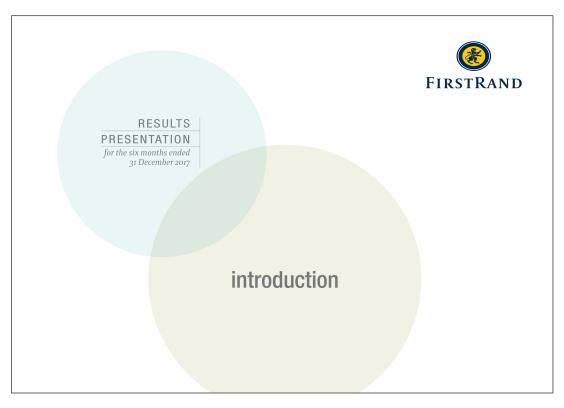
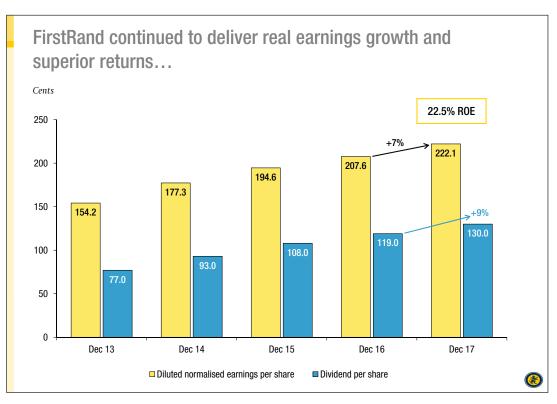


RESULTS PRESENTATION

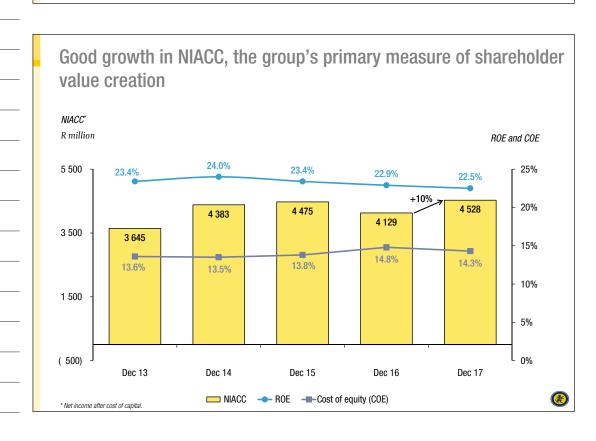
for the six months ended 31 December 2017

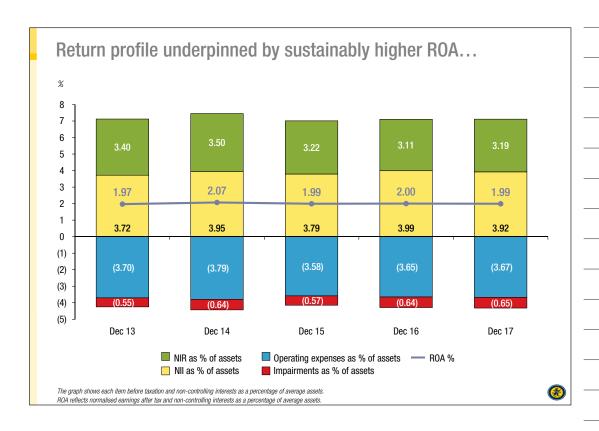




...despite difficult macroeconomic backdrop

- SA operating environment was characterised by:
 - Political uncertainty
 - · Low GDP growth
 - Depressed business and consumer confidence
- · Rest of Africa macro backdrop was more supportive:
 - · Improved rainfall and commodity prices allowed some countries to recover
 - Countries with links to SA, however, weighed down by low growth causing activity levels to remain subdued
- UK growth remained resilient despite Brexit uncertainty



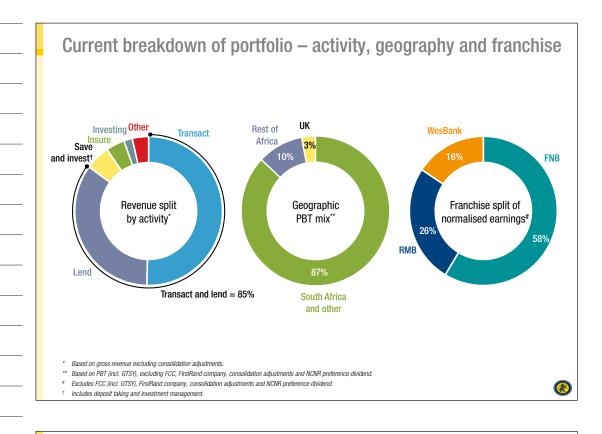


...structurally higher due to portfolio mix and strategic choices

- Relative size of transactional franchise (50% of gross revenue and >70% of NIR)
- Relative advances mix delivers higher risk-adjusted margins
 - VAF (37% of retail advances, average margin 4.34%)
 - Unsecured (16% of retail advances, average margin 11.96%)
 - Lower relative market share of lower margin, lower risk lending business
 (i.e. mortgages at 47% of retail advances with average margin of 1.88%)
 - Discipline in generating appropriate returns in corporate lending
- Credit underwriting and pricing anchored to preserve return profile
- Disciplined allocation and pricing of capital, funding and liquidity, and risk capacity
- Market-leading private equity franchise has remained consistent generator of high returns, although currently in an investment cycle
- Incremental benefit of insurance, and save and invest franchises

Average margins are net of funds transfer pricing.



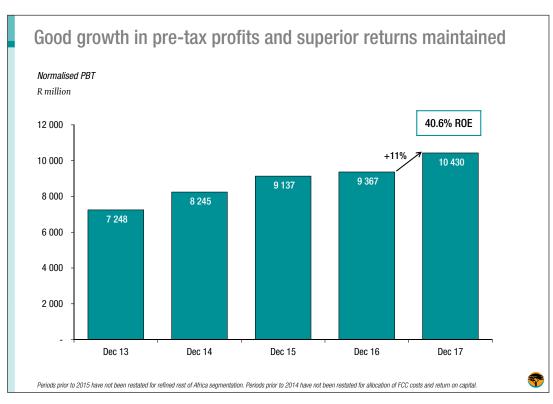


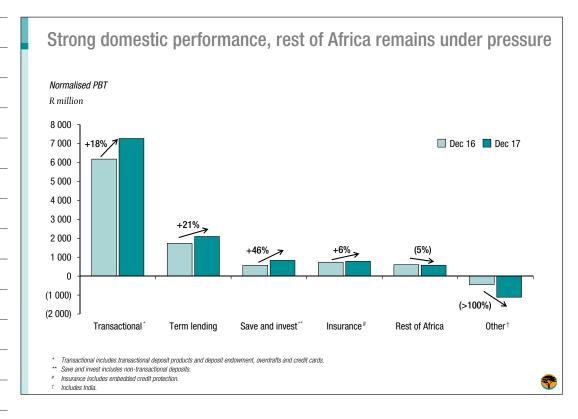
FNB and RMB performed well, WesBank had a tough six months

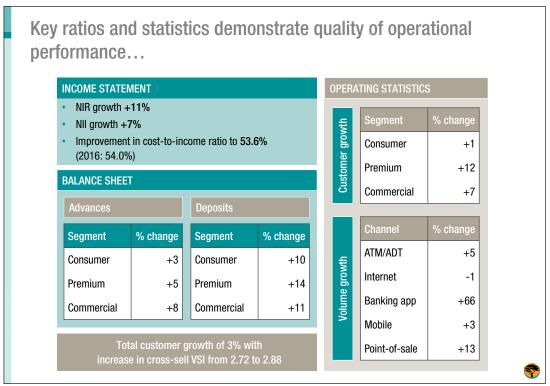
Normalised earnings R million	Contribution*	Dec 17	Dec 16	% change	ROE %
FNB	58%	7 160	6 409	12 🔺	40.6
RMB	26%	3 139	2 821	11 🔺	22.9
WesBank	16%	1 915	1 944	(1) 🔻	18.6

* Contribution to total normalised earnings excluding FCC (incl. GTSY), FirstRand company, consolidation adjustments and NCNR preference dividend.







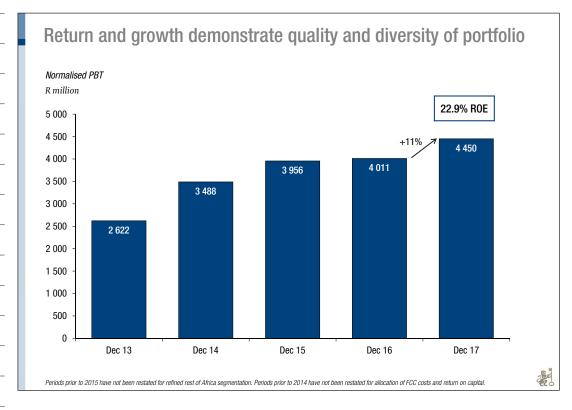


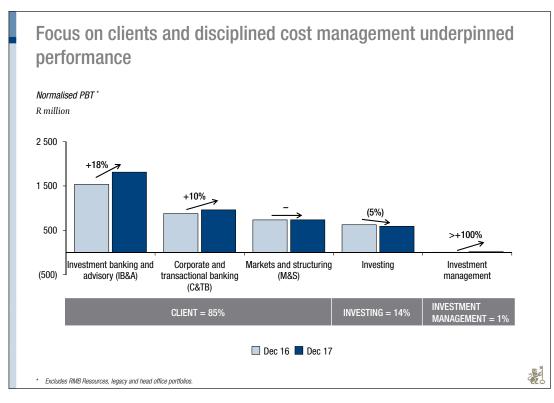
...reflecting success of consistent strategy

