

### Capital management enhances shareholder value















### Our unique value proposition

- **Integrated** 
  - The building blocks for collaboration
- Segment focus
  - "Chunking"
- Business philosophy
  - **Innovation**
  - Entrepreneurial
- Federal structure
  - Run by owner-managers
  - Lots of little growth stories













### Integrated

- Provides building blocks
- Leverages intellectual capital, client base, brand, infrastructure, and balance sheet
- Facilitates collaboration
- Capital
  - Mobility of capital
  - Leverage benefit
  - Skills actuarial & banking





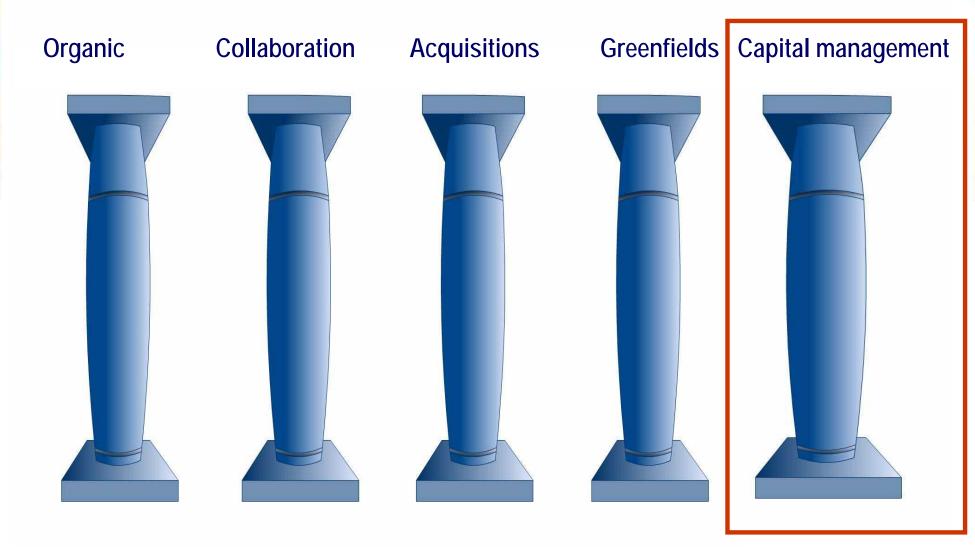








### Consistent growth strategy

















#### FirstRand Capital Management Framework

Level & structure of capital

Investment of capital

Allocation of capital



## What is the optimal level of capital in the Bank?















### Balancing perspectives

Maximise return on capital for shareholder

Balanced against



Regulatory requirement

Debt holder requirement

(rating agency)

Strong capital & credit rating to attract investors & clients









### Sound principles

- Maintain highest level of regulatory or economic capital
- Maintain target counterparty credit rating
- Building blocks for buffer
  - Expected profit
  - Economic capital
  - Economic cycles
  - Risk concentration







