audited results and cash dividend declaration

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012



Contents



FIRSTRAND GROUP

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Key financial results, ratios and statistics
- 03 Statement of headline earnings from continuing and discontinued operations IFRS
- 04 Reconciliation from headline earnings to normalised earnings from continuing and discontinued operations
- 04 Reconciliation of IFRS continuing operations to continuing normalised operations
- 05 Overview of results
- 14 Description of difference between normalised and IFRS results continuing operations
- 16 Consolidated income statement IFRS
- 17 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income IFRS
- 18 Consolidated statement of financial position IFRS
- 19 Consolidated statement of cash flows IFRS
- 20 Consolidated statement of changes in equity IFRS



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- 24 Headline earnings additional disclosure
- 25 Reclassification of prior year numbers
- 27 Fee and commission expenses reclassified
- 28 Contingencies and commitments
- 29 Number of shares from continuing and discontinued operations
- 29 Number of shares from continuing operations
- 30 Key market indicators and share statistics
- **30** Share price performance
- 31 Company information
- 34 Simplified group structure
- 35 Credit ratings
- 37 Definitions



1966/010753/06 Share code: FSR ISIN: ZAE0000066304 Certain entities within the FirstRand Group are Authorised Financial Services and Credit Providers This analysis is available on our website:

www.firstrand.co.za

email questions to: investor.relations@firstrand.co.za

Introduction

This report covers the audited financial results of FirstRand Limited (FirstRand or the Group) from continuing and discontinued operations based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the year ended 30 June 2012, as well as the continuing normalised operations of the Group.

The Group consists of a portfolio of leading financial services franchises; these are First National Bank (FNB), the retail and commercial bank, Rand Merchant Bank (RMB), the investment bank, and WesBank, the instalment finance business.

The primary results and accompanying commentary are presented on a continuing normalised basis as the Group believes this most accurately reflects its economic performance. The continuing normalised operations specifically exclude the profit on unbundling of Momentum, the earnings contribution of Momentum, the profit on disposal of OUTsurance, as well as the earnings contribution of OUTsurance for the comparative periods. The normalised earnings have been derived from the audited IFRS financial results.

The continuing normalised results include a consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and a statement of financial position. A detailed description of the difference between normalised and IFRS results is provided on pages 14 and 15. Commentary is based on the continuing normalised results, unless indicated otherwise.

Alan Hedding, CA(SA), supervised the preparation of the consolidated financial results.

The annual integrated report for FirstRand Limited, which is summarised by this report, will be published on the Group's website, www.firstrand.co.za, on or about 1 November 2012.

	Year ended 30 June		
	2012	2011	% change
Normalised earnings (R million)	12 730	10 117	26
Diluted normalised earnings per share (cents)	225.8	179.4	26
Normalised net asset value per share (cents)	1 142.4	1 044.0	9
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)	102.0	81.0	26
Normalised return on equity (%)	20.7	18.7	



Key financial results, ratios and statistics

2

	Year ended 3	0 June	
R million	2012	2011	% change
Continuing normalised			
Attributable earnings to ordinary equityholders	12 586	9 889	27
Headline earnings	12 642	9 258	37
Normalised earnings	12 730	10 117	26
Normalised net asset value	64 409	58 858	9
Normalised net asset value per share (cents)	1 142.4	1 044.0	9
Average normalised net asset value	61 634	54 120	14
Normalised earnings per share (cents)			
- Basic	225.8	179.4	26
- Diluted	225.8	179.4	26
Normalised return on equity (%)	20.7	18.7	20
Ordinary dividend per share (cents)	102.0	81.0	26
Dividend cover	2.2	2.2	20
Special dividend per share (cents)		70.0	(100)
special dividend per share (cents)		70.0	(100)
From continuing and discontinued operations			
Attributable earnings to ordinary equityholders	13 196	20 065	(34)
Headline earnings	12 642	9 856	28
Normalised earnings	12 730	10 805	18
Normalised net asset value	64 409	58 858	9
Normalised net asset value per share (cents)	1 142.4	1 044.0	9
Average normalised net asset value	61 634	58 183	6
Normalised earnings per share (cents)			
- Basic	225.8	191.6	18
- Diluted	225.8	191.6	18
Normalised return on equity (%)	20.7	18.6	
Ordinary dividend per share (cents)	102.0	81.0	26
Dividend cover based on normalised earnings	2.2	2.4	
Special dividend per share (cents)	_	70.0	(100)
Non-cumulative non-redeemable (NCNR) preference dividend			
per share – declared (cents)			
- B Class (75.56% of FNB prime lending rate – previously 68%)	638.3	668.5	(5)
Capital adequacy			
Capital adequacy FirstRand			
	14.7	10 5	
- Capital adequacy ratio (%) - Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.7	16.5	
- TIEF T FATIO (%)	13.2	15.0	
Market performance			
Market capitalisation	148 785	111 913	33
Price earnings ratio* (times)	11.7	11.1	
Price-to-book ratio (times)	2.3	1.9	
Share price (closing)	26.39	19.85	33

* Based on normalised earnings.

Statement of headline earnings from continuing and discontinued operations – IFRS

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011	% change
Continuing operations			
Profit from continuing operations (refer page 16)	14 369	14 244	1
Non-controlling interests	(898)	(1 164)	(23)
NCNR preference shares	(275)	(301)	(9)
Earnings attributable to ordinary equityholders	13 196	12 779	3
Adjusted for:	(554)	(3 341)	(83)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investment securities and other			
investments of a capital nature	20	(12)	
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale assets	(154)	(341)	
Gain on disposal of associates	(473)	(2 792)	
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	(266)	(571)	
Loss/(gain) on the disposal of property and equipment	49	(9)	
Fair value of investment properties	(12)	-	
Impairment of goodwill	115	96	
Impairment of assets in terms of IAS 36	7	37	
Gain from a bargain purchase	-	(9)	
Other	41	-	
Tax effects of adjustments	43	16	
Non-controlling interest adjustments	76	244	
Headline earnings from continuing operations	12 642	9 438	34
Discontinued operations			
Profit from discontinued operations	-	7 283	(100)
Non-controlling interests	-	3	(100)
Earnings attributable to ordinary equityholders	_	7 286	(100)
Adjusted for:	-	(6 868)	(100)
Profit on dividend in specie	_	(6 868)	
Headline earnings from discontinued operations		418	(100)
Headline earnings from continuing and discontinued operations	12 642	9 856	28



Reconciliation from headline earnings to normalised earnings from continuing and discontinued operations

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011*	% change
Headline earnings from IFRS continuing operations Adjusted for:	12 642 88	9 438 859	34 (90)
IFRS 2 Share-based payment expense Treasury shares	77 251	(20) 418	(>100) (40)
 Consolidation of share trust FirstRand shares held by policyholders 	242 9	210 208	
Total return swap (TRS) adjustment Private equity subsidiary realisations	(240)	_ 461	(100)
Normalised earnings from IFRS continuing operations	12 730	10 297	24
Headline earnings from discontinued operations Adjusted for:		418 90	(100) (100)
 FirstRand shares held by policyholders 	_	90	
Normalised earnings from IFRS continuing and discontinued operations	12 730	10 805	18

* June 2011 figures include six months of OUTsurance income amounting to R180 million in earnings from continuing operations, which are excluded from normalised earnings – refer below for reconciliation.

Reconciliation of IFRS continuing operations to continuing normalised operations

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011	% change
Earnings attributable to ordinary equityholders from IFRS			
continuing operations (refer page 3)	13 196	12 779	3
OUTsurance equity-accounted income for the period	-	(180)	(100)
Profit on sale of OUTsurance	-	(2 710)	(100)
Profit on disposal of investments*	(610)	_	-
Attributable earnings from continuing normalised operations			
(refer page 27)	12 586	9 889	27
Headling comings from IEDC continuing exerctions (non-shous)	10.040	0.400	34
Headline earnings from IFRS continuing operations (per above)	12 642	9 438	
OUTsurance equity-accounted income	-	(180)	(100)
Headline earnings from continuing normalised operations	12 642	9 258	37
Name lie de miner (ann IEDC antiquine annation (ann cham)	40 800	10.007	04
Normalised earnings from IFRS continuing operations (per above)	12 730	10 297	24
OUTsurance equity-accounted income		(180)	(100)
Normalised earnings from continuing normalised operations	12 730	10 117	26

* This includes the disposal of MMI Namibia, Tracker and Ronald Sewells.

INTRODUCTION

The legacy of the 2008 financial crisis remains one of significant macroeconomic uncertainty. During the current financial year the global policy makers were faced with a number of crises, including the European sovereign debt and banking sector crisis which, at times, threatened to break up the euro zone. Faced with its own fiscal challenges, the US sovereign rating was downgraded, preceded by heightened volatility in financial markets over the possibility that the US government might default on some of its debt obligations.

This uncertainty combined with high levels of government indebtedness, ongoing stress in the European banking system and households continuing to rebuild balance sheets weighed on economic activity in the major developed economies. This weakness spilled over into the major emerging economies and growth in countries such as China, India and Brazil slowed markedly during the latter part of the financial year.

The South African economy was not immune to the global developments and, although growth picked up in the latter part of 2011, it moderated again at the start of 2012. Slowing export growth and falling business confidence reflected muted global economic activity and supply-side constraints, such as labour action in the mining sector and limited electricity supply, also weighed on macroeconomic performance. This contributed to subdued private sector investment spending.