- Grow and retain core transactional accounts
- Leverage customer relationships, ecosystems and FinTech
- Provide digital platforms to deliver cost effective and innovative transactional volume propositions to customers
- Use rewards programme, customer relationships and data analytics to cross-sell and up-sell broad range of financial services products (particularly insurance and investment products)
- Apply disciplined origination strategies
- Provide innovative savings products to grow retail deposit franchise
- Right-size physical infrastructure to achieve efficiencies





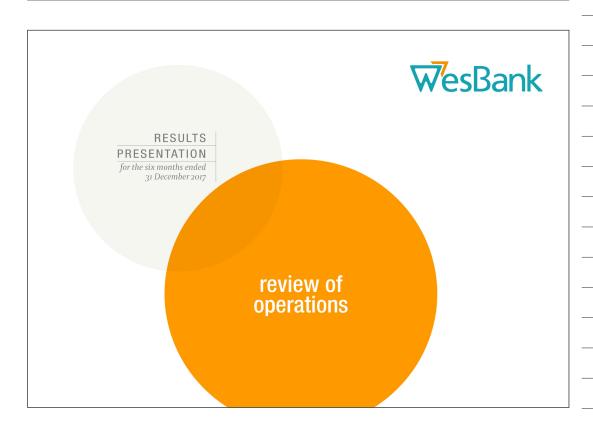


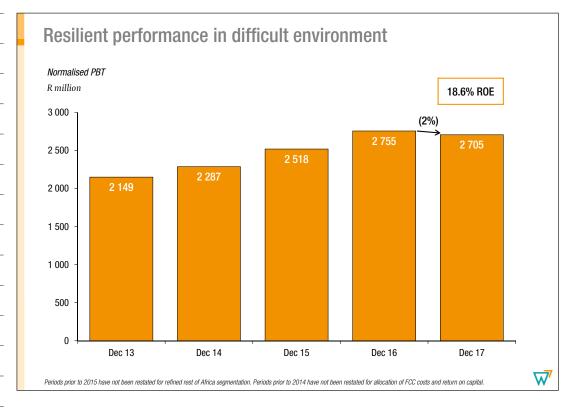


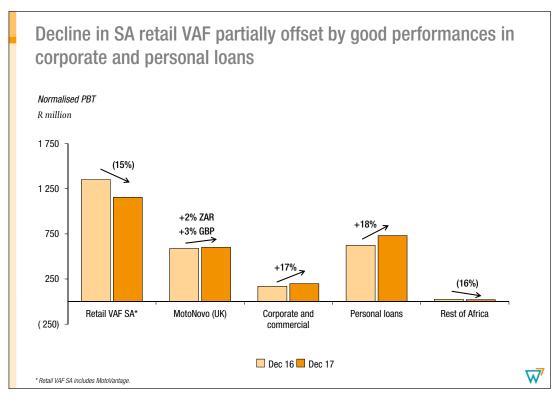
Strong operational performance

- IB&A delivered solid results underpinned by:
 - · Good lending income supported by prior period advances growth
 - Resilient fee income on the back of advisory and capital market mandates
 - · Proactive provisioning shielding impact of sovereign downgrade
- C&TB's continued focus on leveraging platforms and expanding product offerings contributed to good profit growth, particularly in the rest of Africa
- M&S successfully navigated volatile markets to offset impact of lower equity flows, and a softer performance in the credit trading and hard commodities portfolios
- Investing performance supported by realisations, but pressure on annuity income given prior period realisations and a tough macroeconomic environment
- Disciplined cost management driving positive jaws









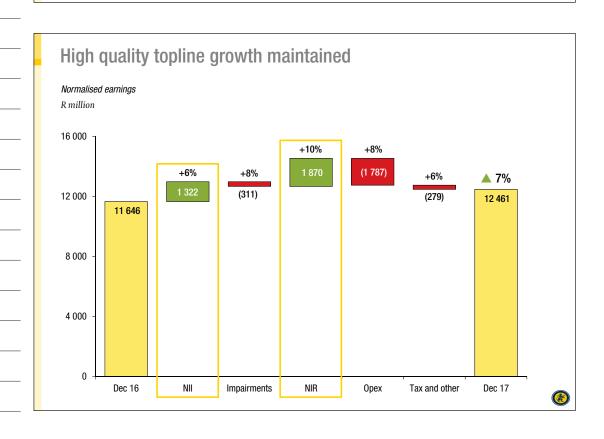
Mixed picture across the portfolio

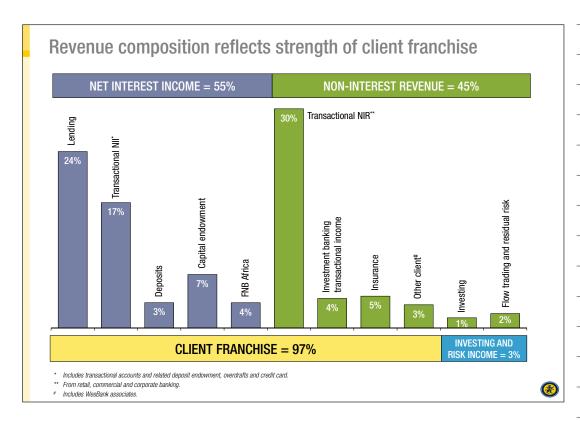
- SA retail VAF PBT declined 15%
 - Credit loss ratio increased from 1.42% to 1.80%
 - Increase in NPLs, stickiness in late stage arrears and increase in customers opting for court orders for repossession required higher coverage and provisioning
 - Margins resilient despite competitive pressures
 - Slower growth in MotoVantage reflecting book growth and competitive pressures
- MotoNovo (UK) up 3% in GBP terms
 - · Arrears tracking in line with deteriorating macros
 - Credit loss ratio increased to 1.57% in GBP terms (2016: 1.43%)
 - Continued investment in platforms and product diversification
- Improved performance in SA corporate, up 17%
 - Benign impairment levels
 - Good growth in FML portfolio
- Strong performance from personal loans business, up 18%
 - 15% growth in advances
 - Credit loss ratio declined to 7.54% (2016: 8.30%) reflecting historic risk cuts

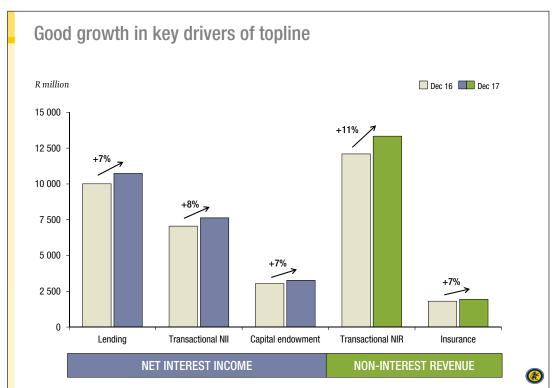


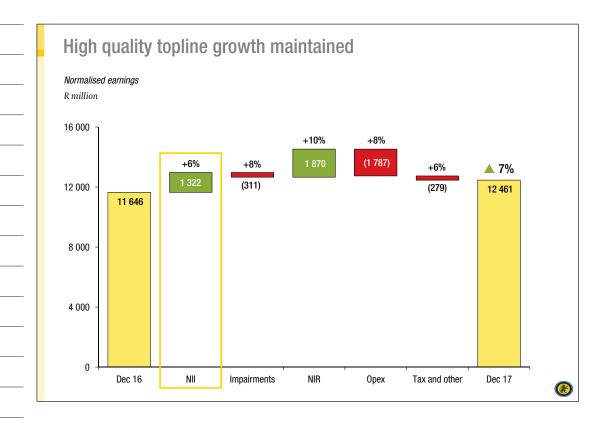


	Dec 17	Dec 16	% change
Diluted EPS (cents)	222.1	207.6	7 🔺
Dividend per share (cents)	130.0	119.0	9 🔺
Earnings (R million)	12 461	11 646	7 🔺
NIACC (R million)	4 528	4 129	10 🔺
Net asset value per share (cents)	2 014.2	1 843.0	9 🔺
Net interest margin (%)	5.28	5.29	•
Credit loss ratio (%)	0.87	0.86	A
Cost-to-income ratio (%)	51.7	51.3	A
Return on assets (%)	1.99	2.00	•
Return on equity (%)	22.5	22.9	•
CET1 ratio* (%)	14.0	14.1	•









NII driven by lending and transactional volumes

Net interest income* R million	Dec 17	Dec 16#	% change
Lending	10 737	10 010	7
Transactional NII**	7 631	7 054	8
Deposits	1 545	1 467	5
Capital endowment	3 261	3 044	7
Group Treasury	9	298	(97)
FNB Africa	1 541	1 559	(1)
Other NII in operating franchises	(159)	(189)	(16)
Total net interest income	24 565	23 243	6

- * After taking funds transfer pricing into account.
- ** Includes NII relating to transactional deposit products and related deposit endowment, overdrafts and credit cards.
- # Numbers restated to reflect refined allocation methodology for lending. Refer to Analysis of financial results booklet for more detail.