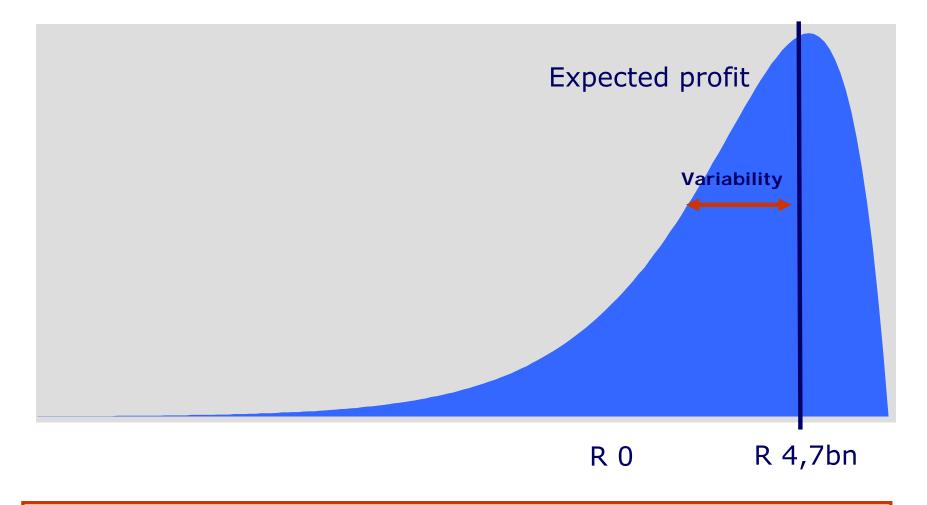








### Expected profit



Funds organic growth and expected losses





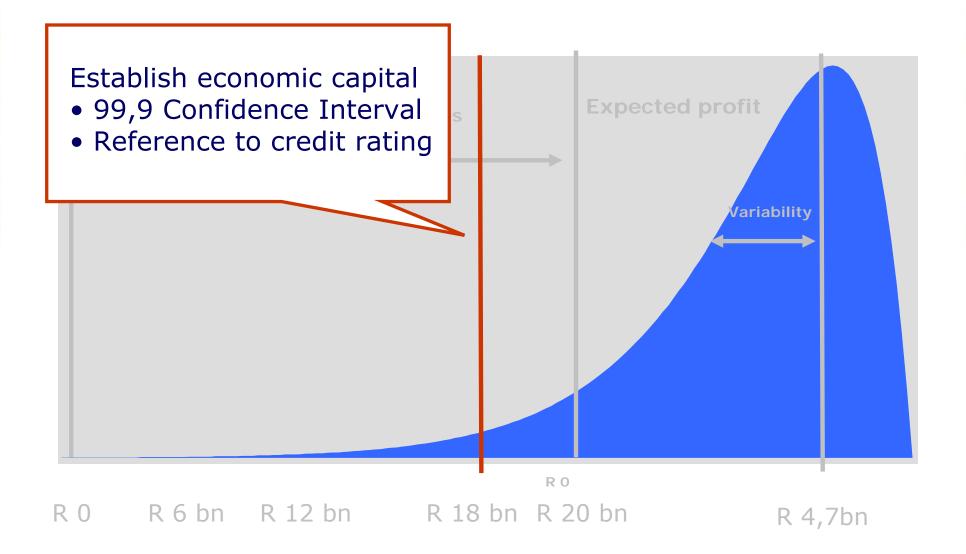








### **Economic capital**











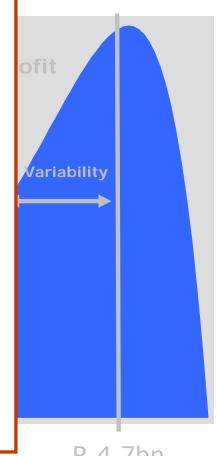




### Building protection

Establish buffer over regulatory capital

- Protect against business disruptions
  - Volatility of earnings
    - AC 133
  - Internal capital generation for growth
  - Economic downturns
    - Interest rate shocks
    - Exchange rate volatility
  - Risk concentrations