Consumer demand remained quite resilient throughout the financial year with household spending on durable goods particularly strong. This demand was underpinned by growth in real disposable income and a gradual increase in the uptake of credit by households, particularly unsecured credit. Continued low interest rates provided further support.

The fact that the sub-Saharan Africa region is less exposed to the global financial sector provided some buffer against the negative global economic developments. The region showed strong growth of 5.2% in 2011 and the trend continued in the first half of 2012, largely supported by high commodity prices, new resource exploration, increased export diversification and improved domestic macroeconomic conditions.

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

Despite these ongoing challenges FirstRand produced excellent results for the 12 months to 30 June 2012, achieving normalised earnings from continuing operations of R12 730 million, an increase of 26% on the previous period and producing a normalised return on equity (ROE) of 20.7% (2011: 18.7%). This reflects the strength and resilience of the Group's operating franchises which have demonstrated outperformance in many segments of the market.

The most significant driver of earnings was the very strong operational performances from FNB and WesBank, both of which showed excellent topline growth. In the case of FNB this was the result of specific strategies to acquire customers, grow loans and deposits, and drive transactional volumes across all of its platforms, particularly electronic. WesBank delivered excellent new business growth.

The RMB franchise performed well especially given the tough trading environment for corporate and investment banking and the high base created in recent years, particularly the significant private equity realisations in the comparative period to June 2011.



Overview of results continued

The table below shows a breakdown of sources of normalised earnings:

Sources of normalised earnings for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	% composition	2011	% composition	% change
Total FNB	6 673	53	5 327	53	25
– FNB South Africa	6 157	49	4 787	47	29
– FNB Africa	516	4	540	6	(4)
RMB and GTS	3 646	29	3 842	38	(5)
WesBank	2 599	20	1 862	18	40
Corporate Centre and consolidation					
adjustments	(702)	(6)	(711)	(7)	(1)
FirstRand Limited (company)*	789	6	98	1	>100
NCNR preference dividend	(275)	(2)	(301)	(3)	(9)
Normalised earnings from					
continuing normalised operations	12 730	100	10 117	100	26

* Included in this amount is the consolidation adjustment of R818 million to bring the IFRS 2 costs from cash settled in the underlying subsidiaries to equity settled at the Group level. The significant increase in this amount from previous years is due to the 33% increase in the FirstRand share price year-on-year.

The Group's income statement benefited from an increase of 21% in net interest income before impairments (NII). This was driven by good growth in deposits at FNB and in advances at FNB and WesBank. Asset margins materially benefited from strong growth in unsecured lending products which offer better risk-adjusted pricing. Margins also continued to be positively impacted by ongoing repricing strategies in the large retail lending books such as vehicle and asset finance, and residential mortgages.

The 5% increase in non-interest revenue (NIR) was underpinned by strong growth of 14% at FNB and 27% at WesBank. RMB's client activities, particularly advisory and structuring and currency and commodity trading, also contributed. However, investment income was significantly down given the high base in the previous year. This base was created by both large private equity realisations and strong results from its international RMB Resources portfolio.

Whilst the Group's core operating costs grew 10% for the year, certain once-off items have resulted in total expenses increasing 14%. The first relates to accelerated depreciation on small value assets, which impacts both GTS and FNB (primarily SpeedPoint devices). In addition, operating expenses were impacted by higher costs associated with cooperation agreements, investment in expansion initiatives and incremental increases in IFRS 2 Share-based payment expenses directly linked to the Group's increased share price.

A reconciliation of operating expenses is provided in the table below.

	Year ended 30 June		%
R million	2012	2011	change
Operating expenses Adjusted for:	27 212	23 840	14
Share-based payments New subsidiaries Expansion costs Cooperation agreements and joint ventures Accelerated depreciation and Full Maintenance	(469) (82) (497) (564)	(79) (85) (212) (450)	>100 (4) >100 25
Rental	(409)	(118)	>100
Core costs	25 191	22 896	10

The increase in the bad debt charge from 93 bps to 108 bps was driven mainly by:

- the creation of certain portfolio provisions at the centre, reflecting the Group's view that the benign credit cycle has now bottomed; and
- a specific impairment for unrecovered amounts in FNB's merchant acquiring business.

7

Excluding the impact of the specific impairment for the merchant acquiring business, overall credit impairments increased from 93 bps to 94 bps. However, the impairments relating to the non-performing book decreased 25%, which is in line with expectations and reflects further improvement in NPLs in most of the large retail books, particularly FNB HomeLoans and FNB Card.

The Group's balance sheet continued to show good overall growth in advances. This was driven by robust new business volumes, particularly in the portfolios indicated below. This reflects the Group's strategy to grow its lending books in certain targeted segments.

٠	Unsecured lending in FNB's mass and	
	consumer segments (excluding Card)	R11.4 billion
•	Unsecured lending at WesBank	R4.3 billion
•	Vehicle and asset finance at WesBank	R54.3 billion
•	RMB's structured lending book	R51.8 billion

OVERVIEW OF OPERATING FRANCHISES

FirstRand's vision is to be the African financial services group of choice, creating long-term franchise value and delivering superior and sustainable economic returns to shareholders within acceptable levels of volatility. The Group seeks to achieve this through two parallel growth strategies:

- become a predominant player in all of the financial services profit pools in South Africa, growing in existing markets and those where it is under-represented; and
- grow its franchise in the broader African continent, targeting those countries expected to show above average domestic growth and which are well positioned to benefit from the trade and investment flows between Africa, China and India.

These strategies are executed through its portfolio of operating franchises, within a framework set by the Group. Below is a brief overview of progress on these strategic objectives and the financial and operational performance of each franchise.

FNB

FNB represents FirstRand's activities in the retail and commercial segments in both South Africa and the broader African continent. It is growing its franchise strongly in both existing and new markets on the back of innovative products and delivery platforms, particularly focusing on electronic and digital channels. FNB produced an excellent performance for the year, increasing pre-tax profits 23% and producing an ROE of 35.0%.

FNB South Africa

	Year ended 30 June		
R million	2012	2011*	% change
Normalised earnings	6 157	4 787	29
Profit before tax	8 293	6 529	27
Total assets	229 329	220 527	4
Total liabilities	220 931	213 852	3
Credit loss ratio (%)	1.28	1.21	
ROE (%)	38.7	34.9	

* Prior year restated to exclude GTS.

FNB South Africa has benefited from a very deliberate strategy to grow and retain core transactional accounts. It has driven this through offering customers a compelling value proposition - innovative products and channels at an acceptable cost to the customer. This proposition has been supported by various reward programmes, such as eBucks, SLOW lounges and fuel, data and airtime rewards. Innovations such as the Banking App, cellphone banking and eWallet have also attracted new customers. This has resulted in a net increase of 1.3 million active accounts in the year under review. In addition, FNB's success in cross-selling to its customers also increased the average products per customer from 2.03 to 2.10. A positive outcome from this growth in customers is the commensurate increase in transactional volumes, particularly on the back of FNB's deliberate objective to drive customers onto its electronic platforms. This resulted in non-interest revenue growth for the year of 14%.

Robust net interest income growth of 19% was underpinned by solid advances growth of 7%, driven mainly by the Consumer, Commercial and Mass segments, margin expansion due to the growth in unsecured lending and the substantial decrease in non-performing loans in FNB HomeLoans.

Card advances grew 11% on the back of proactive customer acquisition. HomeLoans advances increased only 1% reflecting FNB's strategy to grow residential mortgages in the low risk categories. However, new business margins remained healthy. Affordable housing, particularly Smart Bonds, continued to show good growth.



Overview of results continued

Deposits also grew well (up 19%) driven mainly by the Commercial, Consumer and Wealth segments, in particular notice deposit products.

Excluding the specific impairment mentioned previously in the merchant acquiring business, bad debts showed a marginal decrease of 4%. Bad debts in the unsecured lending books increased, however, this is in line with expectations and is appropriately provided for.

Core cost growth was maintained at 9%, reflecting FNB's focus on ongoing efficiencies and streamlining platforms.

FNB Africa

	Year ended 30 June		
R million	2012	2011	% change
Normalised earnings	516	540	(4)
Profit before tax*	1 385	1 350	3
Total assets	39 267	35 439	11
Total liabilities	34 399	31 493	9
Credit loss ratio (%)	0.50	0.30	
ROE (%)	16.2	19.6	

* Excluding profit on disposal of MMI Namibia.

The results of FNB Africa comprise the established subsidiaries in Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho and the start-up operations in Mozambique, Zambia and Tanzania. Overall the business performed well, despite ongoing investment in the start-up operations.

The portfolio benefited from increased lending and good NIR growth. The ongoing investment in building the African footprint and expanding the branch network, particularly in the new territories, resulted in customer acquisition and growth in transactional volumes. During the year FNB introduced a number of products into the subsidiaries, such as cellphone banking and eWallet.

RMB

RMB represents the activities of the Group in the corporate and investment banking segments, in both South Africa and the broader African continent. During the year under review the RMB business model was further adjusted in anticipation of impending regulatory changes and the expected macro environment. These changes included:

- the formation of a Global Markets division, merging components of the Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities (FICC) and Equities businesses;
- the termination of outright proprietary trading activities; and
- more capital to be allocated to client and investing activities to enable growth in the corporate and investment banking (CIB) activities.