Unpacking Group Treasury NII

Capital endowment benefited from higher capital levels, despite lower rates

• Interest on capital endowment +>R200 million

Group Treasury activities

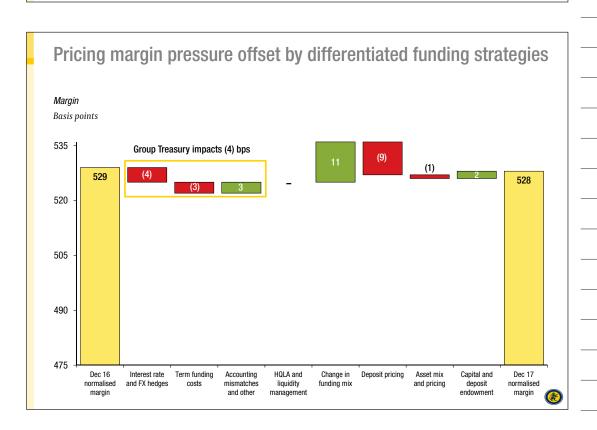
- · Financial resource management activities (>R200 million), elevated funding cost
- ALM strategies, and interest rate and FX management (>R100 million)

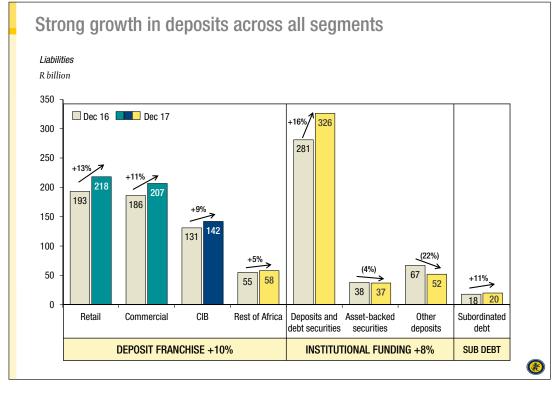
Accounting volatility in Group Treasury NII

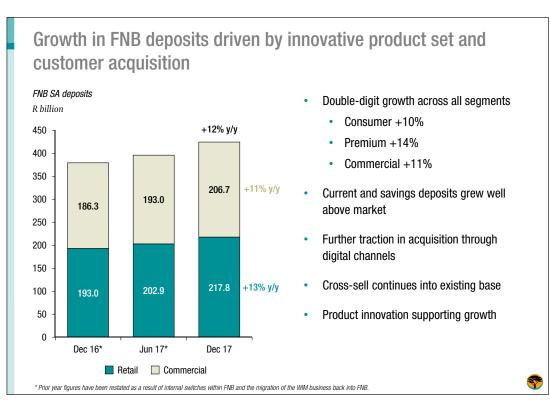
- MTM on fair value of structured funding +>R150 million
- Other* (>R100 million)

* Includes London Branch and other mismatches in Group Treasury.



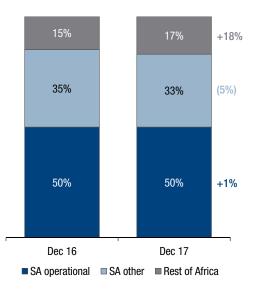






Good growth in average deposit balances in RMB rest of Africa

Composition of corporate banking average deposits



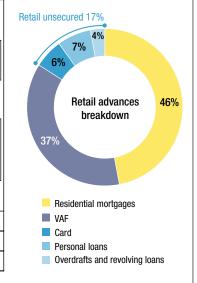
Client acquisition and product roll-out underpinned strong growth of 18% in the rest of Africa

- Corporate banking average operational deposits up 1% in South Africa, impacted by tough client operating environment, particularly in the FI sector
- CIB point-in-time balance* is cyclical – up 9%



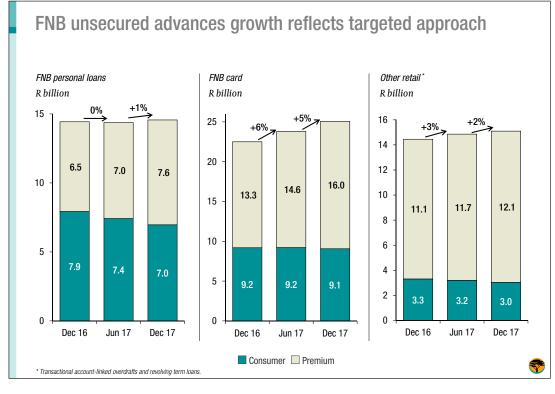
Retail advances growth reflects specific origination strategies

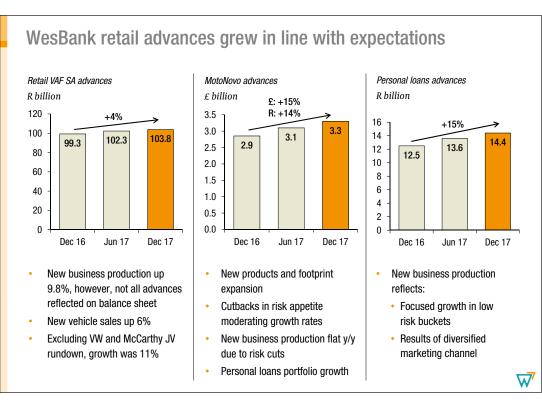
R million	Dec 17	Dec 16	% change
Residential mortgages [*]	198 704	191 437	4
VAF	157 566	147 439	7
- SA	103 789	99 323	4
- MotoNovo**	53 777	48 116	12
Card	25 063	22 495	11
Personal loans	29 867	26 899	11
– FNB	14 562	14 431	1
- WesBank	14 369	12 468	15
- MotoNovo	936	-	-
Transactional account-linked overdrafts and revolving term loans*	15 101	14 358	5
Retail advances	426 301	402 628	6
Retail VAF securitisation notes	24 238	17 812	36
FNB and WesBank rest of Africa advances#	51 522	51 888	(1)



- * Restatement of Islamic banking for the move from premium to commercial.
- ** 14% UK VAF advances growth in GBP terms.
- # Includes in-country advances of FNB and WesBank.

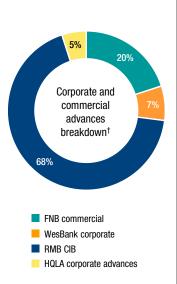
^{*} Excludes cash collateral and deposits held under repurchase agreements and rest of Africa deposits.





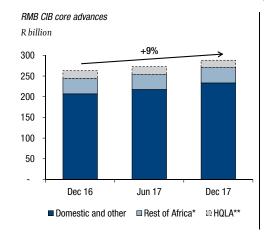
Corporate and commercial advances growth remained resilient

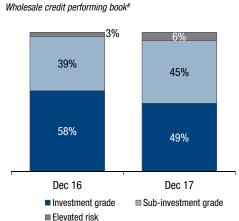
CIB core advances – South Africa 250 387 226 194 11 — Investment banking* 193 181 179 254 8 — HQLA corporate advances 16 980 18 862 (10) — Corporate banking** 40 226 28 078 43 CIB core advances – rest of Africa**, # 37 825 37 285 1 CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial* 87 900 81 173 8				
— Investment banking* 193 181 179 254 8 — HQLA corporate advances 16 980 18 862 (10) — Corporate banking** 40 226 28 078 43 CIB core advances — rest of Africa**. # 37 825 37 285 1 CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial‡ 87 900 81 173 8	R million	Dec 17	Dec 16	% change
- HQLA corporate advances 16 980 18 862 (10) - Corporate banking** 40 226 28 078 43 CIB core advances – rest of Africa**.# 37 825 37 285 1 CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial* 87 900 81 173 8	CIB core advances – South Africa	250 387	226 194	11
— Corporate banking** 40 226 28 078 43 CIB core advances — rest of Africa**, # 37 825 37 285 1 CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial* 87 900 81 173 8	Investment banking*	193 181	179 254	8
CIB core advances – rest of Africa**, # 37 825 37 285 1 CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial* 87 900 81 173 8	- HQLA corporate advances	16 980	18 862	(10)
CIB total core advances† 288 212 263 479 9 WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial‡ 87 900 81 173 8	- Corporate banking**	40 226	28 078	43
WesBank corporate 29 768 28 525 4 FNB commercial [‡] 87 900 81 173 8	CIB core advances – rest of Africa**,#	37 825	37 285	1
FNB commercial [‡] 87 900 81 173 8	CIB total core advances†	288 212	263 479	9
3 33	WesBank corporate	29 768	28 525	4
RMB repurchase agreements 19 580 30 246 (35)	FNB commercial [‡]	87 900	81 173	8
10 000 00 2 10 (00)	RMB repurchase agreements	19 580	30 246	(35)
Total corporate and commercial advances 425 460 403 423 5	Total corporate and commercial advances	425 460	403 423	5



- † Excludes RMB repurchase agreements.
- ‡ Restatement of Islamic banking for the move from premium segment to commercial segment.

Growth in CIB advances driven by working capital solutions





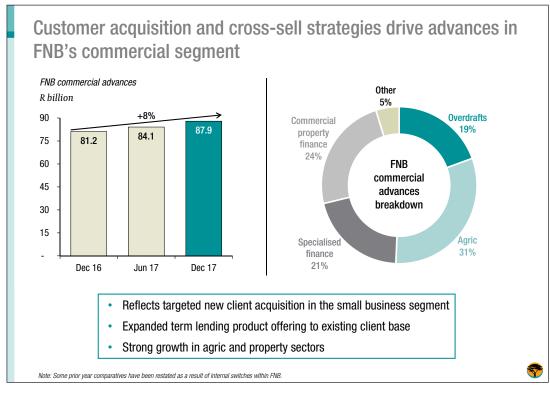
- · Rest of Africa advances grew 13% in USD
- · Strong coverage ratios maintained given weaker corporate credit environment
- · SA sovereign rating downgrades impacted counterparty ratings
- · Elevated risk category increase driven by sovereign downgrade, weak economy and stress in certain counterparties
- Includes cross-border and in-country.
- ** HQLA included in Group Treasury, but originated in RMB. Included for illustrative purposes.
- # International scale EAD.

