



# Managing risk for our clients

#Positive Impact

Deutsche Bank AG Johannesburg

Pillar 3 disclosure

For the half year ended 30 June 2024

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# 1. Overview

The following information is compiled in terms of the requirements of the Banks Act 1990 (as amended) and Regulation 43(1)(e)(iv) and 43(2) of the Banking Regulations, whereby banks (including foreign branches) are obliged to report certain qualitative and quantitative information with regards to their risk profile and capital adequacy on a regular basis to the public, which incorporates the revised Basel III Pillar 3 requirements on market discipline.

## Reporting framework

The information disclosed in this report is based on the definitions, calculation methodologies and measurements as defined by the Amended Regulations. All tables, diagrams, quantitative information and commentary in this risk and capital management report are unaudited unless otherwise noted.

References to fixed format templates as required under the revised Pillar 3 disclosure requirements are made throughout this document and highlighted in the relevant sections.

## Period of reporting

This report is in respect of the half year ended 30 June 2024, including comparative information (where applicable) for the half year ended 30 June 2023.

## 2. Financial performance

In terms of the requirements of the Banks Act and Regulations relating to Banks, the financial results presented below have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued from time to time, with additional disclosure when required.

Whilst branches of foreign banks are not required to publish financial statements the information provided below is required in terms of their Pillar 3 disclosures.

### Financial position/balance sheet<sup>1</sup>

The balance sheet reflects what the branch owns, owes and the equity that is attributable to shareholders at 30 June 2024.

	<b>June 2024 R'000</b>	<b>June 2023 R'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and balances with central bank	297,360	341,937
Short term negotiable securities	4,667,446	2,069,092
Loans and advances to customers	11,793,311	13,132,163
Investment and trading securities	1,940,807	2,875,353
Derivative financial instruments	3,801,864	5,023,823
Pledged assets	129,807	1,506,685
Property and equipment	24,688	35,107
Other assets	2,878,169	4,212,565
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>25,534,634</b>	<b>29,196,725</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits, current accounts and other creditors	15,761,798	16,168,729
Derivative financial instruments and other trading liabilities	5,188,956	7,331,343
Other liabilities	2,863,257	3,851,603
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>23,814,011</b>	<b>27,351,675</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Total equity attributable to equity holders	1,720,623	1,845,049
Dotation capital	2,068,639	2,068,639
Retained earnings	(347,593)	(222,054)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,720,623</b>	<b>1,845,049</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>25,534,634</b>	<b>29,196,724</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: 30 June 2024 BA 100 (unaudited)

## 2. Financial performance.....continued

### Results of operations/income statement<sup>2</sup>

The income statement reflects the revenue generated by the branch as well as the costs incurred in generating that revenue for the half year ended 30 June 2024.

	<b>June 2024 R'000</b>	<b>June 2023 R'000</b>
Net Interest Income	15,177	(5,711)
Non Interest Revenue	91,497	304,263
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>106,674</b>	<b>298,552</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>144,036</b>	<b>119,489</b>
<b>Loss before income tax</b>	<b>(37,362)</b>	<b>179,063</b>
Income tax expense / (income)	-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b>(37,362)</b>	<b>179,063</b>

<sup>2</sup> Source: 30 June 2024 BA 120 (unaudited)

### 3. Financial position

#### Capital adequacy

In terms of the requirements of the Banks Act and Regulations relating to Banks, the branch has complied with the minimum capital requirements for the period under review.

The branch's regulatory capital is split into two tiers:

- Tier 1 capital, which is comprised solely of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, which includes dotation capital, and appropriated retained earnings.
- Tier 2 capital, which includes a general allowance for credit impairment.

The minimum capital requirements are defined by three ratios:

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets;
- Tier 1 capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets; and

Total qualifying capital as a percentage of risk weighted assets.