These changes will ensure that RMB is well positioned for growth and sustainable returns in what continues to be a difficult environment. RMB has become a more client-centric business with a very clear strategy anchored around a defined risk appetite.

RMB and GTS

	Year ended 30 June		
R million	2012	2011	% change
Normalised earnings	3 646	3 842	(5)
Profit before tax	4 926	5 370	(8)
Total assets	331 912	267 127	24
Total liabilities	324 177	260 853	24
ROE (%)	23.2	28.5	

Despite the high base created in the previous year and challenging investment and corporate banking markets in the year to June 2012, RMB and Global Transactional Services (GTS) combined pre-tax profits were only down 8% year-onyear to R4.9 billion, delivering an ROE of 23.2%.

In terms of client activities, despite muted M&A activity in the domestic market, large cross-border mandates contributed to growth in fee income. Financing margins remained under pressure, but despite this, revenues grew on the back of a 21% increase in the core loan book. Good growth in hedging and structuring revenues was driven by the currency, interest rate and credit structuring areas. The 91% growth in earnings from RMB's businesses deployed in the FNB African subsidiaries

was driven by strong performances from Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Mozambique. The structured trade business also profited from the renewed focus on Africa. This strong momentum in client activity underpinned the good growth in profits of the Investment Banking Division (up 5%) and FICC (up 31%). GTS's operating performance grew pre-tax profits 11% to R523 million, driven by growth in client transactional activities on the back of higher volumes.

Within the trading environment results were mixed, but benefited from good client-centric activity from the RMB Morgan Stanley joint venture. Investment activities also showed a mixed performance with Private Equity producing profits only 6% down despite the absence of a material realisation. However, the RMB Resources portfolio experienced a poor year.

WesBank

WesBank represents the Group's activities in instalment finance in the retail, commercial and corporate segments. WesBank's point-of-sale dominance through long-standing alliances with leading motor manufacturers and large dealer groups, has allowed it to fully capitalise on the strong replacement cycle that has played out for the past two years in the retail motor segment. In addition, WesBank has undertaken a number of specific strategies to create more diversification and reduce volatility.

WesBank

	Year ended 30 June		
R million	2012	2011	% change
Normalised earnings Profit before tax*	2 599 3 650	1 862 2 548	40 43
Total assets	121 610	104 117	17
Total liabilities	117 110	101 171	16
Credit loss ratio (%)	0.99	1.33	
ROE (%)	33.9	26.3	

* Excluding profit on disposal of investments.

WesBank grew its normalised pre-tax profits 43% to R3 650 million and delivered an ROE of 33.9%. This strong performance was underpinned by appropriate origination strategies and rigid cost management in its core business combined with increasing penetration of new markets. Net interest income was driven by excellent new business growth of 19%, particularly in motor (up 20%) and unsecured (up 17%). The improving interest margins resulted from long term repricing efforts, in addition to a shift in the mix of underlying advances to a greater proportion of retail secured and unsecured lending, which have better margins than the corporate book. Overall non-performing loans (NPLs) continued to decrease driven mainly by corporate.

Corporate new business grew 15% to R11.8 billion and Full Maintenance Rental (FMR) remains a strategic priority as it represents a complementary activity to the corporate and commercial product suite. Early indications are promising, with the total asset book currently approaching R800 million. The very strong growth of 27% in non-interest revenue was on the back of new business growth with some contribution from FMR revenues.

Core operating cost growth was maintained at 3%, reflecting static headcount and the non-recurrence of certain restructuring costs in the prior year. Overall growth reflects the variable costs attached to increased profit shares and the rising depreciation cost associated with FMR assets.



Overview of results continued

The relative contribution to the Group's normalised earnings mix and growth rates from types of income (retail, investment and corporate banking) and business units is shown in the table below.

		Year ended 30 June			
R million	2012	% contribution	2011	% contribution	% change
Retail banking	6 747	53	5 130	51	32
FNB Retail FNB Africa WesBank	3 852 516 2 379		3 000 540 1 590		
Corporate banking	2 689	21	2 334	23	15
GTS FNB Commercial WesBank	164 2 305 220		275 1 787 272		
Investment banking	3 482	27	3 567	35	(2)
RMB	3 482		3 567		
Other	(188)	(1)	(914)	(9)	(79)
FirstRand and dividends paid on NCNR preference shares Corporate Centre and consolidation adjustments	514 (702)		(203) (711)		
Normalised earnings from continuing operations	12 730	100	10 117	100	26

STRATEGIC ISSUES

Progress on growth strategies outside South Africa

The Group seeks to generate incremental growth outside of its domestic market. It executes on the ground through its operating franchises and enters each market differently depending on the opportunities presented.

FNB's current African footprint generates good profits and sustainable returns. Some of the larger franchises, such as Namibia and Botswana, are mature businesses with significant market shares. The priority countries where the Group sees opportunities for further growth in its operating footprint are Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Nigeria and Ghana.

FirstRand continues to focus on its entry strategy in Nigeria. RMB has an active representative office and has received agreement in principle to its application for a merchant banking licence. The Group continues to look for opportunities to acquire a platform for retail and commercial activities in Nigeria.

Ghana also offers good opportunities and since the year end FirstRand has made an offer for Merchant Bank Ghana (MBG), whereby FirstRand will invest R746.2 million (GHS176.4 million) in exchange for a 75% shareholding in the bank. MBG is a medium-sized retail and commercial bank with 22 branches, and a well established client base and deposit franchise. It is ranked amongst the top ten banks in Ghana and the Group believes it will provide an excellent platform for FNB and RMB to roll out products and services in Ghana.

A Kenyan presence is important for building an east African corporate and investment banking hub, particularly given the strong trade flows with India. During the year FirstRand officially opened a representative office in Kenya from where RMB will market corporate products and services. As the only African bank with a licence to operate in India, it is ideally placed to act as a conduit for transactions between the east African region and India. RMB is already a significant participant in the region and has a strong pipeline of potential transactions in infrastructure and project finance, resource finance, debt financing, structured trade and commodity finance, and fixed income, currency and commodity activities.

With regard to its Indian operations, FirstRand's original strategy was to mine the trade and investment flows between India and the African continent. Since commencing operations in 2009 it has established a track record in corporate and investment banking activities from a branch in Mumbai that is staffed by a team sourced from RMB combined with local expertise.

FirstRand believes that the strength of this investment and corporate banking franchise now provides an appropriate platform to launch a more comprehensive range of banking products and services to both retail and institutional customers in India. As a result, during the year under review, FNB entered the Indian market through the opening of its first branch in Mumbai.

In line with the way the Group prefers to enter new markets, FNB's entry into the Indian market is a greenfields strategy. This will allow for incremental investment, with reliance to be placed on established, home-grown systems and processes.

The operations of FNB in India are branded FRB and will focus on introducing and growing the innovative products and channels that have underpinned FNB's strong growth in its domestic franchise over the past few years.

During the year FirstRand took the decision to retain its investment in MotoNovo Finance in the UK for the longer term as it is an existing investment, closely aligned to the core business of WesBank and expected to produce above average returns going forward, particularly given the value created through WesBank's ownership. The benefits from the investment made in people, systems, credit scoring and the creation of a much stronger market positioning are expected to be reaped in the future. In addition, as the operations are in a market outside the Group's overall geographic representation, there will be some countercyclical benefits, which could reduce earnings volatility.

Capital management

FirstRand's capital management strategy is aligned to the Group's overall objective to deliver sustainable returns to shareholders within appropriate levels of volatility. The Group's current philosophy, given the uncertain macro-economic and regulatory environment, is to operate at the higher end of its targeted capital levels to ensure balance sheet resilience. Current targeted levels and ratios are summarised in the table below.

	First	Regulatory		
%	Actual	Target	minimum	
Capital adequacy				
ratio	14.7	12.0 - 13.5	9.5*	
Tier 1 ratio	13.2	11.0	7.0	
Core Tier 1 ratio	12.3	9.5 – 11.0	5.25	

 The regulatory minimum excludes the bank-specific (Pillar 2b) addon and capital floor.

	FirstRand I	Regulatory		
%	Actual Target		minimum	
Capital adequacy ratio	14.6	11.5 – 13.0	9.5**	
Tier 1 ratio	12.6	10.5	7.0	
Core Tier 1 ratio	11.8	9.0 - 10.5	5.25	

* Reflects solo supervision, i.e. FirstRand Bank excluding foreign branches.

** The regulatory minimum excludes the bank-specific (Pillar 2b) addon and capital floor.

The Group does not seek to hold excess capital for large acquisitions, however, as previously indicated to shareholders, it is holding a buffer for investments in selected growth opportunities in certain African jurisdictions. Given the current economic conditions in South Africa and the subdued credit appetite amongst consumers and corporates, the Group's operating franchises continue to generate good returns at a time when there is limited opportunity to grow risk weighted assets (RWA). The Group, therefore, continues to review the appropriate level of payout to shareholders on a sustainable basis.

With regard to the impact of Basel 2.5 and Basel III, the Group's level of Core Tier 1 capital is sufficient as it held buffers in anticipation of these changes. These buffers have now been allocated to the operating franchises as part of the



Overview of results continued

capital allocation and performance management processes. Each franchise has been through a process of assessing if any action is required to optimise returns given these new allocations. The most significant impact, particularly associated with Basel 2.5, is at RMB, which has already made the necessary adjustments to its business model as outlined previously. Following Basel III, including business model adjustments, the Group believes it can maintain ROEs between 18% and 22% through the cycle.