R 4,7bn





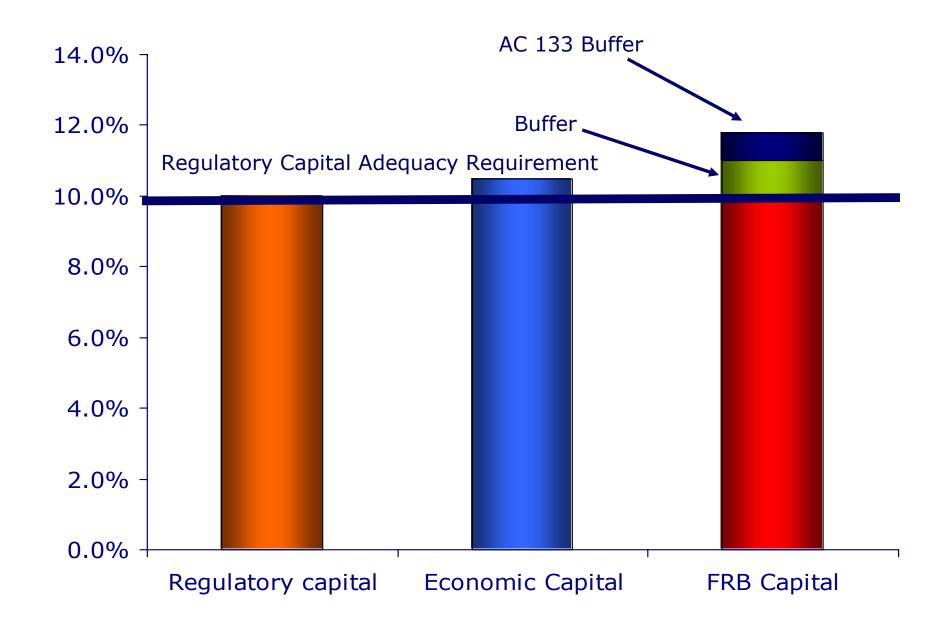








### Optimal target















### Surplus capital?

Capital adequacy as disclosed: FirstRand Banking Group

Issue of preference shares

Capital adequacy after preference shares

13,7%

1,6%

15,3%













### Surplus capital?

Capital adequacy after preference shares

15,3%

#### Less:

- Dividend
- •AC 133

1,2% 1,1%

**Excess capital** 

13,0%

#### Adjust for

- Perpetual preference shares
- Ansbacher Capital

Optimal capital level

1,6% 0,4%

11,0%

Apply true excess capital

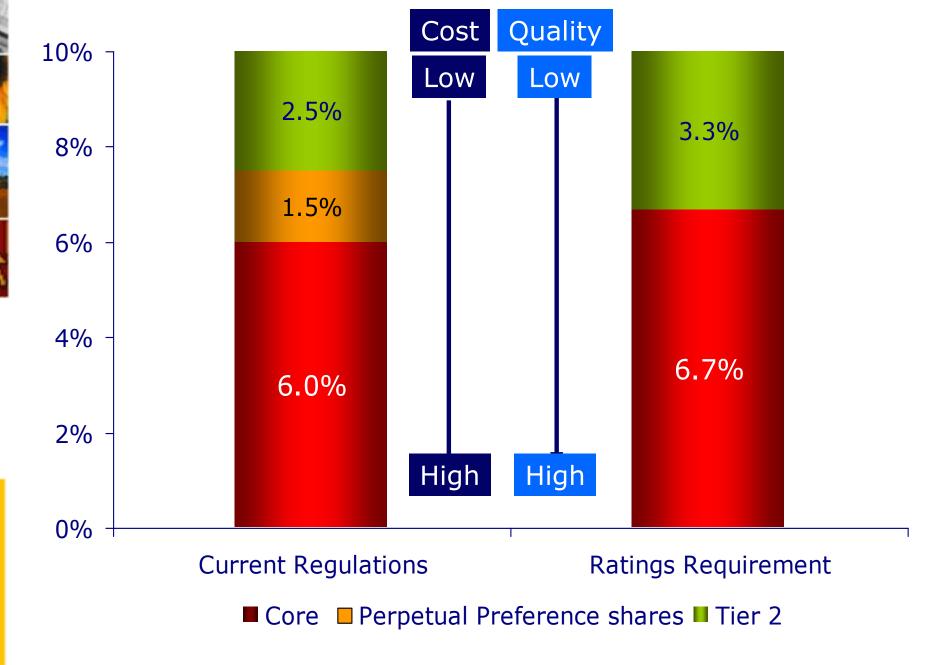


### What is the optimal capital structure for the Bank?





### Improving cost trough $\Delta$ mix













### Improving cost through Δ mix

Rank capital instruments in order of cost

i.e. equity vs. subordinated term paper

Issue capital instruments in order

Capacity for the lowest cost

FirstRand raises these instruments on a regular basis







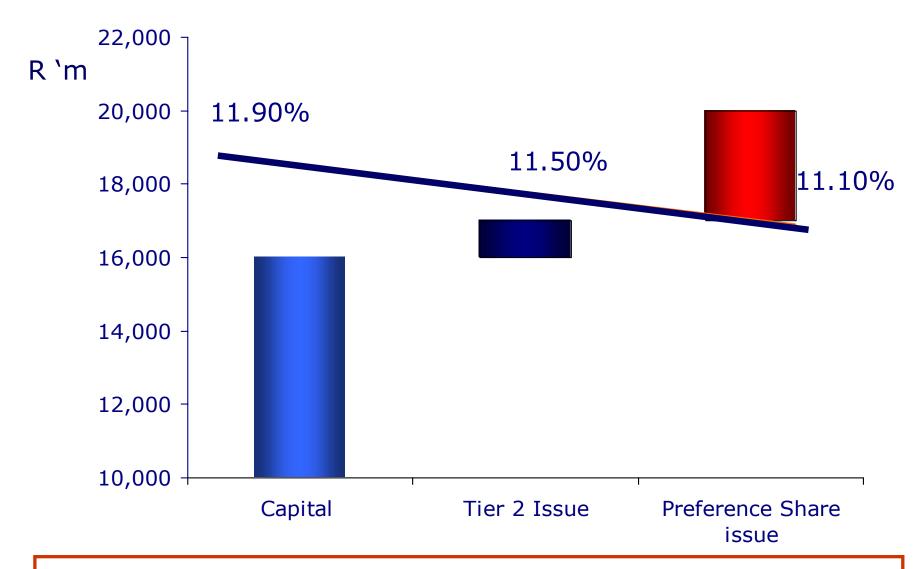








### Improving cost through Δ mix



FirstRand raises these instruments on a regular basis



## What is the optimal level of capital for Momentum?

















### Balancing perspectives

Maximise return on capital for shareholder

Balanced against



Policy holder requirement









integrated





2.50

2.00

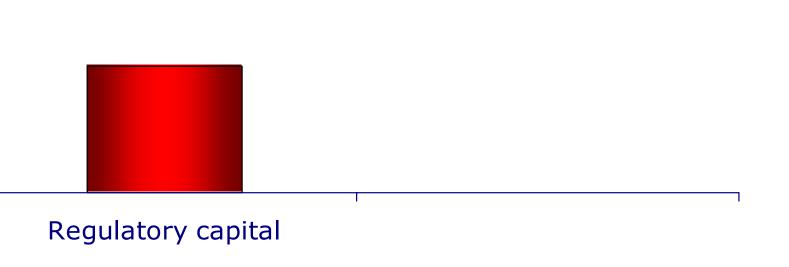
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### Regulatory capital



• Do not cover credit risk









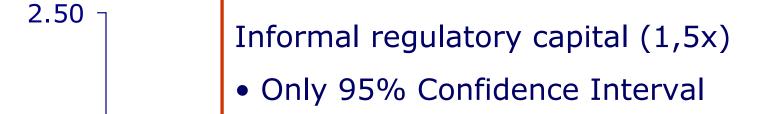


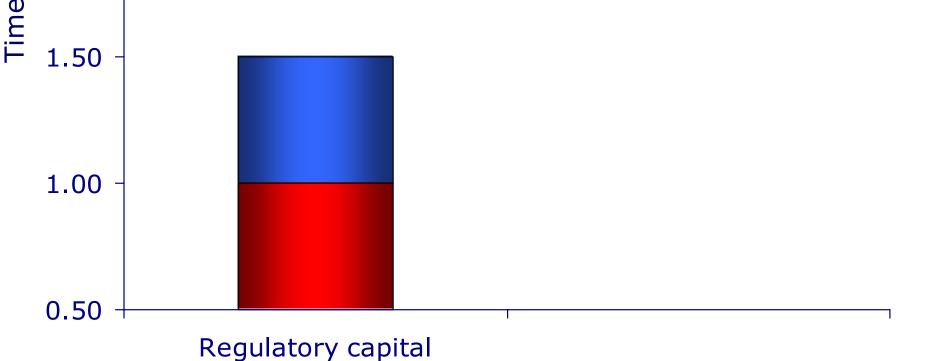
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### Informal regulatory capital