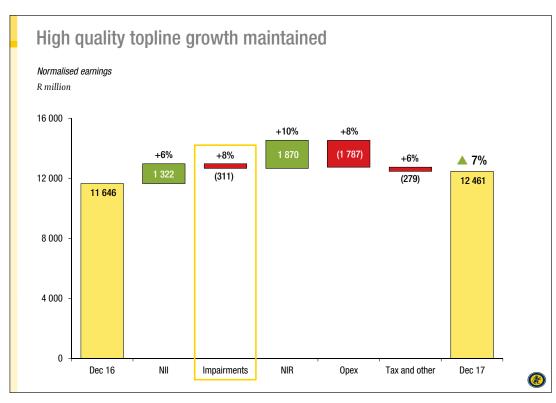


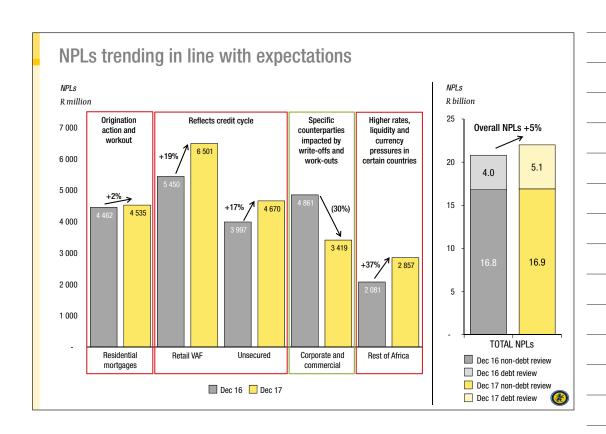
^{*} Prior year figure restated to exclude the portion relating to Ashburton Investments, now reported under FCC.

^{**} Prior year figure restated to reclassify amounts out of corporate banking into the rest of Africa.

[#] Includes cross-border and in-country advances.





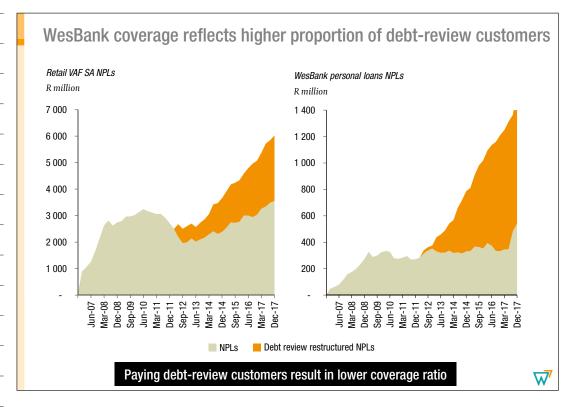


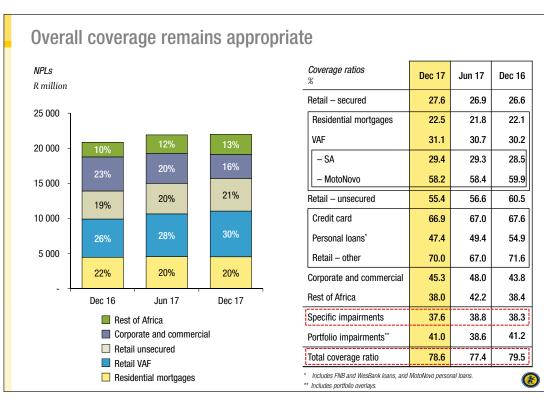
Paying debt-review customers require lower coverage

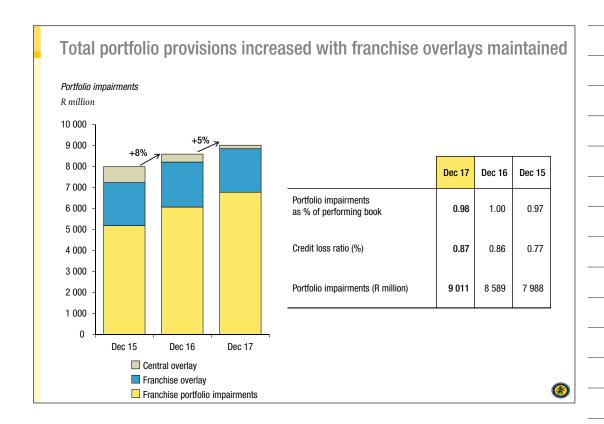
		COVERAGE								
	Non	-debt rev	iew	Restruct	tured deb	t-review	Total			Change in total
Coverage ratios %	Dec 17	Jun 17	Dec 16	Dec 17	Jun 17	Dec 16	Dec 17	Jun 17	Dec 16	coverage (y/y)
FNB credit card	78.6	74.2	75.7	52.5	45.1	42.2	66.9	67.0	67.6	▼
FNB retail other	80.4	75.5	79.8	36.2	37.9	43.4	70.0	67.0	71.6	▼
FNB loans	68.5	69.2	70.1	48.5	48.2	71.5	60.4	61.9	70.5	▼
WesBank loans	72.8	71.9	70.0	18.0	26.3	26.7	36.6	38.1	39.4	▼
SA retail VAF	42.9	43.1	40.3	9.5	9.4	10.5	29.4	29.3	28.5	A

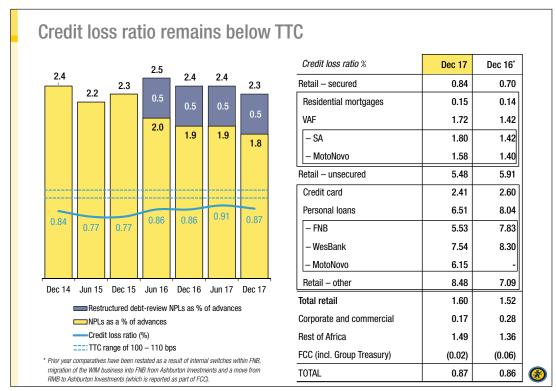
Coverage appropriate given higher payment profile of reclassified NPLs











Credit performance better than expected due to origination strategies and prudent provisioning

Asset class	Contribution to I/S impairment charge	Credit loss ratio	Specific coverage	Portfolio coverage	Commentary
Residential mortgages	3%	0.15% -	1	ı	Charge benefiting from lower NPLs
VAF SA	23%	1.80% 🔺	1	1	Increased NPLs and higher coverage on portfolio and specific drive increase in charge Higher than expected NPLs on self-employed and SME segments Prolonged recovery timelines impact coverage
MotoNovo (VAF UK)	10%	1.58% 🔺	1	1	NPL formation in line with historic book growth and impact of risk cuts still flowing through Portfolio provision reflects increased prudency



Credit performance better than expected due to origination strategies and prudent provisioning

Asset class	Contribution to I/S impairment charge	Credit loss ratio	Specific coverage	Portfolio coverage	Commentary
Card	7%	2.41% ▼	ı	1	Charge below TTC with balance sheet provision bias maintained given cross- sell/up-sell
Personal loans*	23%	6.51% ▼	ţ	\leftrightarrow	Charge down on back of appetite cuts Specific coverage declining (increase in debt review) Portfolio provisions maintained
Retail other	16%	8.48% 🔺	1	1	Growth in charge expected given customer acquisition Specific coverage declines on debt review Increased conservatism

* Includes MotoNovo personal loans.

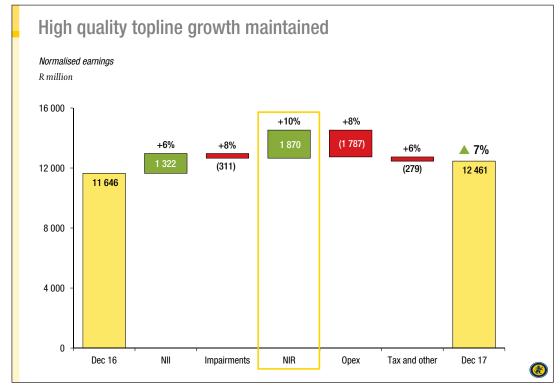


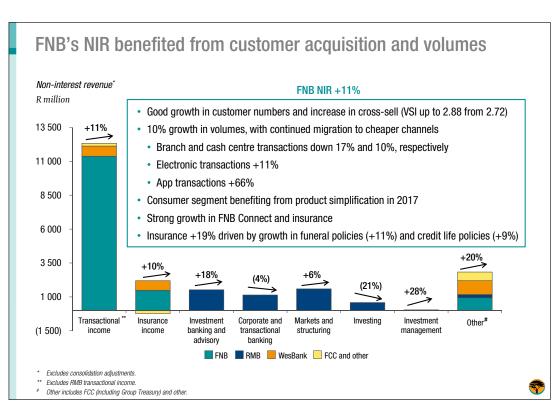
Credit performance better than expected due to origination strategies and prudent provisioning

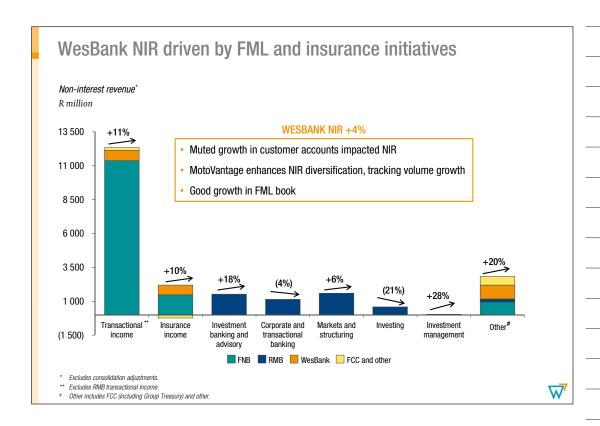
Asset class	Contribution to I/S impairment charge	Credit loss ratio	Specific coverage	Portfolio coverage	Commentary
CIB	-	-	1	1	NPLs and portfolio coverage down on write- offs and work-outs Portfolio charge benefited from prior year proactive provisioning
Commercial	8%	0.77% 🔺	ţ	ţ	Increase in charge in line with expectation given book growth, especially in small business overdrafts As expected, NPL growth driven by agric with coverage impacted by mix Portfolio coverage benefits by lower arrears
Rest of Africa	11%	1.49% 🔺	1	1	Macros in sub-scale subsidiaries driving substantial increase in charge Portfolio provisions increased as continued stress is expected

