809	3 762 256	3 288 461
20	NSFR ratio (%) 3	**129.63**	**127.16**	**120.40**	**116.51**	**116.96**

- The minimum capital requirements disclosed excludes any D-SIB or Pillar 2B requirements
- Refer to page 35 for LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio template and commentary.
- Refer to page 37 for 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 is also part of 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 Limited (Bank Solo) is the only banking entity in the group, and ratios pertaining to the group are therefore driven off the inflows and outflows from the bank.

2. Composition of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

The following OV1 templates reflect the composition of the risk-weighted assets (RWA) and related minimum capital requirements.

Credit risk-weighted assets exclude counterparty credit risk but include a combination of credit and other risk-weighted exposure.

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

At 30 Sep 2020		Group			
		a	b		c
		Risk-weighted assets			* MCR
R'000		30-Sep-20	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20	31-Dec-19
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)** [1]	**238 752**	**279 486**	**282 733**	**25 069**
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	238 752	279 486	282 733	25 069
20	**Market risk**	**5 073**	**2 926**	**141**	**533**
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	5 073	2 926	141	533
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)				
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book				
24	**Operational risk** [2]	**107 737**	**108 761**	**174 153**	**11 312**
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)**	**351 561**	**391 173**	**457 027**	**36 914**

* Minimum capital requirements (MCR) based on Base requirement (8%); Pillar 2A add-on relaxed from 1% to 0%, D2_2020 & Conservation buffer (2.5%)

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

At 30 Sep 2020		Bank			
		a	b		c
		Risk-weighted assets			* MCR
R'000		30-Sep-20	30-Jun-20	31-Mar-20	31-Dec-19
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)** [1]	**238 752**	**279 486**	**282 740**	**25 069**
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	238 752	279 486	282 740	25 069
20	**Market risk**	**5 073**	**2 926**	**141**	**533**
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	5 073	2 926	141	533
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)				
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book				
24	**Operational risk** [2]	**106 727**	**106 727**	**152 981**	**11 206**
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)**	**350 552**	**389 139**	**435 862**	**36 808**

* Minimum capital requirements (MCR) based on Base requirement (8%); Pillar 2A add-on relaxed from 1% to 0%, D2_2020 & Conservation buffer (2.5%)

- Credit RWA remain relatively stable during the time of review.
- Uptick in market risk due to an increase in the bank's open foreign currency position held at month-end caused by foreign vendor invoices not settled at month-end.
- Operational RWA reduced due to the recalculation to allow the inclusion of the three-year AFS gross operating income numbers and moving away from applying overstated forecast numbers in the final year.

3. Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio is defined as tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of total exposures. The total exposures utilised in the calculation do not differ from the reported balance sheet exposures, as the balance sheet does not contain any securities financing transactions (SFTs), derivatives, or off-balance-sheet items which require the carrying value to be converted through a calculation or the application of specific factors.

The leverage ratio has remained well 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 30 Sep 2020		Group	Bank	Group	Bank
R'000		30-Sep-20		30-Jun-20	
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1 982 813	1 980 005	1 766 737	1 764 669
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	3 675	4 776	8 416	8 760
8	**Leverage ratio exposure measure**	**1 979 138**	**1 975 229**	**1 758 321**	**1 755 909**

The table above provides a reconciliation of the total assets in the published financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measure, for the quarter ended 30 September 2020.

LR2 (Group & Bank): Leverage ratio common disclosure template (January 2014 standard)

At 30 Sep 2020	Group		Bank	
	a	b	a	b
R'000	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2020	30 June 2020
On-balance sheet exposures				
1 On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	1 982 813	1 766 737	1 980 005	1 764 669
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	3 675	8 416	4 776	8 760
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of row 1 and 2)	**1 979 138**	**1 758 321**	**1 975 229**	**1 755 909**
Derivative exposures				
4 Replacement cost associated with *all* derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	-	-	-	-
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with *all* 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	**370 848**	**378 487**	**371 256**	**378 787**
21 Total exposures (sum of rows 3, 11, 16 and 19)	**1 979 138**	**1 758 321**	**1 975 229**	**1 755 909**
Leverage ratio				
22 Basel III leverage ratio	**18.74**	**21.53**	**18.80**	**21.57**

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. Tyme Bank maintained an average daily LCR in excess of 3000% for the reporting period to 30 September 2020.

