

Your story matters



Presentation before Parliament Portfolio Committee

Absa Group Limited

04 February 2025

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Agenda

- 1 Context
 - Our understanding of this meeting request
 - Summary of Absa's key messages
 - The role our bank plays in the economy
 - Comparing commercial banks & development finance institutions
- 2 Absa response to Parliament's questions

Our understanding of this meeting request

- Parliament is requesting banks, including Absa, to appear before it to discuss their role in supporting economic transformation and industrialization.
- Parliament has a number of questions for Absa, focusing on:
 - Development credit finance products offered by banks, including lending criteria, interest rates, and marketing strategies.
 - Proportion of outstanding development finance compared to the total debtors' book and the purposes of these finances
 - Trends in development credit finance over the last decade and the availability of credit for productive versus consumption purposes, especially for historically disadvantaged individuals.
- Parliament also wants to assess the banks' relationships with development finance institutions
- We welcome the engagement and see it as an opportunity to highlight Absa's commitment to national imperatives



Summary of Absa's key messages

Deep commitment to transformation and development

 Absa is a responsible and proactive financial institution dedicated to driving positive change in South Africa.

Trusted, systematic role in society

 Absa is a trusted, systematic global financial institution.

Banks are subject to local and global regulations

 There are a substantial pieces of regulations covering banks. The core piece of regulation in South Africa is the Banks Act, which requires banks to act with fiduciary responsibility to protect the funds of their depositors.

National agenda

 Developmental institutions and commercial banks have different mandates, but both have a role to play in driving positive national outcomes.



Absa as a trusted bank actively participates in the local and global economy

Banks' role in the economy

- 1 Commercial banks attract deposits from customers by offering various types of accounts, such as savings accounts, checking accounts, and fixed deposits.
- 2 People and businesses deposit their money in these accounts, and in return, the banks offer interest on the deposited amounts.
- 3 The money collected from deposits is used by banks to provide loans to individuals and businesses.
- These loans can be for various purposes, such as buying a house, starting or expanding a business, or purchasing a car.
- **5** By lending money, banks help fund economic activities and support growth.

Risks faced by banks

Credit Risk: The risk that borrowers will fail to repay their loans, leading to financial losses for the bank.

Operational Risk: Risks arising from internal processes, systems, and people.

Market Risk: Risk of losses due to changes in market conditions, such as interest rates, exchange rates, and stock prices.

Other risks include Liquidity, Cybersecurity, Regulatory Compliance, Technological Disruptions, Geopolitical Risks etc.

As Absa bank, we operate across the economy serving a broad client base

Who they are

- Individuals
- Businesses
- Public sector
- Development finance institutions
- Other financial institutions, trusts, non-governmental entities and associations.



Their needs and expectations

- · Cost-effective and innovative
- Credible brand, trustworthy relationship, safety and protection against fraud
- Responsible banking with transparent pricing
- Excellent client service and advice
- User-friendly and reliable systems

How we create value for them

- Providing payment services and a safe place to save and invest
- Providing funds for purchases and Growth
- Providing an extensive network combining physical outlets, call centres, digital platforms and strategic partners
- Providing financial and business support
- Protecting against risks (insurance)



Partnering with DFI's to drive the national developmental agenda

Typical role of a commercial bank



Typical role of a DFI

- Support corporate clients to on-board, run and grow their businesses, manage risks
- Support consumers to access financial services, build and grow wealth

We partner with local and international DFI's to help solve key development challenges. Below are recent examples in South Africa

R450mn

Khula Credit Guarantee Scheme

R4.5bn

IFC facility for

affordable

housing

R1.7bn

AfDB facility for Woman and Youth SMEs in SA

>R5bn

Total Funding Limits to SA DFI's e.g IDC, DBSA etc.