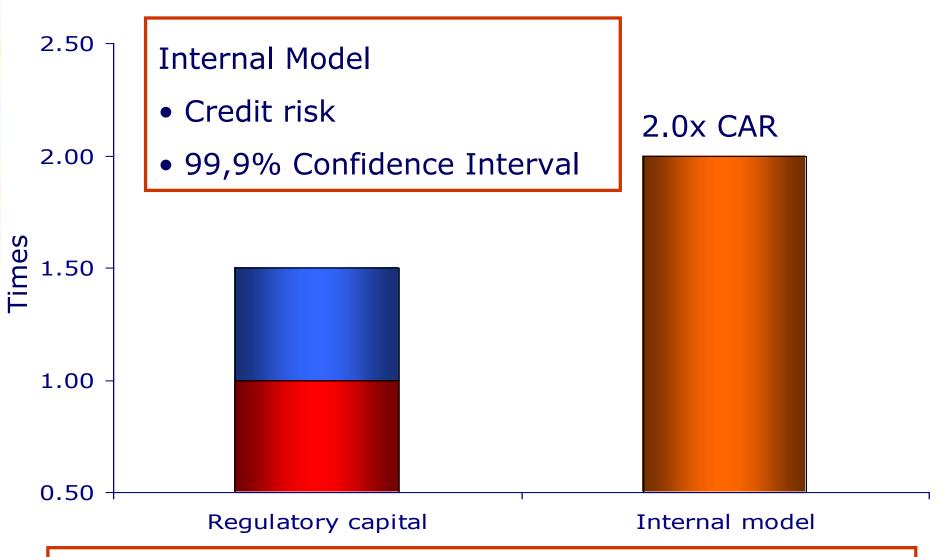








### Optimal capital level



Application of the same principles as the bank







### Built on three pillars

FirstRand Capital Management Framework

Level of capital Investment of capital

Allocation of capital









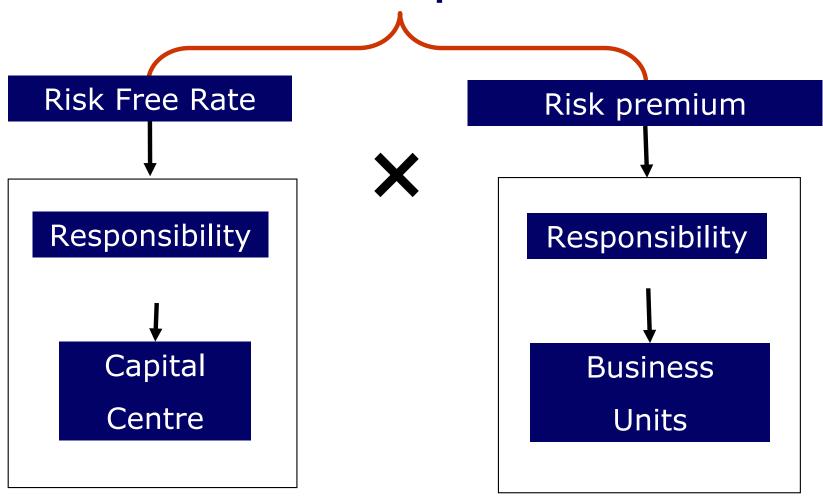






### Recovery of cost of capital

Cost of capital



Measure what business units manage



# How do we invest the capital in the bank?















### Recovery of risk free rate

- Managed by Banking Group Treasury
- Invest in underlying currency
- No interest rate risk on issue of capital debt instruments
  - Cost is credit spread
- Invest along the yield curve to:
  - Maximise and optimise the return
  - Reduce volatility in the income statement













### Recovery of risk free rate

- Determine economic capital utilisation
- Monitor and change risk premium to business units
- Measure profitability above risk premium