Basel III seeks to enhance the quality of loss absorbing capital. To this end, emphasis is placed on Common Equity Tier 1 as the predominant form of capital, whilst Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 will receive more limited recognition.

Types of capital and proposed Basel III requirements

Common Equity Tier 1*	7.0%	Minimum; can be higher
Additional Tier 1	1.5%	Limit; higher level not recognised for total capital requirements
Tier 2	2.0%	Limit; higher level not recognised for total capital requirements

* Does not include additional buffers required (e.g. countercyclical, D-SIB or bank-specific add-ons).

It is the Group's intention to make use of these regulatory limits to optimise its capital structure. Future capital issuance will be balanced against the utilisation of these regulatory limits and the expected rundown profile of the existing capital instruments. Banks will need to consider how to optimise this mix against the backdrop of more costly instruments and uncertain investor appetite given potential regulatory intervention at different trigger levels and capital market conditions. Should banks be unable to issue these capital instruments they may have to rely on more expensive Core Tier 1, which would negatively impact ROEs.

PROSPECTS

The macro environment will remain challenging during the 2013 financial year. The global economy is likely to register sub-trend growth and will continue to face significant down-side risk. This means economic activity in South Africa will remain under pressure.

GDP growth is currently expected to be 2.5% for the 2012/2013 financial year, and, although interest rates are expected to remain flat for the rest of the year, there is downside risk if economic growth slows further.

Lower levels of real wage increases will negatively impact consumer spending and growth in retail advances is likely to remain subdued, with mortgage lending expected to continue to lag nominal GDP growth. In addition, given the high levels of recent growth in unsecured and short-term advances in the system, this is also likely to moderate. Corporate lending is expected to remain muted as business confidence has not fully recovered. If, however, the proposed government and public sector infrastructure plans are implemented, this may provide some underpin to growth in advances.

Within the context of these challenges, FirstRand expects to continue to produce good organic growth. Achieving revenue growth remains a challenge, but the Group's franchises have compelling strategies to grow the topline. FNB's focus on acquiring core transactional accounts will continue to drive NIR growth, as will RMB's increasing client activities. Achieving a sustainable ROE and cost-to-income ratio will remain a balancing act between investment and cost management.

GDP growth in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to further strengthen and the Group will continue to build on its progress in developing the appropriate entry strategies and operating platforms in those countries identified as priorities for expansion.

DIVIDEND STRATEGY

The Group targets growth in dividend in line with growth in sustainable earnings, which can vary from year to year.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

FirstRand prepares its consolidated financial results in accordance with:

- IFRS, including IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting;
- the AC 500 standards issued by the Accounting Practices Board;
- JSE Listing Requirements; and
- the information as required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those applied in preparation of previous financial statements. A table reflecting the restatement of prior year numbers and reasons therefore can be found on page 105 and 106.

The Group believes normalised earnings more accurately reflect operational performance. Headline earnings are adjusted to take into account non-operational and accounting anomalies. Details of the nature of these adjustments and reasons therefore can be found on pages 14 and 15. The IFRS financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc and Deloitte & Touche from which the normalised earnings have been derived, on which an unmodified opinion has been expressed. This is available at the company's registered office.

BOARD CHANGES

Mrs Mary Sina Bomela was appointed to the Board as a nonexecutive director with effect from 24 September 2011. Mrs Bomela joined the Board as a shareholder representative of Mineworkers Investment Company, replacing Mr Paul Nkuna who resigned from the Board on 31 July 2011, following his decision to retire in 2012.

On 26 April 2012 it was with great regret that the Board was advised of the passing of Mr MH (Thys) Visser following a motor car accident. Thys joined the FirstRand Limited Board in 2009. His widely acknowledged integrity, support and wise contribution to Board and committee deliberations will be greatly missed.

For and on behalf of the Board

LL Dippenaar	SE Nxasana
Chairman	Chief executive officer

CASH DIVIDEND DECLARATIONS

Ordinary shares

The directors have declared annual gross cash dividends totalling 102.0 cents per ordinary share, out of income reserves for the year ended 30 June 2012 as follows:

Ordinary dividends

	Year ended 30 June		
Cents per share	2012 2011		
Interim (declared 28 February 2012) Final (declared 10 September 2012)	44.0 58.0	35.0 46.0	
	102.0	81.0	

The salient dates for the final dividend are as follows:

Last day of trade to receive a dividend	Friday, 5 October 2012
Shares commence trading ex-dividend	Monday, 8 October 2012
Record date	Friday, 12 October 2012
Payment date	Monday, 15 October 2012

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between 8 October 2012 and 12 October 2012, both days inclusive.

The final dividend of 58.0 cents per share carries an STC credit of 7.15566 cents per share. Shareholders that are exempt from Dividend Withholding Tax (DWT) will receive the full 58.0 cents per share. For shareholders that are subject to DWT, tax will be calculated at 15% (or such lower rate if a double taxation agreement applies for foreign shareholders), after taking account of the STC credit.

For South African resident shareholders that are subject to the DWT, the net final dividend after deducting the 15% tax will be 50.37335 cents per share.

The issued share capital at the declaration date is 5 637 941 689 ordinary shares and 45 000 000 variable rate, NCNR B preference shares.

FirstRand's income tax reference number is 9150/201/71/4.

Special dividend (this information is provided for comparative purposes only)

	Year ended 30 June		
Cents per share	2012	2011	
Special (declared 12 September 2011)	-	70.00	
	-	70.00	

B preference shares

Dividends on the B preference shares were calculated at a rate of 68% of the prime lending rate as published by FirstRand Bank Limited to 27 February 2012 and thereafter at 75.56% of prime.

The following dividends were declared and paid:

	B preference shares		
Cents per share	2012	2011	
Period			
31 August 2010 – 28 February 2011		313.6	
1 March 2011 – 29 August 2011	305.2		
30 August 2011 – 27 February 2012	305.2		
28 February 2012 – 27 August 2012	333.1		
	638.3	618.8	

BW Unser

Company secretary

10 September 2012



Description of difference between normalised and IFRS results – continuing operations

The Group believes normalised results more accurately reflect the economic substance of the Group's performance. The Group's results are adjusted to take into account nonoperational items and accounting anomalies.

TRACKER AND RONALD SEWELLS

The Group previously owned 36.11% of Tracker (Pty) Ltd (Tracker). On 3 October 2011, the Group disposed of an effective 15.76% of its shareholding to a consortium of investors. The Group equity accounted for Tracker at its effective shareholding of 36.11% to 1 October 2011 and at 20.35% from 1 October 2011 to 30 June 2012.

In addition, WesBank disposed of its subsidiary, Ronald Sewells, effective August 2011.

For continuing operations results, profits resulting from the disposal of Ronald Sewells and the 15.76% shareholding in Tracker were excluded from both headline earnings (in terms of Circular 03/2009) and normalised earnings.

MMI NAMIBIA

The Group concluded the disposal of its 51% shareholding in Momentum Life Assurance Namibia Limited (MMI Namibia) on 30 June 2012, for effective economic value on 1 July 2011. The profit on the disposal of MMI Namibia was excluded from both headline earnings (in terms of Circular 03/2009) and normalised earnings.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS, EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND TREASURY SHARES: CONSOLIDATION OF STAFF SHARE TRUSTS

IFRS 2 Share-based Payments requires that all share-based payment transactions for goods or services received must be expensed with effect from financial periods commencing on or after 1 January 2005. IAS 19 Employee Benefits requires that an expense be raised if benefits are expected to be paid to employees in return for services rendered in the current period.

In 2005 the Group concluded a BEE transaction. As part of this transaction, rights were granted to the Group's black South African employees and black non-executive directors of FirstRand. These rights are accounted for as expenses in accordance with IFRS 2. FirstRand hedged itself against the price risk of the FirstRand share price inherent in these schemes by buying in the open market the FirstRand shares required to settle these schemes. These shares are held in

various share trusts. SIC 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities requires that these share trusts be consolidated by the Group. FirstRand shares held by the staff share trusts are, therefore, treated as treasury shares.

Due to the unbundling of Momentum Group Limited these share trusts received MMI Holdings Limited shares as a dividend in *specie*. On vesting date participants will receive FirstRand as well as MMI shares. The inclusion of the MMI shares in the overall benefit that participants will receive led to the recognition of an employee benefit liability in terms of IAS 19 Employee Benefits. FirstRand hedged itself against the price risk of MMI shares by retaining the MMI shares received as a dividend in *specie* in the share trusts. MMI shares held by the staff share trusts are treated as trading and investment securities in the Group financial statements.

The economic cost to the Group for both the IFRS 2 expense and the employee benefit is the net funding cost paid by the Group on the funding required to buy these shares.

For purposes of calculating normalised earnings the share trusts are deconsolidated, FirstRand shares held by staff share schemes are treated as issued to parties external to the Group, and loans to share trusts are recognised as external loans.

ECONOMIC HEDGE AGAINST SHARE-BASED PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

The Group entered into a Total Return Swap (TRS) with external parties in order to economically hedge itself against the cost associated with the Group's share option schemes.

In terms of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the TRS is accounted for as a derivative instrument at fair value, with the full fair value change recognised in profit and loss.