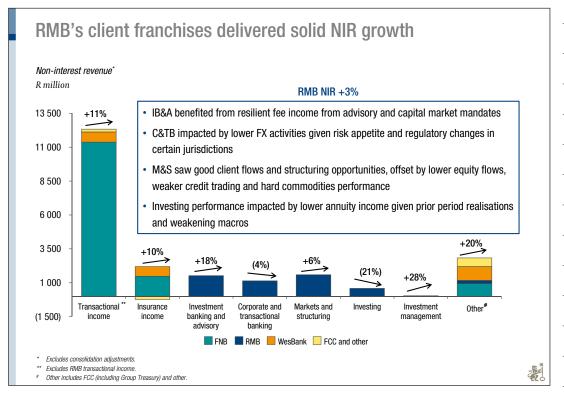
Credit metrics in line with risk appetite and cycle

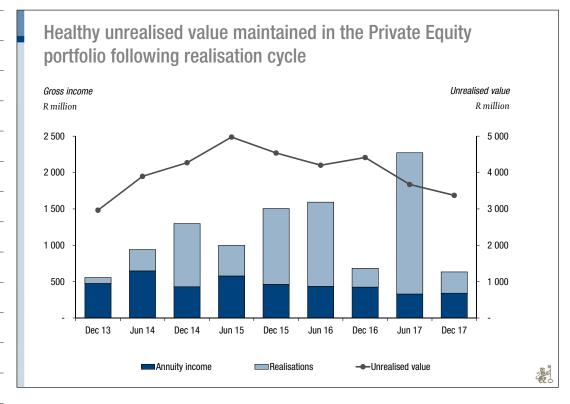
PORTFOLIO PROVISION	+5% to R9.0 billion	Still prudent
SPECIFIC PROVISION	+4% to R8.3 billion	Appropriate coverage
INCOME STATEMENT CHARGE	87 bps (still below TTC)	Lower than expected

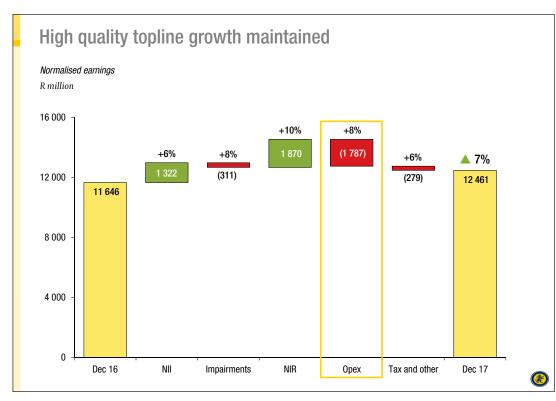


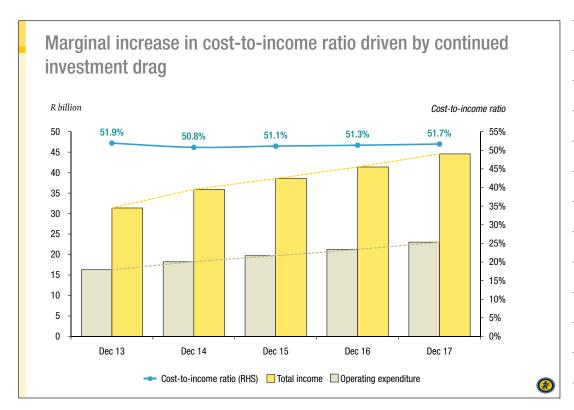


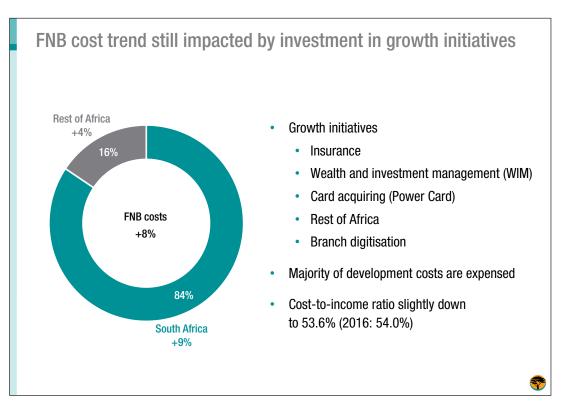


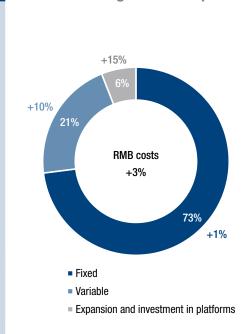








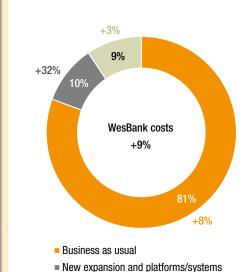




- RMB's strong cost discipline supports operational leverage
 - Efficiency gains from:
 - Historical platform investmentsOngoing automation initiatives
 - Fixed cost growth tracking well below inflation despite:
 - Ongoing investment in platforms and people in the rest of Africa
 - Continued regulatory and compliance spend
 - Ramp up in markets infrastructure investment
 - Cost-to-income ratio slightly down to 46.7% (2016: 47.0%)



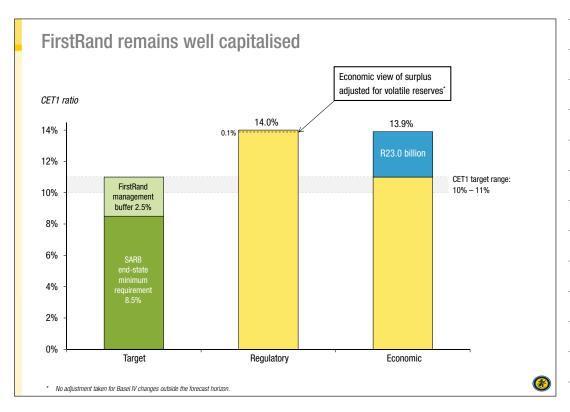
WesBank's costs reflect operational efficiencies in core business, offset by investment in growth initiatives

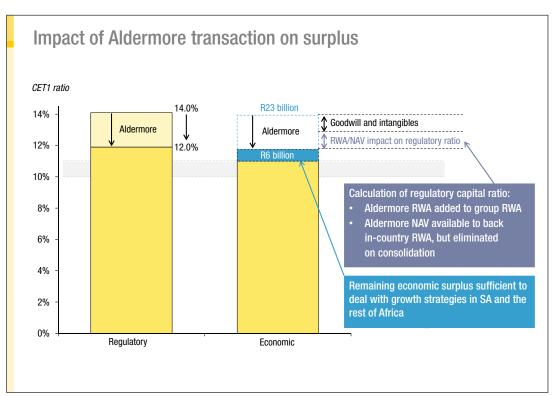


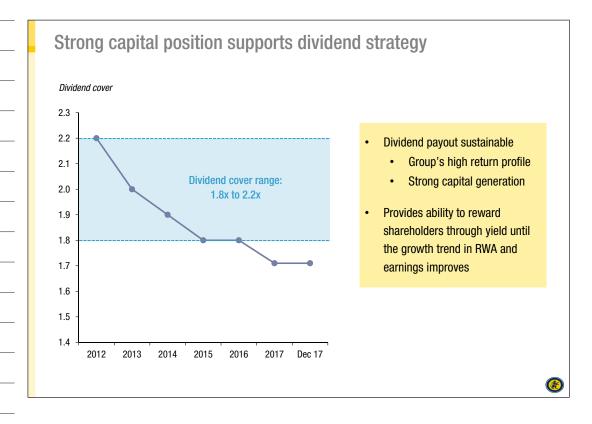
FML depreciation

- Operating expenses +9%
 - Investments in channel and new products
 - MotoNovo digital channels and personal loans
 - DirectAxis digital channel
 - Financial and regulatory system enhancements
 - FML depreciation up due to volume growth
 - Higher profit shares payable
- Operating efficiencies achieved locally due to cost containment focus
- Cost-to-income ratio increased to 41.6% (2016: 40.6%)









Summing up

Revenue growth +7.7%

- Deposit growth +9%
- Advances growth +7%
- Flat net interest margin (NIM)
- Strong NIR growth benefited from volume and customer growth

Opex growth +8.4%

- Continued investments
- · Marginally negative jaws

Bad debts +8.3%

- · At 87 bps, better than expected
- Debt-review account growth continues to impact NPLs
- Portfolio provisions maintained

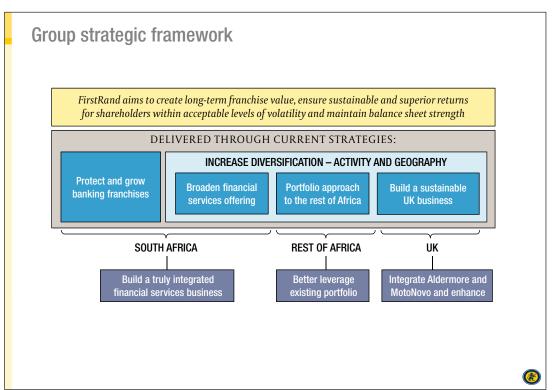
Dividend +9.2%

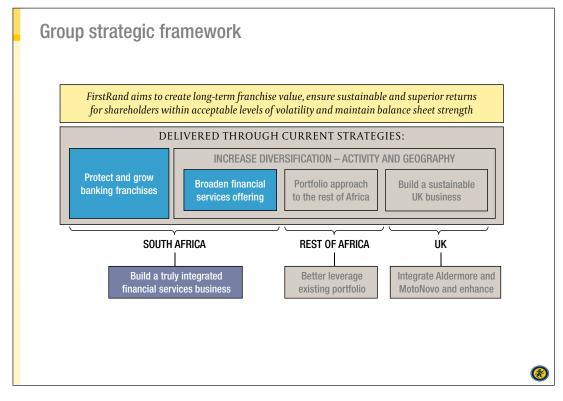
- Year-end dividend cover maintained
- Payout ratio of 58%
- Dividend growth above earnings growth