#### Summary of risk weighted assets and regulatory capital requirements

	RWA	RWA	Minimum capital requirements <sup>(1)</sup>
	June 2024	June 2023	June 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000
1 <b>Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)</b>	2,637,894	1,767,126	303,358
2 Of which standardized approach (SA)	2,637,894	1,767,126	303,358
3 Of which: internal ratings-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4 <b>Counterparty credit risk</b>	2,619,866	2,315,192	301,285
5 Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	2,619,866	2,315,192	301,285
6 Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
Of which Current Exposure Method (CEM)	-	-	-
7 <b>Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach</b>	-	-	-
8 <b>Equity investments in funds – look-through approach</b>	-	-	-
9 <b>Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach</b>	-	-	-
10 <b>Equity investments in funds – fallback approach</b>	-	-	-
11 <b>Settlement risk</b>	-	-	-
12 <b>Securitization exposures in banking book</b>	-	-	-
13 Of which: securitization internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	-	-	-
Of which: securitization external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including	-	-	-
14 internal assessment approach (IAA)	-	-	-
15 Of which: securitization standardized approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-
16 <b>Market risk</b>	562,538	816,325	64,692
17 Of which standardized approach (SA)	562,538	816,325	64,692
18 Of which internal model approaches (IMA)	-	-	-
19 <b>Operational risk</b>	577,673	479,447	66,432
20 Of which Basic Indicator Approach	577,673	479,447	66,432
21 Of which Standardized Approach	-	-	-
22 Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
23 <b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)</b>	-	-	-
24 <b>Floor adjustment</b>	-	-	-
25 <b>Other Assets Risk</b>	45,434	443,464	5,225
<b>Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24+25)</b>	<b>6,443,405</b>	<b>5,821,554</b>	<b>740,992</b>

(1) Minimum capital requirements - This value is 11.5%, consisting of a Pillar 1 requirement of 8.00%, Pillar 2A of 1%, and a Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.5%.

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## 4. Capital structure

### Capital composition

The branch is applying the Basel III regulatory adjustments in full as implemented by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

	June 2024 R'000	June 2023 R'000
<b>Total Qualifying Capital &amp; Reserves</b>		
<b>Tier 1</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	2,068,216	2,067,103
Dotation Capital	2,068,639	2,068,639
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) <sup>(1)</sup>	(423)	-1,536
Retained earnings (appropriated)	0	0
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments	<b>(352,859)</b>	<b>(280,731)</b>
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Other Regulatory adjustments: Accumulated losses	(347,592)	(222,055)
Other Regulatory adjustments: Prudent valuation adjustments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	(39,068)
Debit Value Adjustment: Cumulative gains and losses due to changes in own fair valued liabilities	(5,267)	(19,608)
<b>Tier 1 capital (T1)</b>	<b>1,715,357</b>	<b>1,786,372</b>
<b>Tier 2</b>		
Provisions	1,347	3,571
<b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>3,571</b>
<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>1,716,704</b>	<b>1,789,943</b>
<b>Total risk weighted assets</b>	<b>6,443,405</b>	<b>5,821,554</b>
<b>Capital ratios</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	26.62%	30.69%
Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	26.62%	30.69%
Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	26.64%	30.75%
	June 2024	June 2023
<b>Reconciliation of accounting capital to regulatory capital</b>	R'000	R'000
<b>Accounting capital - as reported per unaudited financial statements</b>	<b>2,067,103</b>	<b>2,068,639</b>
Dotation capital	2,068,639	2,068,639
Retained earnings	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves) <sup>(1)</sup>	(423)	(1,536)
Less: Unappropriated Income	-	-
	<b>2,068,216</b>	<b>2,068,639</b>
Add: General allowance for credit impairments	1,347	3,571
	<b>2,069,563</b>	<b>2,072,210</b>
Less: Regulatory adjustments and deductions	(352,859)	(280,731)
<b>Total regulatory capital</b>	<b>1,716,704</b>	<b>1,789,943</b>

<sup>1</sup> Accumulated reserves through Other Comprehensive Income reported from 2023

<sup>2</sup> Prudent valuation adjustment reported from December 2022

## 5. Leverage position

Illustrated below is DBJ's leverage position as measured by the Basel III leverage ratio.

The leverage ratio was introduced as a complementary measure to the risk-based capital framework to help ensure broad and adequate capture of both the on-and off-balance sheet sources of banks leverage.