In accordance with IFRS 2 the expense resulting from these option schemes is recognised over the vesting period of the schemes. This leads to a mismatch in the recognition of the profit or loss of the hedge and the share-based payment expense.

For purposes of calculating normalised earnings, the Group eliminates the fair value profit in excess of the IFRS 2 cost or adds back to profit or loss the unwind/loss of the TRS as it pulls to par over the maturity of the hedging instrument for the specific reporting period. This reflects the economic substance of the hedge and associated option costs for the Group.

TREASURY SHARES: FIRSTRAND SHARES HELD FOR CLIENT TRADING ACTIVITIES

FirstRand shares may be acquired by the Group in specific instances. The Group invests in FirstRand shares to offset its exposure as a result of client trading positions. Depending on the nature of the client trading position and resulting risks, FirstRand shares may be held long or sold short by the Group.

In terms of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, FirstRand shares held by the Group are deemed to be treasury shares for accounting purposes. For the statement of financial position the cost price of FirstRand shares held long is deducted from equity and the consideration received from selling FirstRand shares short is added back to equity. All gains and losses on FirstRand shares are reversed to profit and loss.

Changes in fair value of FirstRand shares and dividends declared on these shares affect the fair value of client trading positions reflected in the statement of financial position, unless the client trading position is itself an equity instrument. The change in fair value of client trading positions is recognised in profit and loss. However, because of the rules relating to treasury shares, the corresponding fair value changes in FirstRand shares held to match client trading positions are reversed or eliminated. This results in a mismatch in the overall equity and profit and loss of the Group.

For purposes of calculating normalised earnings, the adjustments described above are reversed and FirstRand shares held for client trading positions are treated as issued to parties external to the Group.

Where the client trading position is itself an equity instrument, then neither gains or losses on client trading positions nor FirstRand shares held to hedge these are reflected in profit and loss or on the statement of financial position. For purposes of calculating normalised earnings, adjustments are made to reflect client trading positions and FirstRand shares to hedge these positions as if the positions and hedges were in respect of shares other than treasury shares.

ECONOMIC HEDGES

From time to time the Group enters into economic interest rate hedging transactions, which do not qualify for hedge accounting in terms of IFRS. The Group reclassifies fair value changes on these hedging instruments from NIR to NII to reflect the economic substance of these hedges.

FAIR VALUE ANNUITY INCOME - LENDING

The Group accounts for the majority of its wholesale advances book within RMB on a fair value basis in terms of IFRS. As a result, the margin on these advances is reflected as part of NIR.

The Group reclassifies the margin relating to annuity fair value income earned on the RMB wholesale advances book from NIR to NII to reflect the economic substance of income earned on these assets. The corresponding impairment charge is reallocated from NIR to impairment of advances. Fair value advances are adjusted to reflect the cumulative adjustment.

CONSOLIDATED PRIVATE EQUITY SUBSIDIARIES

In accordance with IFRS, operating costs of consolidated private equity subsidiaries are included in profit and loss as part of operating expenses. These costs are reclassified to NIR, where income earned from these entities is included. This presentation of net income earned from consolidated private equity subsidiaries more accurately reflects the underlying economic substance of the Group's relationship with these entities.

PRIVATE EQUITY SUBSIDIARIES REALISATIONS

In terms of Circular 03/2009 profits and losses from the sale of subsidiaries are excluded from headline earnings.

The Circular includes specific industry rules. Rule 1 allows entities to include in headline earnings gains or losses associated with private equity investments that are associates or joint ventures, which form part of trading or operating activities. This exclusion, however, does not apply to gains or losses associated with private equity investments that are subsidiaries. The Group includes gains or losses on the sale of private equity subsidiaries in normalised headline earnings to reflect the nature of these investments.



Consolidated income statement – IFRS

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011	% change
Continuing operations			
Interest and similar income	41 335	38 187	8
Interest expense and similar charges	(19 453)	(20 818)	(7)
Net interest income before impairment of advances	21 882	17 369	26
Impairment of advances	(5 065)	(3 778)	34
Net interest income after impairment of advances	16 817	13 591	24
Non-interest income	29 494	29 565	_
Income from operations	46 311	43 156	7
Operating expenses	(28 422)	(24 584)	16
Net income from operations	17 889	18 572	(4)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures after tax	1 120	531	>100
Income before tax	19 009	19 103	_
Indirect tax	(551)	(614)	(10)
Profit before direct tax	18 458	18 489	_
Direct tax	(4 089)	(4 245)	(4)
Profit from continuing operations	14 369	14 244	1
Discontinued operations			
Profit attributable to discontinued operations	-	415	(100)
Profit after tax on disposal/unbundling of discontinued operations	-	6 868	(100)
Profit for the year	14 369	21 527	(33)
Attributable to:			
NCNR preference shareholders	275	301	(9)
Ordinary equityholders	13 196	20 065	(34)
Equityholders of the Group	13 471	20 366	(34)
Non-controlling interests	898	1 161	(23)
Profit for the year	14 369	21 527	(33)
Earnings per share (cents)			
- Basic	241.7	372.7	(35)
– Diluted	236.8	365.3	(35)
Headline earnings per share (cents)			
- Basic	231.5	183.1	26
- Diluted	226.9	179.4	26
Earnings per share (cents) – IFRS continuing	044 5	000.0	0
– Basic – Diluted	241.7	236.6	2 2
Headline earnings per share (cents) – IFRS continuing	236.8	231.9	Z
- Basic	231.5	174.7	33
– Diluted	226.9	171.3	32
Earnings per share (cents) – discontinued		-	
- Basic		136.1	(100)
– Diluted	-	133.4	(100)
Headline earnings per share (cents) – discontinued			
- Basic	-	8.4	(100)
– Diluted		8.1	(100)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income – $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IFRS}}$

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011	% change
Profit for the year	14 369	21 527	(33)
Other comprehensive income			
Cash flow hedges	(420)	21	
Available-for-sale financial assets	560	(41)	
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	599	(266)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates after tax			
and non-controlling interests	(167)	35	
Other comprehensive income for the year before tax	572	(251)	(>100)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	(41)	(44)	(7)
Other comprehensive income for the year	531	(295)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	14 900	21 232	(30)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Ordinary equityholders	13 706	19 837	(31)
NCNR preference shareholders	275	301	(9)
Equityholders of the Group	13 981	20 138	(31)
Non-controlling interests	919	1 094	(16)
Total comprehensive income for the year	14 900	21 232	(30)



Consolidated statement of financial position – $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IFRS}}$

as at 30 June

18

R million	2012	2011*	2010*
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	38 363	34 240	27 067
Derivative financial instruments	52 913	37 206	39 764
Commodities	5 108	4 388	2 365
Accounts receivable	6 007	7 289	5 743
Policy loans	-	-	27
Tax asset	331	139	935
Advances	524 507	464 593	434 793
Investment securities and other investments	119 708	124 756	117 171
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6 869	6 029	6 901
Property and equipment	12 026	10 542	10 018
Intangible assets	1 743	1 691	2 104
Reinsurance assets	898	484	524
Post-employment benefit asset	7	2	_
Investment properties	215	203	138
Deferred tax asset	471	560	443
Non-current assets held for sale	599	5 805	197 247
Total assets	769 765	697 927	845 240
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Short trading positions	5 343	9 094	13 927
Derivative financial instruments	53 760	36 361	36 035
Creditors and accruals	9 086	9 497	7 518
Tax liability	386	288	157
Deposits	606 281	552 879	507 522
Provisions	592	517	759
Employee liabilities	6 933	5 937	5 088
Other liabilities	6 383	4 107	10 552
Policyholder liabilities under insurance contracts	1 517	1 047	1 868
Deferred income tax liability	1 679	2 223	2 1 3 2
Tier 2 liabilities	7 885	6 666	10 758
Liabilities directly associated with disposal groups held for sale	113	5 092	189 961
Total liabilities	699 958	633 708	786 277
Equity			
Ordinary shares	55	53	52
Share premium	5 216	4 945	1 491
Reserves	57 250	51 633	49 889
Capital and reserves attributable to ordinary equityholders	62 521	56 631	51 432
NCNR preference shares	4 519	4 519	4 519
Capital and reserves attributable to equityholders of the Group	67 040	61 150	55 951
Non-controlling interests	2 767	3 069	3 012
Total equity	69 807	64 219	58 963
Total equity and liabilities	769 765	697 927	845 240

* Refer to reclassification of prior year numbers on pages 25 and 26.

Consolidated statement of cash flows – IFRS

for the year ended 30 June

R million	2012	2011
Net cash flows from operating activities	16 635	16 923
Net cash (utilised)/generated from operations	(7 064)	2 524
Tax paid	(5 331)	(3 965)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4 240	15 482
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(3 763)	1 777
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	3 464	(10 052)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3 941	7 207
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34 240	27 067
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38 181	34 274
Cash and cash equivalents acquired*	1	200
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of*	(31)	(83)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	212	(151)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38 363	34 240
Mandatory reserve balances included above**	13 677	12 173

 * Cash and cash equivalents acquired and disposed of relate to cash balances held by subsidiaries acquired and disposed of during the year.
 ** Banks are required to deposit a minimum average balance, calculated monthly with the central bank, which is not available for use in the Group's day-to-day operations. The deposit bears no or low interest. Money at short notice constitutes amounts withdrawable in 32 days or less.