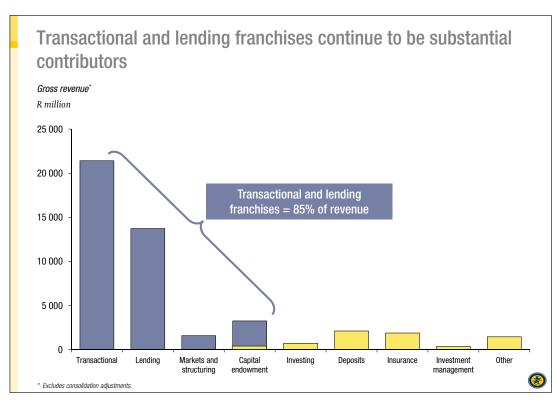
Earnings growth above nominal GDP







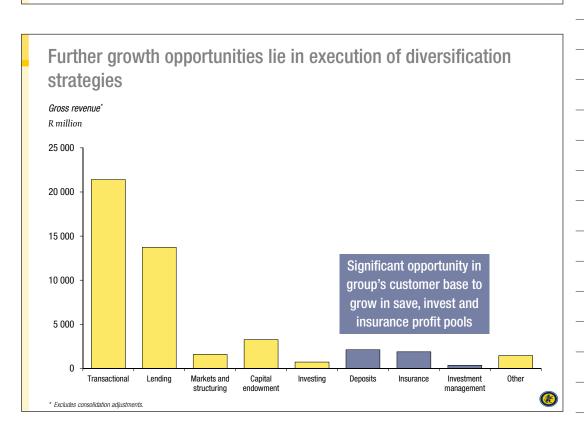


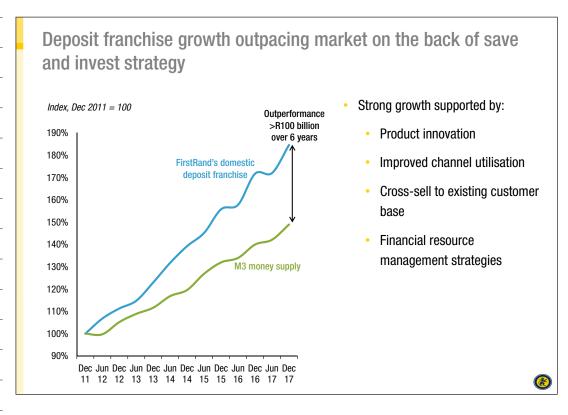


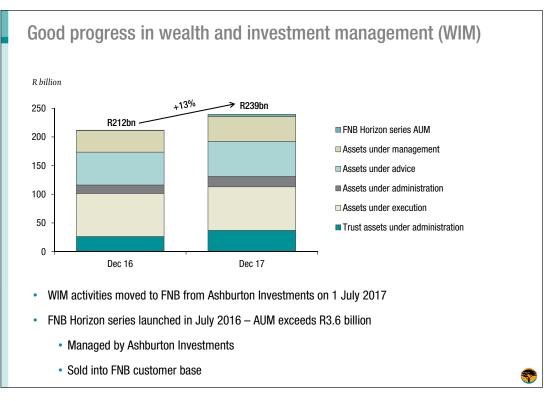
Strategy to protect and grow banking franchises = high quality topline growth

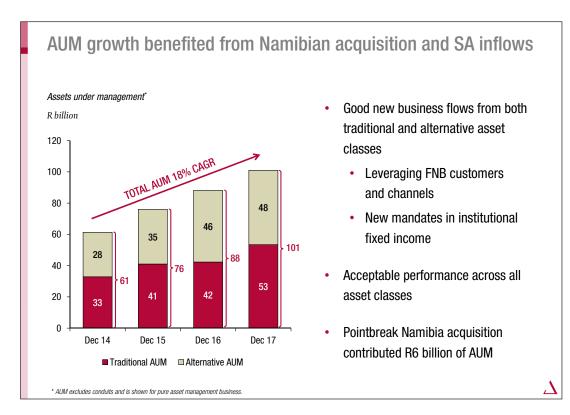
- Core transactional customer acquisition (retail, commercial and corporate)
- Resultant increase in transactional volumes and strong deposit growth
- Ongoing momentum in cross-sell
- Segment focus delivered appropriate advances growth given the cycle and pricing anchored to protecting returns
- Leveraging market-leading advisory and structuring franchises
- · Balance sheet prudency maintained