This simple, non-risk based "Backstop" measure will restrict the buildup of excessive leverage in the banking sector to avoid destabilizing deleveraging processes that can damage the broader financial system and the economy.

	June 2024 %	June 2023 %
<b>Leverage Ratio</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.67</b>
<u>Specified minimum regulatory ratio</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>4.00</u>



## 6. Credit risk

The tables illustrated below presents key measurement metrics of DBJ's credit position as at 30 June 2024, as required by the revised Pillar 3 disclosures.

### Credit quality of assets

The table below provides a comprehensive picture of the credit quality of a bank's on- and off-balance sheet assets.

	Gross carrying values of:			Net values
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/impairments	R'000
1 Loans	-	10,488,960	-	10,488,960
2 Debt Securities	-	6,806,244	-	6,806,244
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	2,411,006	-	2,411,006
<b>4 Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,706,210</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,706,210</b>

### Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below identifies the changes in a bank's stock of defaulted exposures, the flows between non-defaulted and defaulted exposure categories and reductions in the stock of defaulted exposures due to write-offs.

	June 2024
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	-
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	-
3 Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4 Amounts written off	-
5 Other changes	-
<b>6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)</b>	<b>-</b>

### Credit risk mitigation techniques - overview

The table below discloses the extent of use of credit risk mitigation techniques.

R'000	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
1 Loans	10,488,960	-	-	2,540,292	2,540,292	-	-
2 Debt securities	6,806,244	-	-	502,630	502,630	-	-
<b>3 Total</b>	<b>17,295,204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,042,922</b>	<b>3,042,922</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4 Of which defaulted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 7. Credit risk..... continued

### Standardized approach - credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

The table below illustrates the effect of CRM (comprehensive and simple approach) on standardized approach capital requirements' calculations. RWA density provides a synthetic metric on riskiness of each portfolio.

Asset classes	Exposures before CCF and CRM R'000		Exposures post CCF and CRM R'000		RWA and RWA density R'000	
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
Sovereigns and their central banks	6,303,614	-	6,303,614	-	-	0%
Non-central government public sector entities	1,544,858	-	-	-	-	0%
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Banks	7,133,137	-	8,677,995	-	92,423	1%
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Corporates	5,949,052	2,411,006	5,949,052	53,459	2,546,011	42%
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,930,660</b>	<b>2,411,006</b>	<b>20,930,660</b>	<b>53,459</b>	<b>2,638,434</b>	<b>13%</b>

## 7. Credit risk..... continued

### Standardized approach - exposures by asset classes and risk weights

The table below presents the breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardized approach by asset class and risk weight (corresponding to the riskiness attributed to the exposure according to standardized approach).

Asset Class weight	Risk										Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post- CRM) R'000
	0% R'000	10% R'000	20% R'000	35% R'000	50% R'000	75% R'000	100% R'000	150% R'000	Others R'000		
Sovereigns and their central banks	6,303,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,303,614
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	8,215,880	-	462,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,677,995
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	2,746,536	-	-	-	1,493,134	-	1,799,444	-	-	-	6,039,114
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,266,030</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>462,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,493,134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,799,444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,020,723</b>

## 8. Counterparty credit risk

### Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post CRM	RWA
1 SA-CCR (for derivatives)	1,600,105	1,887,005		1.4	3,487,110	508,308
2 Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			-	-	-	-
3 Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					-	-
4 Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					192,021	99,368
5 VaR for SFTs					-	-
<b>6 Total</b>	<b>1,600,105</b>	<b>1,887,005</b>			<b>3,679,131</b>	<b>607,676</b>

### Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

The table provides the CVA regulatory calculations (with a breakdown by standardized and advanced approaches).

	EAD post-CRM R'000	RWA R'000
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge		
1 (i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		-
2 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		-
3 All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	1,348,476	2,012,190
<b>4 Total subject to the CVA capital charge</b>	<b>1,348,476</b>	<b>2,012,190</b>

## 9. Counterparty credit risk .....continued

### Standardized approach -- CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

The table provides a breakdown of counterparty credit risk exposures calculated according to the current exposure method approach: by portfolio (type of counterparties) and by risk weight (riskiness attributed according to standardized approach).