Consolidated statement of changes in equity – IFRS

for the year ended 30 June

. <u></u>								
		Ordinary sha	are capital and o	rdinary equityh	olders' funds			
R million	Share capital	Share premium	Share capital and share premium	General risk reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share-based payment reserve		
Balance as at 1 July 2010	52	1 491	1 543	12	(466)	2 487		
Issue of share capital	-	-	_	-	-			
Movement in other reserves	_	_	-	-	_	341		
Ordinary dividends	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Preference dividends	_	_	-	-	_	-		
Transfer from/(to) reserves	-	_	-	1	-	-		
Changes in ownership interest								
in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Consolidation of treasury shares	1	3 454	3 455	-	-	-		
Total comprehensive income								
for the year	-	-	-	-	15	-		
Dividend in specie: unbundling						(22)		
of Momentum	-	_	-	-	_	(89)		
Balance as at 30 June 2011	53	4 945	4 998	13	(451)	2 739		
Movement in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	709		
Ordinary dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Preference dividends	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Transfer from/(to) reserves	-	-	-	44	-	-		
Changes in ownership interest								
in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	—		
Consolidation of treasury shares	2	271	273	-	_	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	_		(302)			
Vesting of share-based	-	_	_	_	(302)	_		
payment reserve	-	-	-	_	_	(201)		
Balance as at 30 June 2012	55	5 216	5 271	57	(753)	3 247		

		Non-	unds	equityholders' f	al and ordinary	nary share capit	Ordin	
		cumulative non-	Reserves attributable			Foreign		
	Non-	redeemable	to ordinary			currency	Available-	
Total	controlling	preference	equity-	Retained	Other	translation	for-sale	
equity	interests	shares	holders	earnings	reserves	reserve	reserve	
58 963	3 012	4 519	49 889	46 806	(617)	698	969	
7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39	(342)	-	381	48	(8)	-	_	
(4 762)	(583)	-	(4 179)	(4 179)	-	-	-	
(301)	-	(301)	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	
24	46	-	(22)	(34)	12	_	-	
4 529	-	-	1 074	1 074	-	_	-	
21 232	1 094	301	19 837	20 065	43	(206)	(80)	
(15 512)	(165)	-	(15 347)	(15 159)	583	(18)	(664)	
64 219	3 069	4 519	51 633	48 620	13	474	225	
480	(438)		918	173	36	_	_	
(9 394)	(652)	_	(8 742)	(8 742)	_	_	_	
(275)	-	(275)	_	-	-	_	_	
_	-	_	_	(44)	-	_	_	
(168)	(131)	-	(37)	(37)	-	_	_	
375	-		102	102	-	_	-	
14 900	919	275	13 706	13 196	(167)	578	401	
(330)		-	(330)	(129)		_	-	
69 807	2 767	4 519	57 250	53 139	(118)	1 052	626	



22	
•	Notes
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
_	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Headline earnings additional disclosure

Set out below is additional information pertaining to Section 1 of Circular 03/2009 – sector specific rules in calculating headline earnings.

Issue 1 – Re-measurement relating to private equity activities (associates and joint ventures, excluding any private equity investments carried at fair value in terms of IAS 39) regarded as operating or trading activities

	Year ende		
R million	2012	2011	% change
Aggregate cost of portfolio	4 248	3 215	32
Aggregate carrying value	5 959	4 285	39
Aggregate fair value*	7 489	5 601	34
Equity-accounted income**	866	26	>100
Profit on realisation [#]	82	27	>100
Aggregate other income earned ⁺	122	166	(27)

* Aggregate fair value is disclosed including minorities.

** Income from associates is disclosed post-tax.

Profit on realisation is disclosed post-tax and minorities.

† Aggregate other income earned is disclosed pre-tax.

Issue 2 – Capital appreciation on investment products

	Year ended 30 June		
R million	2012	2011	% change
Carrying value of investment properties	215	203	6
Fair value of investment properties	215	203	6
Capital appreciation after tax	12	44	(73)

Reclassification of prior year numbers

30 June 2011 R million	Amount as previously reported	Amount as restated	Difference	Explanation
Income statement Non-interest income	31 882	29 565	2 317	Fee and commission expenses that are incremental or directly attributable to the generation of fee and commission income have been reclassified out of various operating expense lines into the fee and commission expense line. In addition, the presentation of fee and commission expenses has been updated by presenting it as part of non-interest income and not as part of operating expenses. This was to align with banking industry practice.
Operating expenses	(26 901)	(24 584)	(2 317)	As per above.
Share of profit from associates and joint ventures	868	531	337	The Group's share of profits from associates and joint ventures has been stated net of the related tax expense. The comparative information was restated in order to be comparable with the new presentation.
Direct tax	(4 582)	(4 245)	(337)	As per above.
Profit for the year	21 527	21 527	-	No effect on profit for the year.
Statement of financial position Creditors and accruals	9 930	9 497	433	During the current year a comprehensive review of liabilities disclosure was
Deposits	553 657	552 879	778	undertaken by the Group in order to ensure that the presentation is consistent with
Short trading positions	12 413	9 094	3 319	industry practice and to provide more
Provisions	3 621	517	3 104	detailed and useful information in the financial statements. A reclassification was
Post-retirement liabilities	2 292	-	2 292	required to bring the comparative numbers
Employee liabilities	-	5 937	(5 937)	in line with the updated presentation.
Other liabilities	-	4 107	(4 107)	
Tier 2 liabilities	-	6 666	(6 666)	
Long-term liabilities	6 690	_	6 690	
Policyholder liabilities under investment contracts	94	_	94	

During the financial year the following reclassifications were made to the income statement and statement of financial position:





Reclassification of prior year numbers continued

30 June 2010 R million	Amount as previously reported	Amount as restated	Difference	Explanation
Statement of financial position Creditors and accruals	12 115	7 518	4 597	During the current year a comprehensive review of liabilities disclosure was
Deposits	512 469	507 522	4 947	undertaken by the Group in order to ensure that the presentation is consistent with
Short trading positions	16 735	13 927	2 808	industry practice and to provide more
Provisions	3 359	759	2 600	detailed and useful information in the financial statements. A reclassification was
Post-retirement liabilities	2 162	-	2 162	required to bring the comparative numbers
Employee liabilities	-	5 088	(5 088)	in line with the updated presentation.
Other liabilities	-	10 552	(10 552)	
Tier 2 liabilities	-	10 758	(10 758)	
Long-term liabilities	9 183	_	9 183	
Policyholder liabilities under investment contracts	101	_	101	

Fee and commission expenses reclassified

	Year ended 30 June 2012							
R million	FNB	FNB Africa	WesBank	RMB	GTS	Corporate Centre	Total	
Commissions paid	187	38	8	2	-	-	235	
Loyalty programmes Other – card and cheque	424	-	1	-	-	-	425	
book related	131	4		-		-	135	
ATM commissions	23	-		-	-	-	23	
Transaction processing fees Cash sorting, handling and	483	26	65	-	201	-	775	
transporting charges	525	17		_	23	-	565	
Other	267	9	-	255	7	8	546	
Total fee and commission expenses*	2 040	94	74	257	231	8	2 704	

Categories of fee and commission expenses per franchise

	Year ended 30 June 2011							
		FNB Corporate						
R million	FNB	Africa	WesBank	RMB	GTS	Centre	Total	
Commissions paid	197	-	54	-	-	-	251	
Loyalty programmes	286	-	6	-	_	-	292	
Other – card and cheque								
book related	96	10	-	-	_	-	106	
ATM commissions	25	-	-	-	_	-	25	
Transaction processing fees	442	16	25	-	145	-	628	
Cash sorting, handling and								
transporting charges	591	14	-	-	13	-	618	
Other	141	12	7	235	2	-	397	
Total fee and commission								
expenses*	1 778	52	92	235	160	-	2 317	

* The amounts disclosed represent the total amount of fee and commission expenses reclassified from operating expenses to non-interest revenue. The total consists of expenses previously reported as fee and commission expenses, and expenses that were previously reported in various other operating expense lines.



Contingencies and commitments

	Continuing and discontinued operations					
	As at 30	June				
R million	2012	2011	% change			
Contingencies						
Guarantees	22 741	24 727	(8)			
Acceptances	293	289	1			
Letters of credit	7 886	6 331	25			
Total contingencies	30 920	31 347	(1)			
Capital commitments						
Contracted capital commitments	1 474	614	>100			
Capital expenditure authorised not yet contracted	2 237	3 123	(28)			
Total capital commitments	3 711	3 737	(1)			
Other commitments						
Irrevocable commitments	69 348	63 298	10			
Operating lease and other commitments	3 666	13 685	(73)			
Total other commitments	73 014	76 983	(5)			
Total contingencies and commitments	107 645	112 067	(4)			

Number of shares from continuing and discontinued operations

	Year ende	d 30 June
	2012	2011
Shares in issue		
Opening balance as at 1 July	5 637 941 689	5 637 941 689
Less: treasury shares	(175 283 030)	(189 017 706)
– Staff schemes	(2 590 187)	(16 251 263)
– BEE staff trusts	(171 401 072)	(171 401 072)
 Shares held by policyholders* 	(1 291 771)	(1 365 371)
Number of shares in issue (after treasury shares)	5 462 658 659	5 448 923 983
Weighted average number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares before treasury shares	5 637 941 689	5 637 941 689
Less: treasury shares	(177 575 407)	(253 883 214)
- Staff schemes	(4 867 033)	(63 457 590)
– BEE staff trusts	(171 401 072)	(171 401 072)
 Policyholder and mutual funds "deemed treasury shares" 	(1 307 302)	(19 024 552)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	5 460 366 282	5 384 058 475
Dilution impact:		
Staff schemes	84 347 709	84 813 466
BEE staff trusts	27 757 143	23 976 201
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue	5 572 471 134	5 492 848 142
Number of character permatical earnings per chara calculation		
Number of shares for normalised earnings per share calculation		
Actual weighted average and diluted weighted average number of shares for calculation of normalised earnings and diluted earnings per share	5 637 941 689	5 637 941 689
n normalised earnings and ultuled earnings per share	0 00/ 941 009	0.021.941.009

* Policyholders only include FirstRand shares held in the FNB ELI cell.