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

At 30 Sep 2020	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	1 024 668	1 024 668	1 024 668	1 024 668
Cash outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1 170 154	117 015	1 170 154	117 015
3 Stable deposits				
4 Less stable deposits	1 170 154	117 015	1 170 154	117 015
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	-	-	-	-
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks				
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)		-		-
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 of debt products				
13 Credit and liquidity facilities				
14 Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
15 Other contingent funding obligations	200 000	-	200 000	-
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	1 370 154	117 015	1 370 154	117 015
Cash inflows				
17 Secured lending (eg reverse repo)				
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	538 153	538 153	538 153	538 153
19 Other cash inflows	5 483	2 742	5 483	2 742
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	543 637	540 895	543 637	540 895
		Total adjusted value		Total adjusted value
21 Total HQLA		1 024 668		1 024 668
22 Total net cash outflows		29 254		29 254
23 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)		3 503		3 503

- The daily average used to calculate the above percentage consisted of 183 data points, representative of the number of workings days during the 6-month period from 01 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.
- The weighted value represents the cashflow amount under a stressed scenario as a percentage of the unweighted value.

<u>Developments during the time of review:</u>

Directive 01/2020 issued in terms of section 6(6) of the Banks Act 94 of 1990 – Temporary measures to aid compliance with the liquidity coverage ratio during the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic stress period. In accordance with the provisions of section 6(6) of the Banks Act 94 of 1990, banks are hereby directed to comply with revised minimum LCR requirement of 80 percent, with effect from 01 April 2020 until such time as the PA directs in writing that it's of the view that financial markets have normalised

During the time of review LCR remained well above the adjusted 80 percent minimum Regulatory requirement. In May 2020 the bank opted to invest in Government Bonds to further strengthen its HQLA position which previously consisted of Treasury Bills. Aligned to the increase in customer deposits, HQLA continue to grow month-on-month as funding is employed to acquire additional HQLA. Total net outflows continued to increase due to an increase in customer deposits as expected during the period under review.

The high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) portfolio consist of the bank's initial purchase of a Treasury Bills (TB), RSA Government Bonds as well as additional cash placed with the Prudential Authority (PA) in the bank's reserving account.

Net cash outflows are limited to customer accounts opened. All in- and outflows within the prescribed 30-day horizon have been considered in line with the requirements specified under regulation 28, and with the exclusion of operational expenses.

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 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 all prescribed limits. This is further influenced by the short-term nature of all current bank placements but offset by current regulatory capital adjustments.

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

LIQ2 (Group): Net Stable Funding Ratio

At 30 Sep 2020	Group				
R'000	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:	4 682 296	-	-	-	4 682 296
2 *Regulatory capital*	4 682 296				4 682 296
3 *Other capital instruments*		-			-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	-	1 486 545	-	-	1 337 890
5 *Stable deposits*					
6 *Less stable deposits*		1 486 545			1 337 890
7 Wholesale funding:	-	-	-	-	-
8 *Operational deposits*					
9 *Other wholesale funding*					
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11 Other liabilities:	-	118 985	-	-	-
12 *NSFR derivative liabilities*					
13 *All other liabilities and equity not included in the above*	-	118 985	-		-
14 Total ASF					**6 020 186**
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		389 465	406 995	482 286	63 937
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	23 758	-	-	1 188
17 Performing loans and securities:	-	467 072	24 059	60 232	143 662
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*		463 244	24 059	60 232	141 748
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:*		3 828			1 914
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:	**4 311 449**			**123 966**	**4 435 415**
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*	4 311 449			123 966	4 435 415
32 Off-balance sheet items					
33 Total RSF					**4 644 203**
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**129.63**