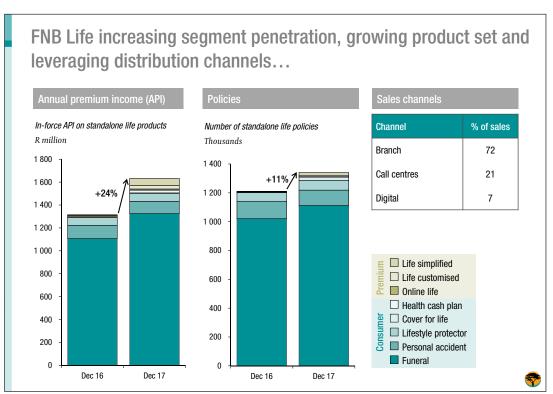


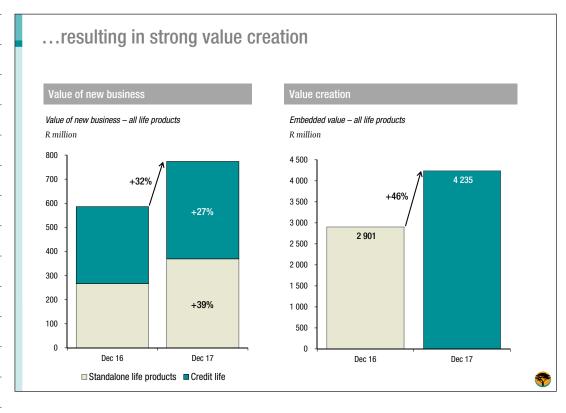


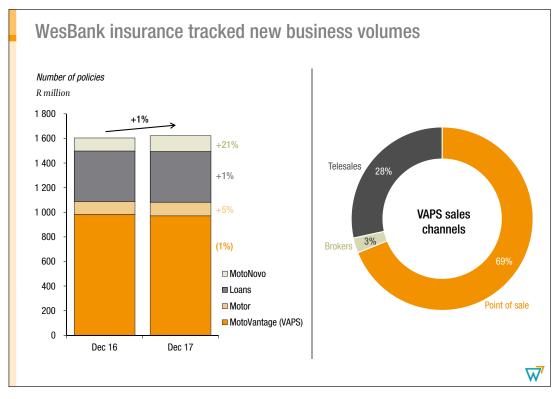


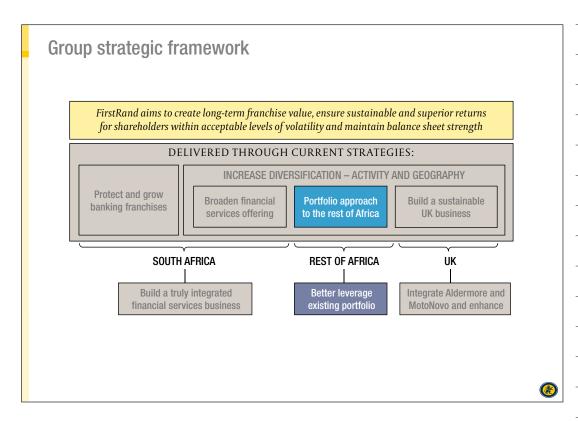


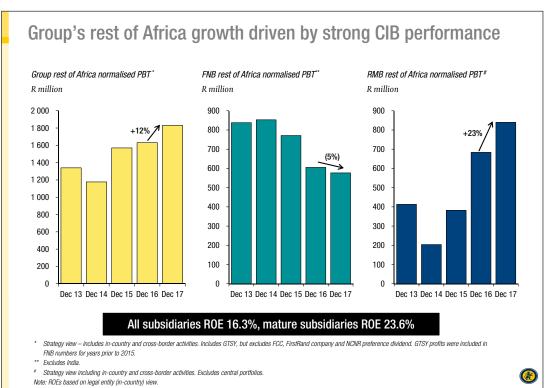


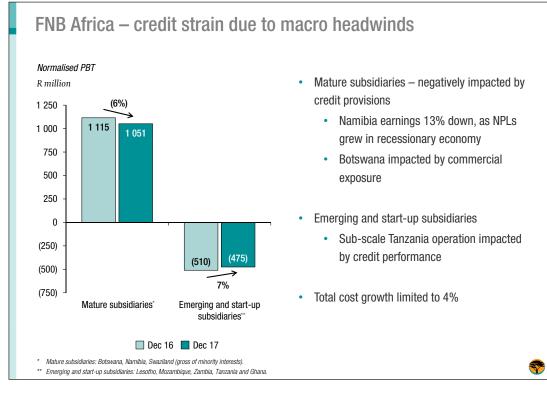


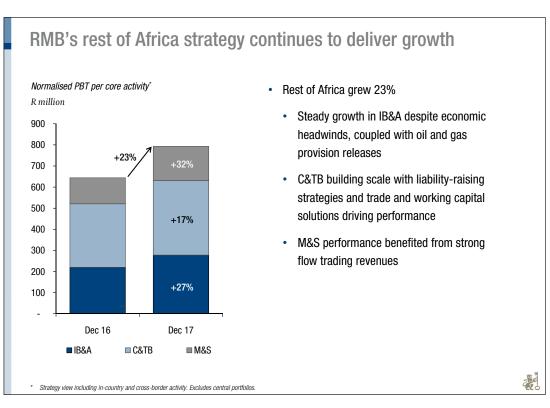


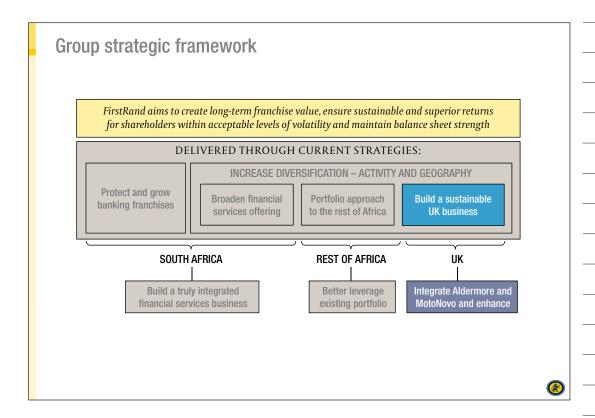












UK – building blocks for a sustainable business

- MotoNovo currently undiversified from a product and market perspective
 - Meaningful market share in financing second hand vehicles
 - Organically building more diversified product set (personal loans and insurance)
- Acquisition of Aldermore would accelerate diversification process
 - Strength of Aldermore's position in SME, mortgage and savings markets
- Once integrated into Aldermore, MotoNovo will be supported by Aldermore's funding platform which can be further scaled – a more sustainable funding model for MotoNovo

More appropriate hard-currency funding for FirstRand **Capacity limited to 10%** Will become available to of domestic balance SA and rest of Africa sheet - substantial **CCIB** client franchises portion used to and transactions **fund MotoNovo** SA sovereign rating is Resultant funding costs sub-investment grade uncompetitive in UK market The group exercised discipline Must not impact ability to maintain communicated dividend strategy Capital position post transaction remains robust

- CET 1 ratio > 11%
- · Maintain counterparty status
- Manageable goodwill impact
- No material impact on ROE
- Stress analysis outcome must be acceptable

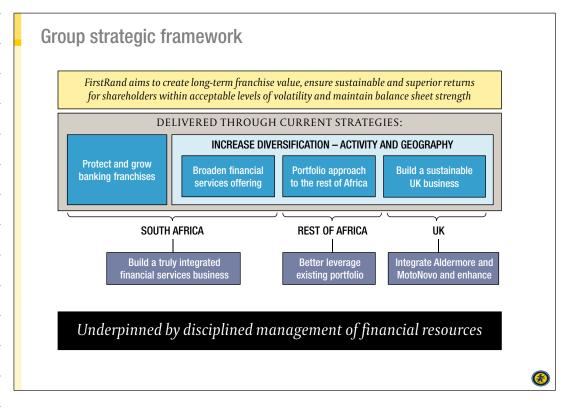


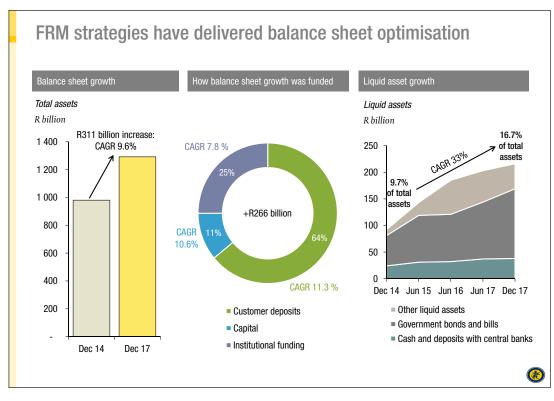
What does Aldermore bring? A positive next step in strategy to build a more diversified, sustainable UK franchise Specialist lender with diversified lending Well-regarded customer book to retail and SME customers deposit franchise ■ Residential mortgages ■ Buy-to-let Retail £8.1 billion £7.3 billion advances SME commercial mortgages ■ SME deposits* 11% portfolio* Corporate Asset finance 47% Invoice finance Ticks immediate boxes for diversification and funding for MotoNovo * At 30 June 2017.

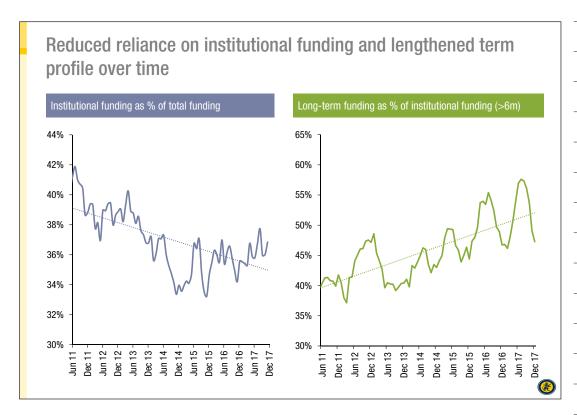
Why is it attractive?

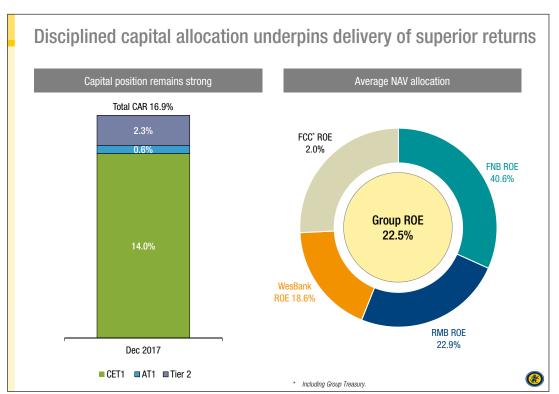
- · Highly regarded management team
- Owner-manager CEO running the business
- Brings UK banking licence
- · Operationally well structured
- Deposit franchise that is easily scalable
- Profitable business with good returns
- Scope for FirstRand to add value

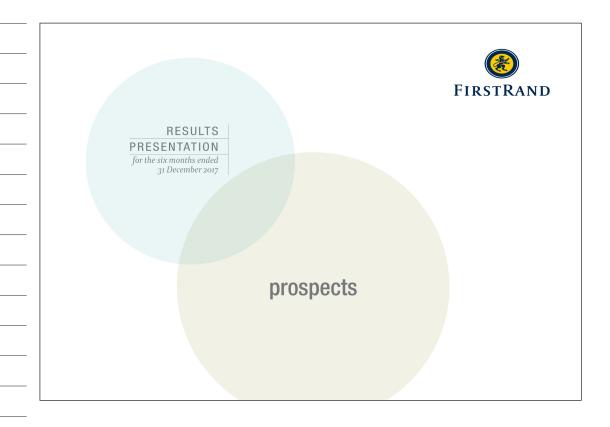








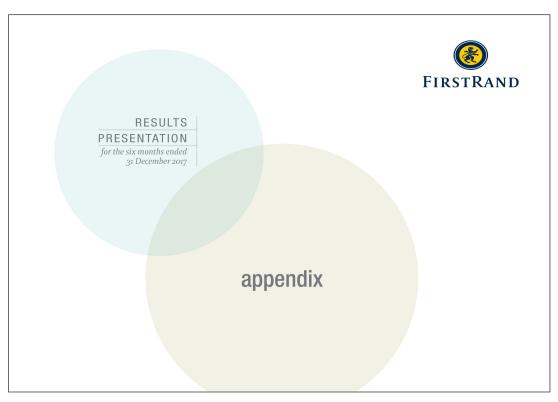


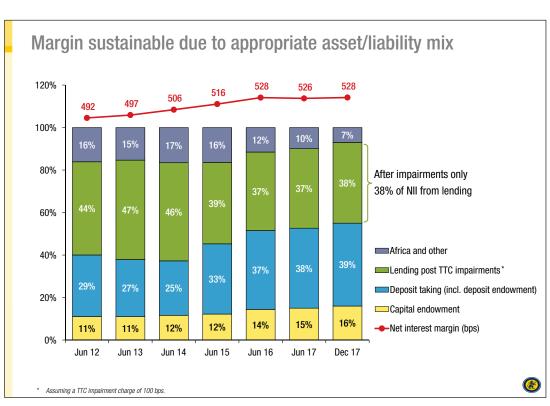


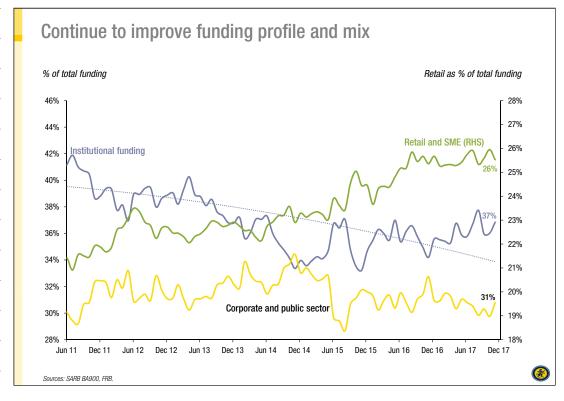
Domestic fundamentals will take time to improve