Number of shares from continuing operations

	Year ende	Year ended 30 June		
	2012	2011		
Weighted average number of shares in issue Add: shares held by Momentum policyholders	5 460 366 282 -	5 384 058 475 17 673 294		
Weighted average number of shares in issue Dilution impact	5 460 366 282 112 104 852	5 401 731 769 108 789 667		
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue	5 572 471 134	5 510 521 436		
Number of shares in issue used for normalised per share calculation from continuing operations	5 637 941 689	5 637 941 689		



Key market indicators and share statistics

	Year ende	Year ended 30 June		
	2012	2011	% change	
Market indicators				
USD/ZAR exchange rate				
- Closing	8.19	6.76	21	
- Average	7.78	6.94	12	
SA prime overdraft (%)	9.00	9.00		
SA average prime overdraft (%)	9.00	9.25		
SA average CPI (%)	5.85	3.85		
JSE All Share Index	33 708	31 865	6	
JSE Banks Index	47 824	40 254	19	
Share statistics				
Share price				
- High for the period (cents)	2 819	2 253	25	
 Low for the period (cents) 	2 074	1 817	14	
– Closing (cents)	2 639	1 985	33	
Shares traded				
 Number of shares (millions) 	1 723	10 320	(83)	
 Value of shares (R million) 	42 242	204 908	(79)	
 Turnover in shares traded (%) 	31.56	191.00		

Share price performance

	Year ended 30 June		
	2012	2011	% change
FirstRand average share price (cents)	2 203	2 001	10
JSE Bank Index (average)	43 137	39 727	9
JSE All Share Index (average)	32 474	30 646	6

Company information

DIRECTORS

LL Dippenaar (Chairman), SE Nxasana (Chief executive officer), VW Bartlett, JJH Bester, MS Bomela, JP Burger (Financial director and chief operating officer), L Crouse, PM Goss, Dr NN Gwagwa, PK Harris, WR Jardine, EG Matenge-Sebesho, AT Nzimande, D Premnarayen (Indian), KB Schoeman, RK Store, BJ van der Ross, Dr JH van Greuning

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BW Unser 4 Merchant Place Corner Fredman Drive and Rivonia Road Sandton 2196 PO Box 650149 Benmore 2010 Telephone: +27 11 282 1808 Telefax: +27 11 282 8088 Website: www.firstrand.co.za

SPONSOR

(In terms of JSE requirements) Rand Merchant Bank (a division of FirstRand Bank Limited) Corporate Finance 1 Merchant Place Corner Fredman Drive and Rivonia Road Sandton 2196 Telephone: +27 11 282 1079 Telefax: +27 11 282 8215

TRANSFER SECRETARIES – SOUTH AFRICA

Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd 70 Marshall Street Johannesburg 2001 PO Box 61051 Marshalltown 2107 Telephone: +27 11 370 5000 Telefax: +27 11 688 5221

TRANSFER SECRETARIES – NAMIBIA

Transfer Secretaries (Pty) Ltd 4 Robert Mugabe Avenue, Windhoek PO Box 2401, Windhoek, Namibia Telephone: +264 612 27647 Telefax: +264 612 48531

STOCK EXCHANGES

JSE Limited (JSE) Ordinary shares FirstRand Limited	Share code FSR	ISIN code ZAE000066304			
Non-cumulative non-redeemable preference shares B	Share code FSRP	ISIN code ZAE000060141			
Namibian Stock Exc Ordinary shares	hange (NS) Share code	X) ISIN code			
FirstRand Limited FNB Namibia	FST	ZAE000066304			
Holdings Limited	FNB	NA0003475176			
Subordinated debt					
FNB of Namibia Limited	FNBJ22	NA000A1G3AF2			
FNB of Namibia Limited	FNBX22	NA000A1G3AG0			
Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE)					
Ordinary shares	Share code	ISIN code			

Ordinary shares	Share code	ISIN code
FNB Botswana		
Holdings Limited	FNBB	BW000000066

JSE

	[1	1
	lssuer	Bond code	ISIN code
	155461	couc	
ъ	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB03	ZAG000026774
del	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB05	ZAG000031337
ted	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB06	ZAG000045758
inat	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB07	ZAG000047598
Subordinated debt	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB08	ZAG000047796
qn	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB09	ZAG000047804
0	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRB10	ZAG000092487
ъ=	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBC21	ZAG000052283
Upper Tier II	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBC22	ZAG000052390
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBN04	ZAG000041005
-	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBN05	ZAG000042169
ree	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBZ01	ZAG000049255
sect	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBZ02	ZAG000072711
Senior unsecured	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBZ03	ZAG000080029
lior	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ13	ZAG000079823
Ser	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ14	ZAG000069683
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ15	ZAG000094368



Company information continued

		Bond		Γ			Bond	
	lssuer	code	ISIN code			lssuer	code	ISIN code
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ16	ZAG000073826		ds	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI04	ZAG000044306
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ17	ZAG000094343		nflation-linked bonds	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI07	ZAG000055849
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRJ18	ZAG000084187		ƙed	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI22	ZAG000079666
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS36	ZAG000077397		i.	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI23	ZAG000076498
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS37	ZAG000077793		ioi	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI28	ZAG000079237
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS43	ZAG000078643		ıflat	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRBI33	ZAG000079245
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS46	ZAG000079807		<u>_</u>	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRI15	ZAG000051137
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS49	ZAG000081787			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC08	ZAG000051749
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS51	ZAG000086117			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC11	ZAG000054131
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS54	ZAG000087032			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC17	ZAG000056011
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS55	ZAG000087040			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC29	ZAG000069857
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS56	ZAG000087271			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC37	ZAG000076712
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS57	ZAG000087313			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC40	ZAG000081027
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS59	ZAG000089855			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC41	ZAG000081670
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS60	ZAG000090267			FirstRand Bank Limited FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC46 FRC47	ZAG000082959 ZAG000084310
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS61	ZAG000090523			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC55	ZAG000084310 ZAG000085507
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS62	ZAG000090614		S	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC57	ZAG000086414
Senior unsecured	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS63	ZAG000091513	Credit-linked notes	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC61	ZAG000087347	
ecu	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS64	ZAG000092529		FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC66	ZAG000088485	
sun	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS65	ZAG000094277		FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC67	ZAG000088741	
ior	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS66	ZAG000094327		FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC68	ZAG000088758	
Ser	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS67	ZAG000095720		Cre	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC69	ZAG000088766
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS69	ZAG000095829			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC70	ZAG000088840
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS70	ZAG000095910			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC71	ZAG000088923
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS71	ZAG000096009			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC72	ZAG000088956
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS72	ZAG000096033			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC73	ZAG000089046
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS73	ZAG000096157			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC74	ZAG000089178
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS74	ZAG000096223			FirstRand Bank Limited FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC75 FRC76	ZAG000089566 ZAG000089574
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS75	ZAG000096363			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC78	ZAG000087574 ZAG000089608
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRS76	ZAG000096413			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC78	ZAG000089806
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX14	ZAG000079815			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC79	ZAG000089947
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX15	ZAG000051103			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC80	ZAG000090077
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX16	ZAG000084203			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC81	ZAG000090325
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX17	ZAG000094376			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC82	ZAG000090796
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX18	ZAG000076472			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC83	ZAG000090952
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX19	ZAG000073685			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC84	ZAG000090986
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX24	ZAG000073693			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC85	ZAG000091109
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX31	ZAG000084195			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC86	ZAG000091182
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRX45	ZAG000076480			FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC87	ZAG000091570
						FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC88	ZAG000091596
						FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC89	ZAG000091604
						FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC90	ZAG000092388

	lssuer	Bond code	ISIN code
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC91	ZAG000092370
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC92	ZAG000092511
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC93	ZAG000092545
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC94	ZAG000092677
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC95	ZAG000092792
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC96	ZAG000093204
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC97	ZAG000093212
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC98	ZAG000093220
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC99	ZAG000093501
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC101	ZAG000093576
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC103	ZAG000093840
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC104	ZAG000093857
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC105	ZAG000093998
S	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC106	ZAG000093956
lote	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC107	ZAG000094574
şd	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC108	ZAG000094871
nke	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC109	ZAG000094889
it-li	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC110	ZAG000094954
Credit-linked notes	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC112	ZAG000095621
ū	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC113	ZAG000095761
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC114	ZAG000095837
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC115	ZAG000095852
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC116	ZAG000095860
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC117	ZAG000095928
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC118	ZAG000096280
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC119	ZAG000096298
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC120	ZAG000096306
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC121	ZAG000096314
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC122	ZAG000096322
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC123	ZAG000096272
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC124	ZAG000096579
	FirstRand Bank Limited	FRC125	ZAG000096678
s s	FirstRand Bank Limited	FR002U	ZAG000042748
Senior unsecured callable bonds	FirstRand Bank Limited	FR003U	ZAG000042755

	lssuer	Bond code	ISIN code
Investment security index contracts	Rand Merchant Bank Rand Merchant Bank	RMBI01 RMBI02 RMBI03 RMBI04 RMBI05 RMBI06 RMBI07 RMBI08	ZAG000050865 ZAG000052986 ZAG000054032 ZAG000055013 ZAG00005864 ZAG000057220 ZAG000057910 ZAG000072265
Structured notes	FirstRand Bank Limited FirstRand Bank Limited	OILRMB COLRMB	ZAG000152732 ZAE000155222