<b>Regulatory Portfolio - R'000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>150%</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total credit exposure</b>
Sovereigns	48,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,909
Non-central government public sector entities (PSEs)	80,279	-	508,863	-	-	-	-	-	589,143
Multilateral development banks (MDBs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	2,413,508	-	117,528	55,293	-	58,621	-	-	2,644,949
Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	396,131	-	-	396,131
Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,542,696</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>626,391</b>	<b>55,293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454,752</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,679,132</b>

### Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

The table provides a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received by banks to support or reduce the counterparty credit risk exposures related to derivative transactions or to SFTs, including transactions cleared through a CCP.

	<b>Collateral used in derivative transactions</b>				<b>Collateral used in SFTs</b>	
	<b>Fair value of collateral received</b>		<b>Fair value of posted collateral</b>		<b>Fair value of collateral received</b>	<b>Fair value of posted collateral</b>
	<b>Segregated</b>	<b>Unsegregated</b>	<b>Segregated</b>	<b>Unsegregated</b>		
Cash – domestic currency	-	392,370	-	-	-	-
Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	1,280,208	-	-	-	2,162,304	1,128,764
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,280,206</b>	<b>392,370</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,162,304</b>	<b>1,128,764</b>

## 10. Liquidity risk

### Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

Illustrated below is DBJ's short-term liquidity position as measured by the LCR.

	Total Unweighted Value 30 June 2024 R'000	Total Weighted Value 30 June 2024 R'000
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets</b>		
1 Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	7,961,921	7,886,527
<b>Cash Outflows</b>		
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	-	-
3 Stable deposits	-	-
4 Less-stable deposits	-	-
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	14,585,463	9,485,555
6 <i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>	-	-
7 <i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	14,585,463	9,485,555
8 Unsecured debt	-	-
9 Secured wholesale funding	-	-
10 Additional requirements, of which:	-	-
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	2,410,942	125,893
14 Other contractual funding obligations	-	-
15 Other contingent funding obligations	-	-
16 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>16,996,405</b>	<b>9,611,448</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>		
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,295,594	-
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	6,591,985	5,248,136
19 Other cash inflows	482,695	172,674
20 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>9,370,274</b>	<b>5,420,810</b>
21 <b>Total HQLA</b>		<b>7,886,527</b>
22 <b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>		<b>4,190,638</b>
23 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>		<b>188%</b>
<b>LCR for the period 1 April 2023 to 30 June 2023</b>		
1 Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		7,673,314
2 Total Net Cash Outflows		3,076,159
3 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>		<b>263%</b>

## 11.1 Operational risk

	June 2024 R'000	June 2023 R'000
<b>Risk Weighted Assets</b>		
Operational risk	577,673	479,447

## 11.2 Market risk

	June 2024 R'000	June 2023 R'000
<b>Risk Weighted Assets</b>		
<b>Outright products</b>		
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)	282,802	638,621
2 Equity risk (general and specific)	-	-
3 Foreign exchange risk	279,736	177,704
4 Commodity risk	-	-
<b>Options</b>		
5 Simplified approach	-	-
6 Delta-plus method	-	-
7 Scenario approach	-	-
8 Securitization	-	-
<b>9 Total</b>	<b>562,538</b>	<b>816,325</b>

## 11.3 Interest rate risk in the banking book

The equity sensitivity analysis below shows how the value of DBJ's economic value of equity (EVE) and net interest income would be impacted by specified interest rates scenarios as per local banking regulations.

	June 2024 R'000	June 2023 R'000
<b>Economic value of equity sensitivity</b>		
<b>Parallel shifts up and down</b>		
Increase (400bps)	(20,904)	(38,695)
Decrease (400bps)	21,097	49,819

The maximum loss when applying the regulatory required Standard Outlier tests for delta EVE was 1.46% of our Tier 1 regulatory capital at June 30, 2024 from a short rate up scenario. Consequently, outright interest rate risk in the banking book is considered immaterial for the branch.