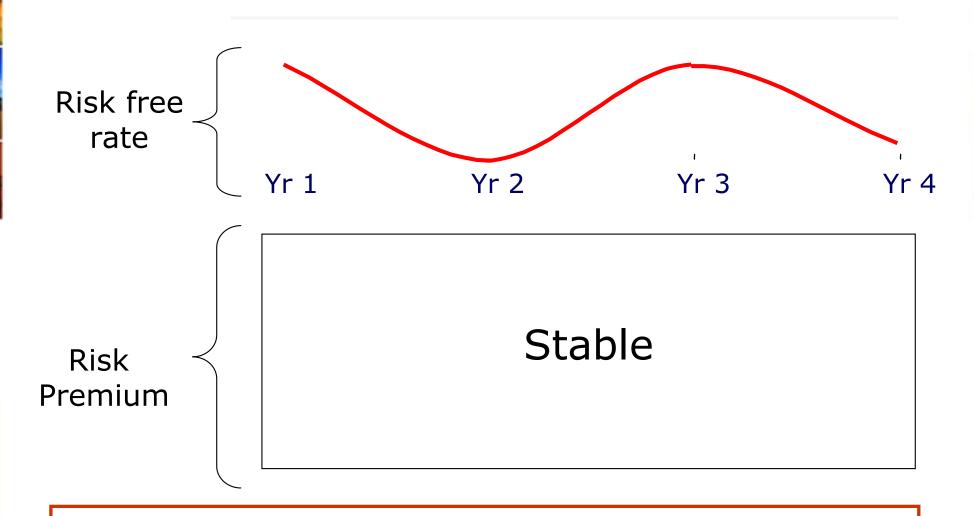








#### Measured in two components



RoE measured in two components





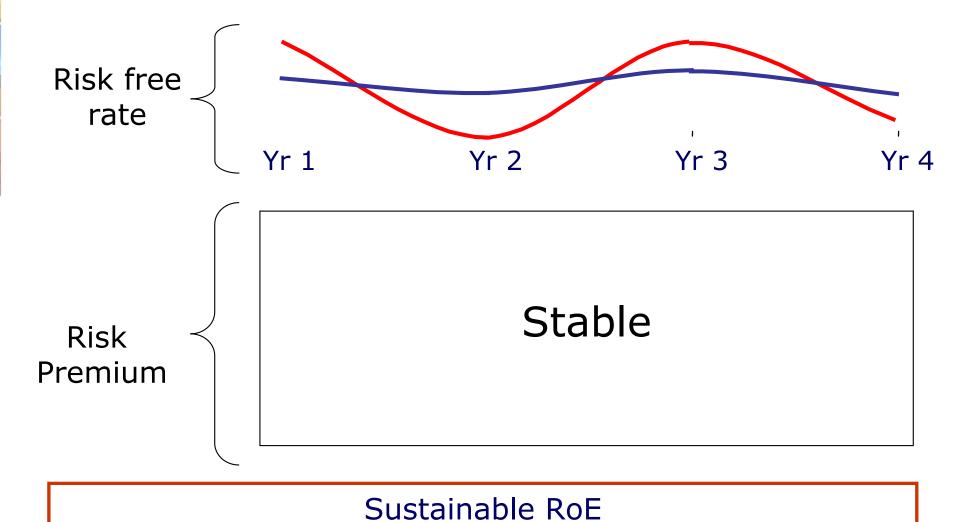








### Reduce volatility







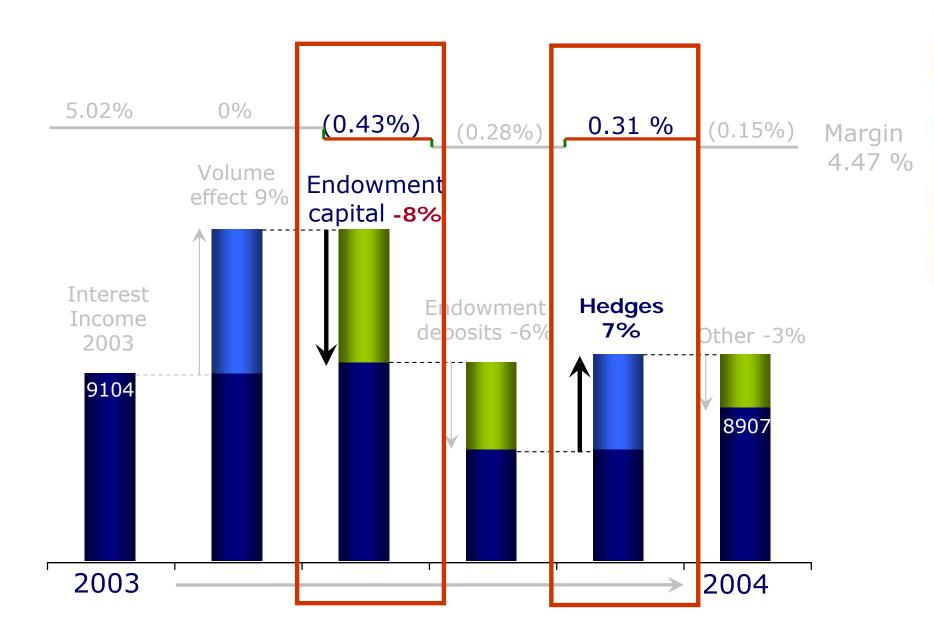








### Strategy at work





# How does investment strategy affect level of capital in Momentum?









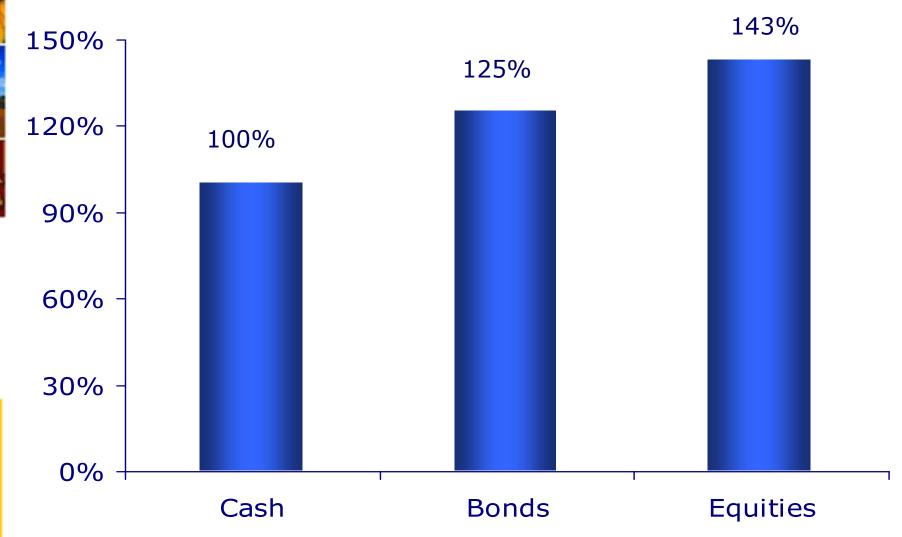








### Optimise capital investment strategy







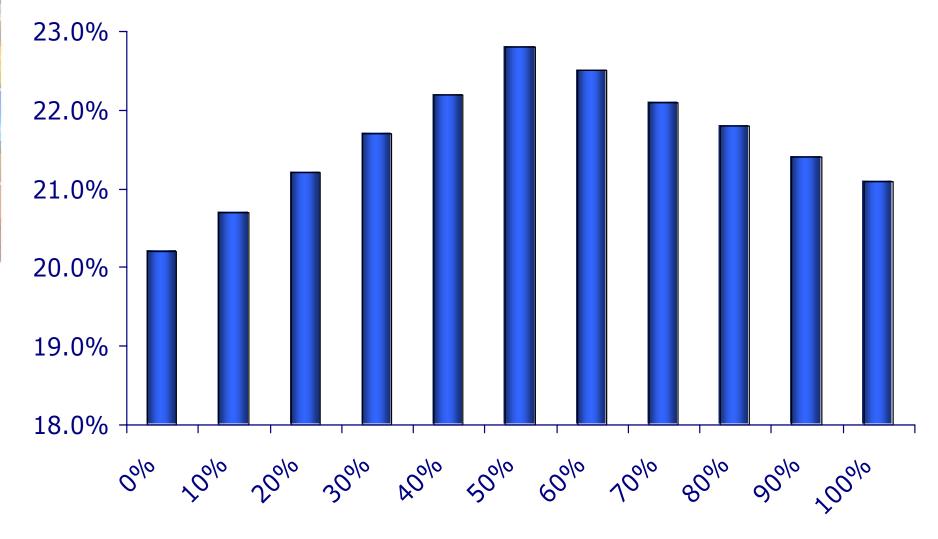








### Maximising RoE



Within optimal capital level

















- Cash & near cash
  - Managed by FirstRand Bank (Banking **Group Treasury**)
- Actively managed equities
  - RMB Asset Management



