London Stock Exchange (LSE) European medium term note (EMTN) programme

	lssuer	ISIN code
Senior unsecured	FirstRand Bank Limited FirstRand Bank Limited FirstRand Bank Limited	XS0610341967

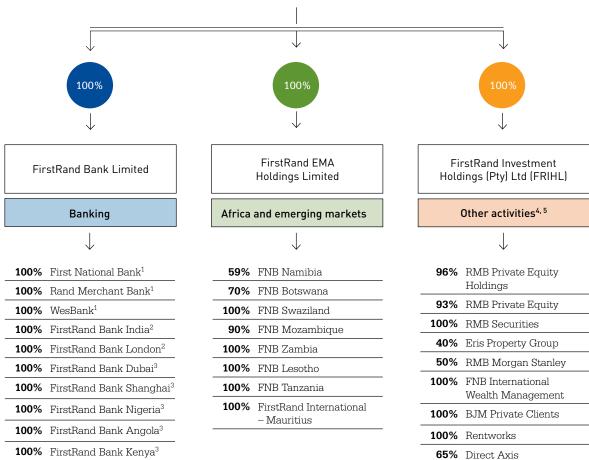




Simplified group structure



Listed holding company (FirstRand Limited, JSE: FSR)



 100%
 First Auto (Pty) Ltd

 100%
 FirstRand International – Guernsey (includes

RMB Australia Holdings)

Structure shows effective consolidated shareholding.

- 1. Division.
- 2. Branch.
- 3. Representative office.
- 4. For segmental analysis purposes entities included in
 - FRIHL are reported as part of the results of the managing franchise.
- 5. The Group's securitisation vehicles and conduits are in FRIHL.

Credit ratings

FIRSTRAND BANK LIMITED (FRB)

The credit ratings reflect the bank's strong market position as one of the Big Four banks in South Africa (operating through its three major banking franchises) as well as its focused strategy, good core profitability, financial flexibility, robust risk management and sound capitalisation.

Credit ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's (S&P) as at 11 September 2012

	FirstRand Bank Limited	Sovereign rating South Africa
Foreign currency counterparty credit rating Long-term Outlook Short-term	BBB+ Negative A-2	BBB+ Negative A-2
Local currency counterparty credit rating Long-term Outlook Short-term	BBB+ Negative A-2	A Negative A-1
National scale Long-term Short-term	zaAA zaA-1	

Summary of rating actions:

- On 1 December 2011, S&P affirmed its BBB+ long-term and A-2 short-term counterparty credit ratings on FRB. Its South African national scale ratings were affirmed at zaAA/zaA-1.
- On 27 March 2012, S&P revised the outlook on the longterm sovereign credit ratings for South Africa to negative from stable and affirmed the ratings. Consequently, the outlook on FRB's ratings was also revised from stable to negative in line with the negative outlook on the corresponding sovereign ceiling.

Credit ratings assigned by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) as at 11 September 2012

	FirstRand Bank Limited	Sovereign rating South Africa
Foreign currency deposit ratings Long-term Outlook Short-term	A3 Negative P-2	A3 Negative
Local currency deposit ratings Long-term Outlook Short-term	A3 Stable P-2	A3 Negative
National scale bank deposit ratings Long-term Outlook Short-term	Aa2.za Stable P-1.za	
Bank financial strength rating Outlook	C- Stable	

Summary of rating actions:

- On 9 November 2011, Moody's changed the outlook on South Africa's A3 local and foreign currency government debt ratings from stable to negative. Consequently, FRB's A3 foreign currency deposit rating was assigned a negative outlook in line with the negative outlook on the corresponding sovereign ceiling.
- On 28 February 2012, FRB's local currency deposit ratings were downgraded to A3/P-2 (stable outlook) from A2/P-1. Moody's downgraded by one notch the senior debt and deposit ratings of five South African banks. The agency indicated that the downgrades reflected the impact of the country's increasingly constrained public finances and Moody's view that authorities would face challenging policy choices if multiple institutions were to need simultaneous financial support. The downgrades were part of Moody's global assessment of the systemic support levels incorporated in banks' deposit and debt ratings, which reflects the growing difficulties governments face in extending systemic support to their banking systems. The rating actions were not driven by a deterioration in the standalone financial strength or the financial performance of the five affected institutions.



Credit ratings continued

Credit ratings assigned by Fitch Ratings (Fitch) as at 11 September 2012

	FirstRand Bank Limited	Sovereign rating South Africa
National rating Long-term Outlook Short-term	AA(zaf) Stable F1+(zaf)	
Local currency issuer default rating (IDR) Long-term Outlook	BBB+ Negative	A Negative
Foreign currency IDR Long-term Outlook Short-term	BBB+ Negative F2	BBB+ Negative F2
Viability rating Support rating Support rating floor	bbb+ 2 BBB-	

Summary of rating actions:

- On 17 January 2012, Fitch revised the outlook on South African banks to negative from stable, following the revision of the outlook on the South African sovereign BBB+ long-term foreign currency issuer default rating. The rating action, therefore, is not a reflection of any fundamental change in the local banks' credit quality.
- On 19 July 2012, Fitch affirmed its BBB+ (negative outlook) long-term counterparty credit ratings and F2 short-term foreign currency IDR on FRB. The national ratings, viability rating, support rating and support rating floor were also affirmed.

FIRSTRAND LIMITED

FirstRand Limited's ratings reflect its status as the nonoperational holding company of the FirstRand Group, and the entity's consequent structural subordination and reliance on dividends from operating companies to meet its obligations, which exposes it to potential regulatory impositions.

Credit ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's
as at 11 September 2012

	FirstRand Limited
Foreign currency counterparty credit rating Long-term Outlook Short-term	BBB Negative A-2
Local currency counterparty credit rating Long-term Outlook Short-term	BBB Negative A-2
National scale Long-term Short-term	zaAA- zaA-1

Summary of rating actions:

 On 1 December 2011, S&P affirmed its BBB/A-2 counterparty credit ratings and zaAA-/zaA-1 national scale credit ratings on FirstRand Limited.

Definitions

Normalised earnings	The Group believes normalised earnings more accurately reflect its economic performance. Headline earnings are adjusted to take into account non-operational and accounting anomalies. Refer to pages 14 and 15 for a detailed description of the difference between normalised and IFRS results.
Normalised net asset value	Normalised equity attributable to ordinary equityholders.
Normalised net asset value per share	Normalised equity attributable to ordinary equityholders divided by the number of issued ordinary shares.
Normalised earnings per share	Normalised earnings attributable to ordinary equityholders divided by the weighted average number of shares including treasury shares.
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	Capital divided by risk weighted assets.
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	Prescribed risk weightings relative to the credit risk of counterparties, operational risk, market risk, equity investment risk and other risk multiplied by on- and off-balance sheet assets.
Return on equity (ROE)	Normalised earnings divided by average normalised ordinary shareholders' equity.
Return on assets (ROA)	Normalised earnings divided by average assets.
Price-to-book	Closing share price on 30 June divided by normalised net asset value per share.
Price earnings ratio	Closing share price on 30 June divided by basic normalised earnings per share.
Dividend cover	Normalised earnings per share divided by dividend per share.
Loan-to-deposit ratio	Average advances expressed as a percentage of average deposits.
Diversity ratio	Non-interest revenue expressed as a percentage of total income including share of profits from associates and joint ventures.
Credit loss ratio	Total impairment charge per the income statement expressed as a percentage of average advances (average between the opening and closing balance for the year).
Cost-to-income ratio	Operating expenses excluding indirect taxes expressed as a percentage of total income including share of profits from associates and joint ventures.
Effective tax rate	Tax per the income statement divided by the income before direct tax per the income statement.
Net income after capital charge (NIACC)	Normalised earnings less the cost of equity multiplied by the average ordinary shareholders' equity and reserves.
Shares in issue	Number of ordinary shares listed on the JSE.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year as listed on the JSE.
Exposure at default (EAD)	Gross exposure of a facility upon default of a counterparty.
Loss given default (LGD)	Economic loss that will be suffered on an exposure following default of the counterparty, expressed as a percentage of the amount outstanding at the time of default.
Probability of default (PD)	Probability that a counterparty will default within the next year (considering the ability and willingness of the counterparty to repay).



38	
N	Iotes
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	

110100	

Notes

40	
ľ	lotes
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	



www.firstrand.co.za