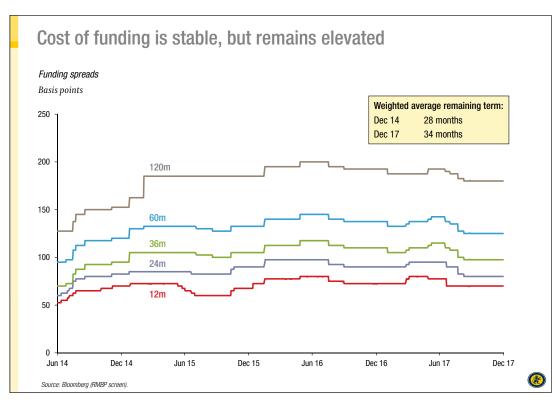
- SA sentiment and macroeconomic outlook has improved
 - Medium to long term
 - Market-leading position of group's businesses and execution on growth strategies mean the group is well positioned to benefit from renewed growth
 - · Short term
 - Given structural nature of challenges in SA, group believes domestic fundamentals will not improve quickly
 - · Therefore expect similar macro backdrop for remainder of financial year
- Group remains committed to:
 - Investing for growth and diversification (activities and geographies)
 - Allocating financial resources to maximise economic profits
 - Maintaining a strong and prudently positioned balance sheet
 - Delivering real growth in earnings and superior returns

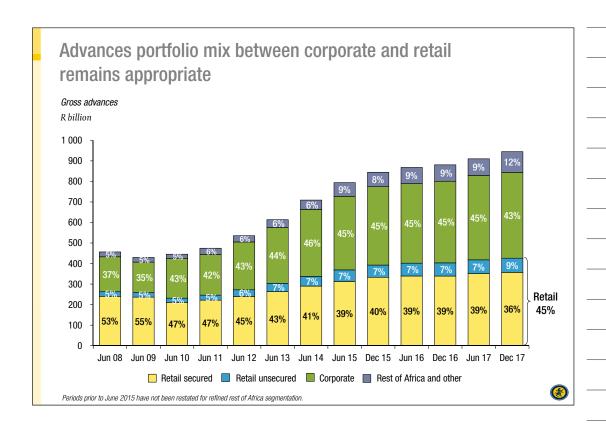












Retail advances growth reflects appropriate origination strategies

RETAIL ADVANCES					
Mortgages	Nortgages Affordable housing SA VAF		UK VAF (MotoNovo)		
 Continued focus on origination quality. Uptick in last quarter. Tracked industry trend. 	Credit demand and performance remain robust.	Volumes resilient and appetite reduced for higher-risk customers.	Market position and performance remain strong. Risk appetite conservatism.		
Card	Personal loans	Rest of Africa	Transactional facilities		
Growth following FNB customer cross-sell strategy and transactional spend growth. Growth contained in premium segment.	Customer cross-sell driving growth. Appetite reduced with focus on low/medium risk, mainly in premium segment. Relaunch of digital-led origination is showing early signs of success with uplift in new business volumes.	Moderating growth and appetite with focus on FNB-banked customers.	Ongoing cross-sell and lending activation, but growth moderating.		

Targeted lending strategies in corporate and commercial COMMERCIAL ADVANCES

COMMERCIAL ADVANCES							
Working cap	ital Č`	mmercial erty finance	Agri finance	Asset-backed finance	0	isinesses (Es)	Rest of Africa and India
Organic grow existing client with increasin utilisation leve Selective acquisition of new clients.	s on b g occu els. acqu mult	ain focused anked owner- pied. Selective isition of i-tenanted s.	and geographically. • Proactive drought impact management.	Growth focus on customers across targeted industries. Cross-sell to banked clients. ADVANCES		ell to ship th some ng on new- and higher	Unlocking synergies and renewed focus to grow upper end of mid and large corporate segments.
Domestic short-term lending Domestic long-term len		c long-term lending	Acquisition finance Rest		of Africa strategy		
Increase in u working capi Maintained S	al facilities.	• Trackin	g nominal GDP.	SA corporates expa to developed marke Delivering large mu product solutions.	ets.	and res	oy infrastructure ource finance in ce jurisdictions.

Commercial includes all advances to commercial clients across FNB and WesBank. Corporate includes advances to corporate and public sector customers across RMB, FNB and WesBank.



Unpacking the 10% increase in total NIR

Dec 17	Dec 16	% change	
13 956	12 808	9	+9% reflects
1 942	1 810	7	strength of transactional
2 066	1 664	24	franchises
344	89	>100	Realisations
1 206	1 292	(7)	across categories
488	469	4	
20 002	18 132	10%	
	13 956 1 942 2 066 344 1 206 488	13 956 12 808 1 942 1 810 2 066 1 664 344 89 1 206 1 292 488 469	13 956 12 808 9 1 942 1 810 7 2 066 1 664 24 344 89 >100 1 206 1 292 (7) 488 469 4

Coverage breakdown: residential mortgages

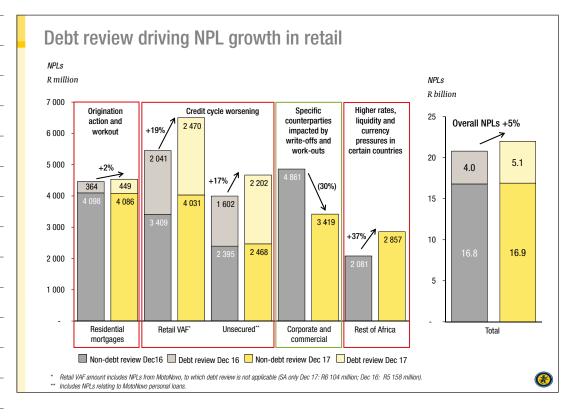
Туре	R million	Specific coverage ratio
Sold property awaiting registration	113	34.5%
Deceased	212	60.1%
Debt review – mostly paying per agreement	823	9.4%
Insolvencies and litigation	1 500	24.8%
Non-debt review – payments being made	1 244	18.7%
Other	643	26.6%
Total	4 535	22.5%

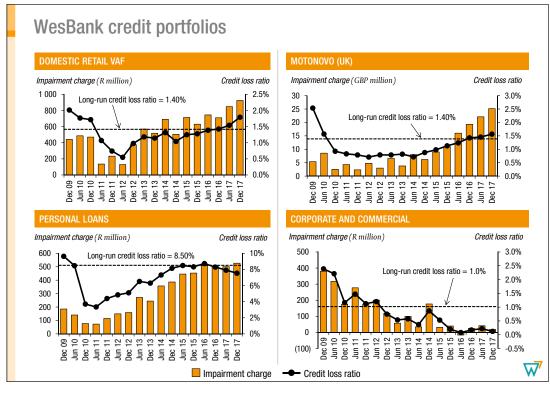


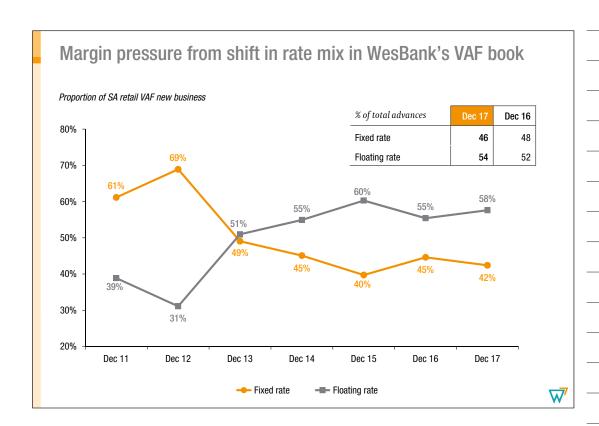
Coverage breakdown: retail VAF (SA and UK)

Туре	R million	Specific coverage ratio
Other (includes absconded, insurance and alienations)	404	58.4%
Repossession	202	55.8%
Legal action for repossession	803	42.7%
Not restructured debt review	648	39.7%
Arrears 3+ months	1 974	42.6%
Restructured debt review	2 470	9.5%
Total	6 501	31.1%









Recalibration of branch network continues

INFRASTRUCTURE COST REDUCTION

Branch costs

flat

• Branch m²

(7%)

- Outcomes-based remuneration paying off
- Modular branch fitment is more cost effective

INVESTMENT TO TAKE OUT MORE COSTS

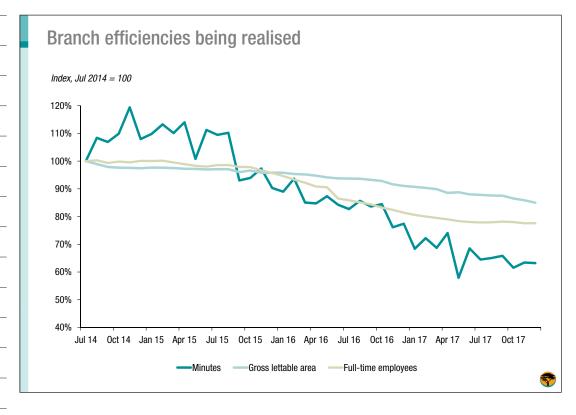
- · Electronic channels
 - Growth in ADT device cash +14%
 - Smartbox devices (business cash processing) +53%
- Digital capabilities in branch activations
 - App: >+100%
 - Online: +42%

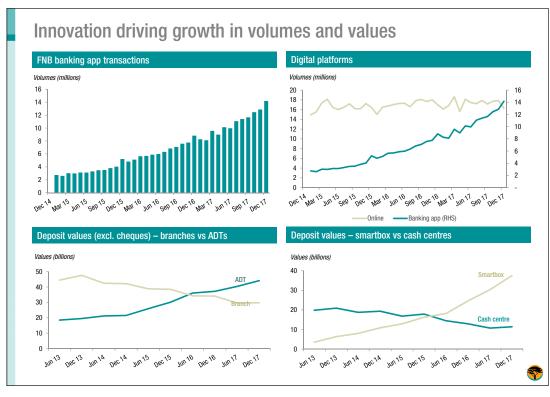
FOCUS ON GROWTH IN LONG-TERM COSTS

- Staff costs +3%
- Long-term leases +1%
- Rationalise:
 - Property portfolio
 - Operational process

Percentages shown above relate to year-on-year changes for points of presence







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