### Built on three pillars

FirstRand Capital Management Framework

Level of capital

Investment of capital

Allocation of capital











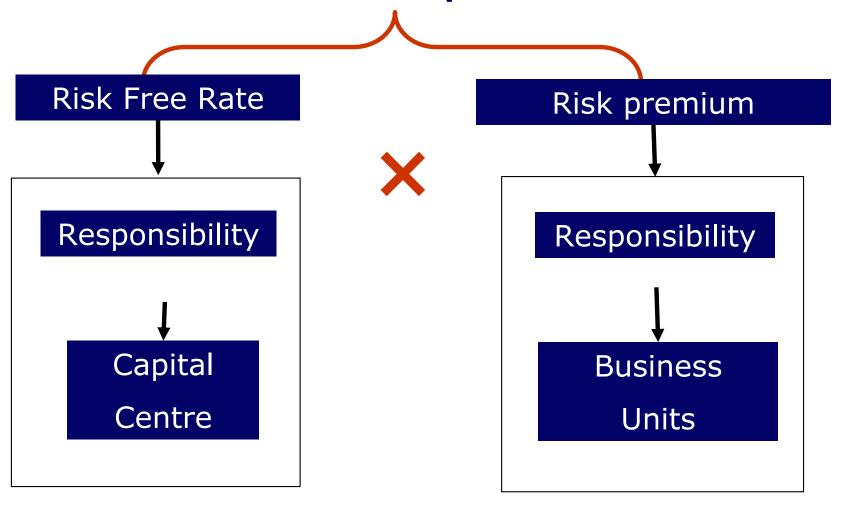






### Recovery of cost of capital

Cost of capital



Measure what business units manage















#### Objectives

- Understanding the risk assumed by business units
- Measure profitability above risk premium
- Ensuring appropriate pricing for risk
- Strategic decisions measured against requirement and returns
- Aligning shareholders' interests with performance measurement of management





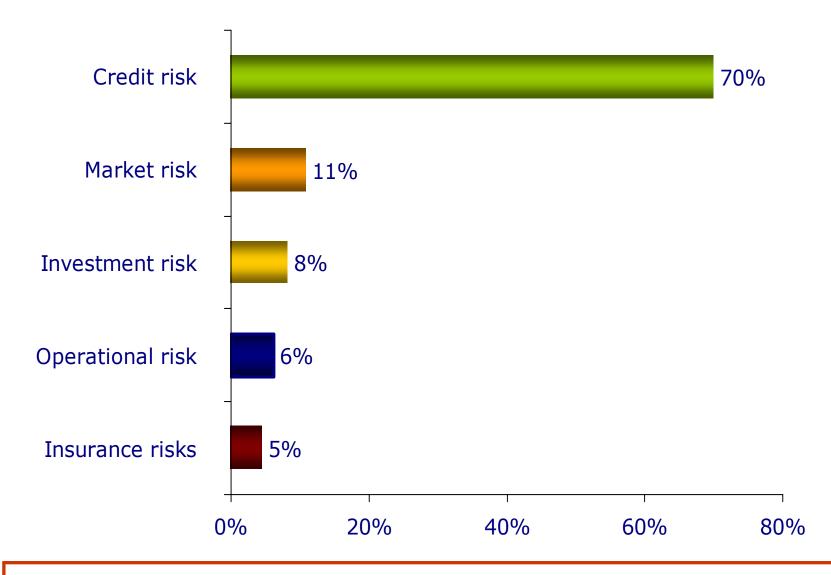








#### Understanding economic risk



Align business strategies to capital utilisation













#### Profitability above risk premium

Capital Charge to business units

#### **Economic capital**



Risk premium

- Bottom up calculation
- All risk types
- Per business unit
- Per product/ client
- Per portfolio

Measure Business units above risk premium



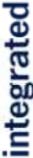












#### Ensuring appropriate pricing

Interest & Liquidity risk (ALCO)

**MMTP** 

Regulatory costs

Statutory costs

FR Internal Rating Assessment

Expected Loss (Credit)

Infrastructure costs & salaries

Operational costs

**Economic Capital** 

Unexpected loss (capital)

Ensure price for risk and pricing is dynamic













#### Prerequisite

- Maintain credit rating
- Establish economic capital and risk/ reward
- Capital at risk
  - Probability of loss
  - Severity of loss
- Fund the capital required