LIQ2 (Bank): Net Stable Funding Ratio

At 30 Sep 2020	Bank				
R'000	**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:**	**4 472 147**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 472 147**
2 *Regulatory capital*	4 472 147				4 472 147
3 *Other capital instruments*		-			-
4 **Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:**	**-**	**1 486 545**	**-**	**-**	**1 337 890**
5 *Stable deposits*					
6 *Less stable deposits*		1 486 545			1 337 890
7 Wholesale funding:	-	-	-	-	-
8 *Operational deposits*					
9 *Other wholesale funding*					
10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11 **Other liabilities:**	**-**	**118 530**	**-**	**-**	**-**
12 *NSFR derivative liabilities*					
13 *All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	-	118 530	-		**-**
14 Total ASF					**5 810 037**
Required stable funding (RSF) item					
15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		389 465	406 995	482 286	63 937
16 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	23 758			1 188
17 **Performing loans and securities:**	**-**	**467 072**	**24 059**	**60 232**	**143 662**
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*		463 244	24 059	60 232	141 748
20 *Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks*		3 828			1 914
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:**	**4 100 891**			**123 966**	**4 224 857**
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*	4 100 891			123 966	4 224 857
32 Off-balance sheet items					
33 Total RSF					**4 433 645**
34 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**131.04**

During the period under review the bank's NSFR remained well above the minimum Regulatory requirement of 100%. The change in NSFR is mainly driven by a change in available stable funding due to capital funding and a continued uptick in customer deposits.

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
ARC	African Rainbow Capital
ASF	Available stable funding
AT1	Additional tier 1 capital
BCP	Business continuity plan
BIA	Basic indicator approach
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CEO	Chief executive officer
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital
CFP	Contingency funding plan
CHRO	Chief Human Resource Officer
CRF	Credit Risk Framework
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
ERB	Excess Return Bonus
ERCC	Enterprise Risk & Compliance Committee
ERMF	Enterprise Risk Management Framework
EWI	Early warning indicator
EXCO	Executive committee of Tyme Bank
FR	Fixed remuneration *(refer terms for explanation)*
FX	Foreign Exchange
HQLA	High quality liquid assets
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IRRBB	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
KPIs	Key performance indicators *(refer terms for explanation)*
LCE	Large credit exposure
LCEP	Large Credit Exposure Policy
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LRF	Liquidity Risk Framework
NIER	Net interest exposures at risk
NII	Net interest income
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
ORMF	Operational Risk Management Framework
PA	Prudential Authority
QCR	Qualifying capital requirement
RAS	Risk appetite statement
RSF	Required stable funding
RWA	Risk-weighted asset
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SFT	Securities financing transactions
SME	Small to Medium Enterprises
T1	Tier 1 capital
T2	Tier 2 capital
TB	Treasury Bill

Abbreviation	Description
TTS	Tyme Technical Solutions Proprietary Limited

Appendix B - Terms

Key Terms

Term	Description
Board	The Board of Directors of the Company.
Executives	Key management personnel (excluding the CEO) who are members of the Tyme Bank executive committee.
Fixed Remuneration (FR)	Consists of cash and non-cash remuneration, including any salary sacrifice items, paid regularly with no performance conditions (base remuneration) plus employer contributions to superannuation.
Group	Tyme Bank Limited and all its majority-owned subsidiaries.
Key performance indicators (KPIs)	Quantitative and qualitative measures, agreed at the start of the performance year to communicate 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.
Twin Peaks Model	The Twin Peaks model of financial sector regulation will see the creation of a prudential regulator – the Prudential Authority – housed in the South African Reserve Bank (SARB), while the FSB will be transformed into a dedicated market conduct regulator – the Financial Sector Conduct Authority.
Variable Remuneration (VR)	Remuneration that depends on minimum performance standards being achieved within a defined period.