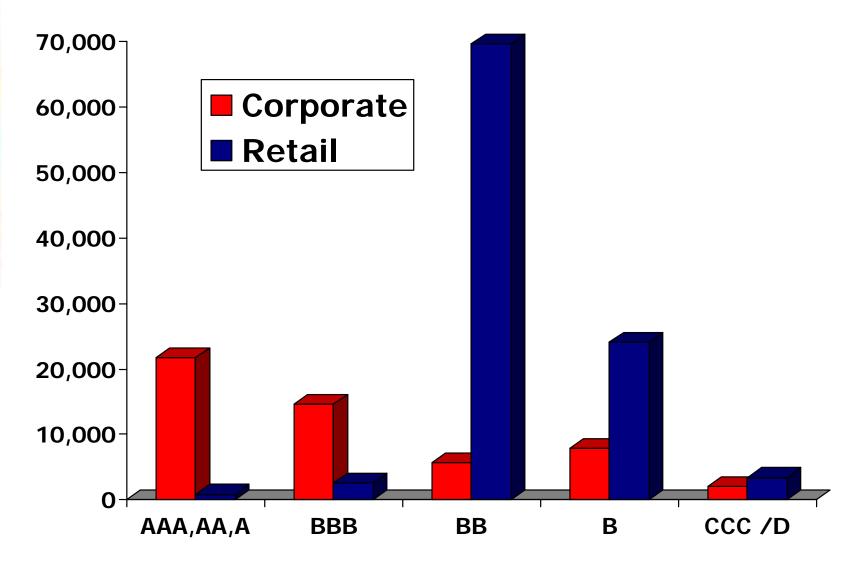








## Strategic decision making



Align with existing portfolio credit rating











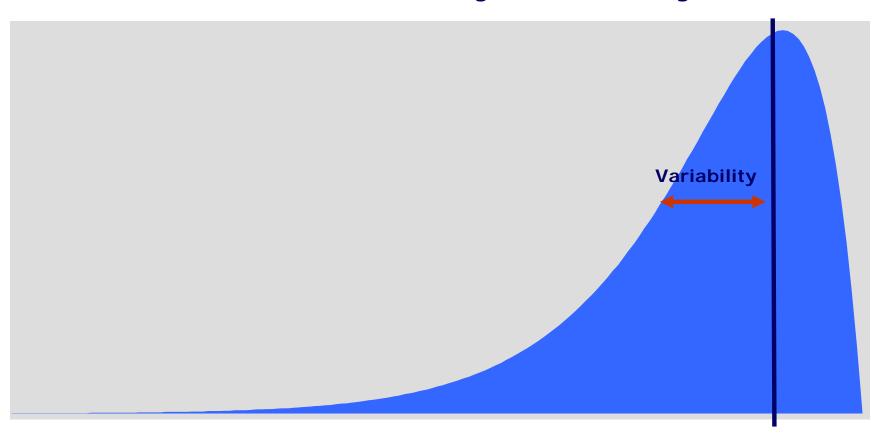






#### Limit the severity of loss

Target: 10% Real growth



Loss acceptance align to expected growth





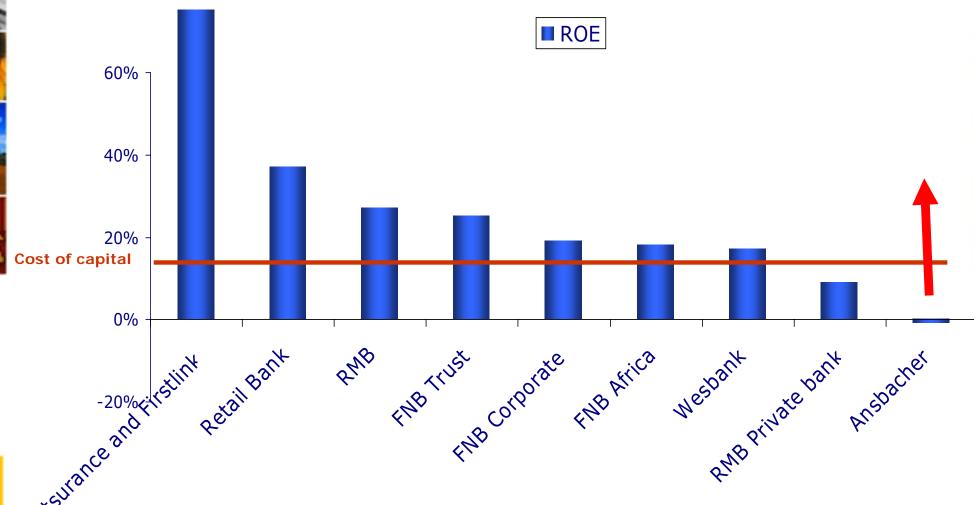








#### Contribution above RoE



Return on equity per product/ market segment













#### Aligning management with shareholders

Capital Charge to business units

Level of capital



Risk premium

Performance measurement

Remuneration program

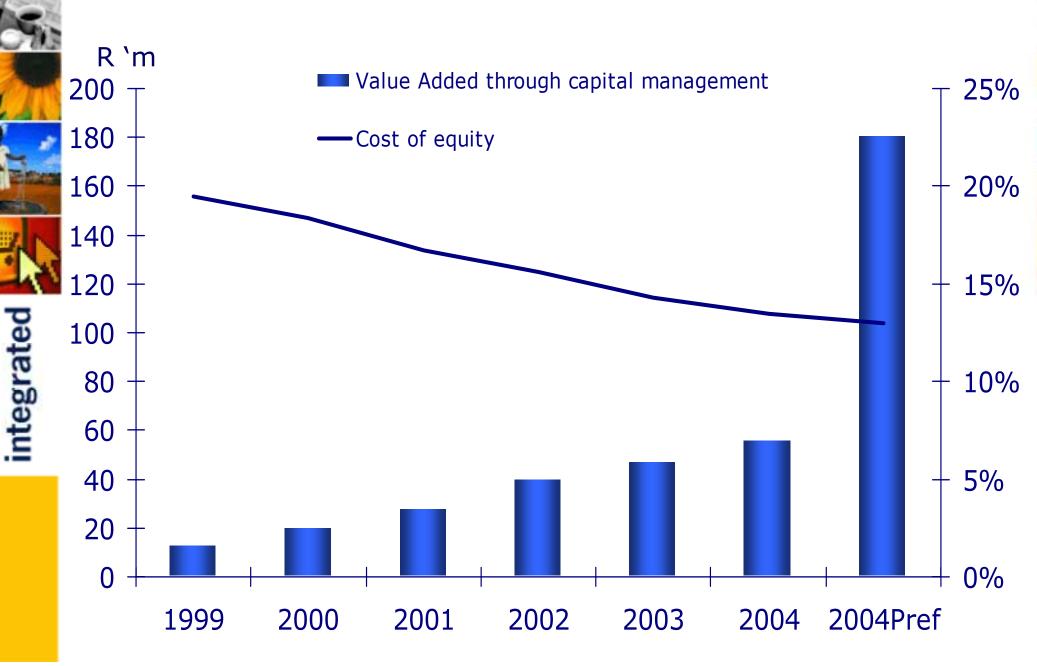


#### What does it all mean?





## Thinking like shareholders













#### Simple sum

- Optimal capital level
  - Dividend strategy is important
  - True excess should be returned to shareholders
- Cost efficient capital structure
- Maximise return over cost of capital
- Ensure capital requirement is embedded in business unit strategy
- Alignment with remuneration strategy

Business looks for capital and not capital for business



# What are the future challenges?















#### Basel II implications

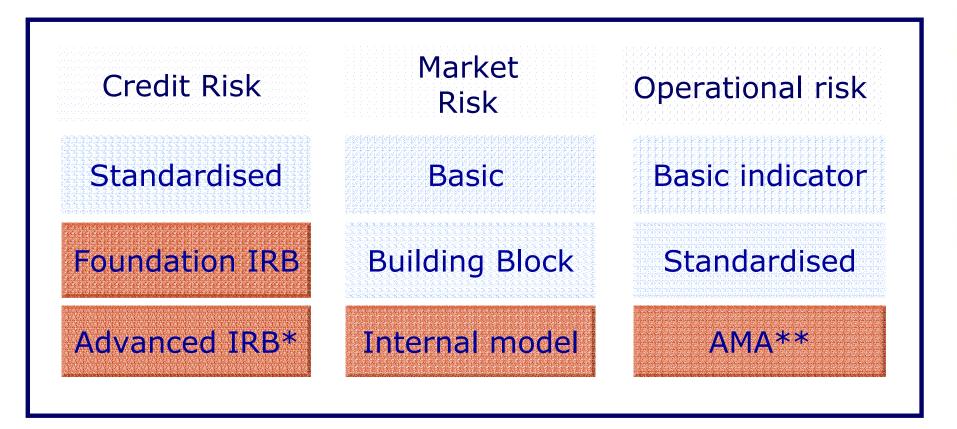
- Capital requirements more volatile Basel II
  - But FRBG capital planning process robust
  - Capital buffers are sufficient
- Retail v Corporate shift of capital requirements
  - Collateralised businesses benefit
- Higher complexity of compliance
  - But closely aligned to business management processes

FRBG is well placed to operate in a Basel II environment





#### FRBG External Targets



Targets commensurate with internal risk practices

- \*Retail only
- •\*\*Initially will operated under standardised approach





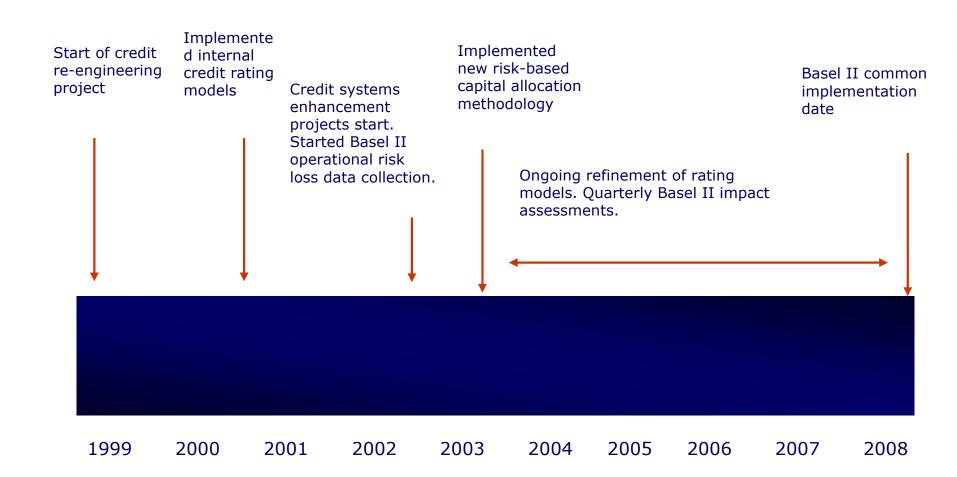




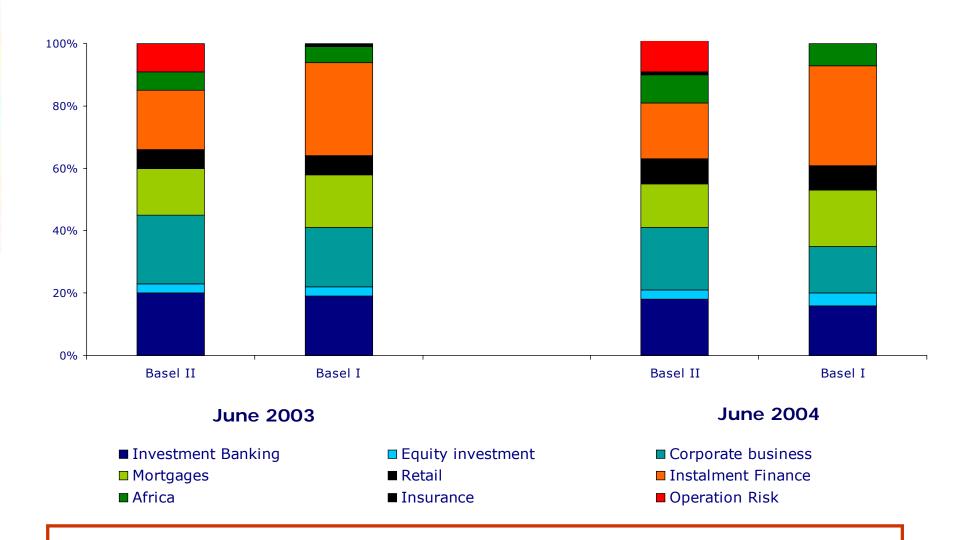




### Five years of prep



## Positioning the book for Basel II



Understand the impact on business













 Alignment between statutory & economic capital

Exploring the use of debt capital instruments

