R200mn

Risk sharing with IDC & GED

R2.3bn

raised in ESG social loans since 2021

- Can finance projects with longer tenors and gestation periods
- Focus on financing projects / activities that have a social / development impact

Source: National Development Plan Diagnostic Report; Absa Annual Financial Results 2023, Absa Integrated Report 2023 IFC – International Finance Corporation AfDB – African Development Bank SMEs – Small and Medium Enterprises DFIs – Development Finance Institutions

R2bn

IFC

affordable

housing

mortgage access

SA – South Africa
DBSA – Development Bank of Southern Africa
IDC – Industrial Development Corporation
GED – Gauteng Enterprise Propeller
NEF – National Empowerment Fund



Parliament's questions to Absa

01

What development credit finance products does Absa offer, including the lending criteria, interest rate ranges, and how these products are marketed?

02

What is the proportion of outstanding development finance compared to Absa's total outstanding debtors' book, and what are the purposes of these finances (e.g., study loans, housing)?

03

What has been the trend in development credit finance granted over the last ten years?

04

How does the availability of credit for productive purchases compare to access to credit for consumption purposes, particularly for historically disadvantaged individuals?

05

What is Absa's relationship with development finance institutions such as the Industrial Development Corporation and the National Empowerment Fund to support industrialization and small business development, particularly in rural areas?

06

What measures is Absa implementing to contribute to transformation within the economy?



Key takeaways in support of national development imperatives

Over 90% of our lending is towards enabling productive economic activity

- Absa makes a significant contribution to previously disadvantaged communities, empowerment, transformation, and underdeveloped areas.
- We achieve this by preparing young people for the future of work, advancing financial literacy and inclusion, providing socially impactful products and services, supporting an inclusive and responsible supply chain, minimizing our business and carbon footprint impact, and supporting national development objectives for inclusive growth.
- Examples of our credit products with developmental purposes include:

Agriculture

- These loans can be used for purchasing land, equipment, seeds, and other inputs
- Total drawn exposure is R52bn

Small Business

- The lending criteria and interest rates are tailored to meet the needs of small business owners.
- Total loan book is R10.9bn

Affordable Housing

- These loans come with favorable terms and conditions, making it easier for people to own their homes.
- Total loans amount to R17.8bn

Student

- The bank offers flexible terms and competitive interest rates to make education more accessible.
- Total loans amount to R867m

Microfinance

- These small loans help individuals start or grow their businesses.
- Total microloans amount to R5.5bn

We invested over R1.5bn in Corporate & Social Investment between 2019-23

 Between 2019-23, we spent R1.5bn touching over 1.27mn beneficiaries focusing on education, employability and social impact.

We partner and collaborate with development institutions to solve national challenges

• Our recent examples of impactful collaboration are shown on pages 6 and 10

We provide relief in times of hardship

- Affordability is crucial to prevent customers from becoming over-indebted. In cases of hardship, banks have a duty to recover money lent to make good our depositors. Absa is committed to acting responsibly in response to hardship.
- For example, during the COVID pandemic, Absa announced a comprehensive support plan for consumers, offering significant payment deferrals and the most extensive relief support package extended by a South African bank. The total relief provided was more than R60bn across our Consumer, Business and Corporate clients.

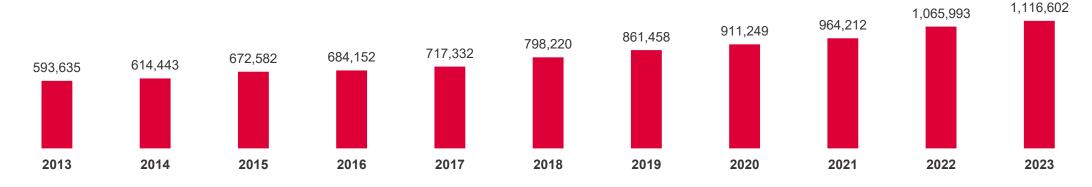


Key takeaways in support of financing productive economic activities

In the last 10 years, Loans to Customers have grown by a compounded annual rate of 6.5%, higher than the average GDP growth rate of 0.8%

Our gross loans and advances in our unsecured lending book – comprising Card, Personal Loans and Transaction & Deposits – is R89bn, representing c. 7% of the total Absa Group Loans and advances

Absa Gross Loans and Advances, 2013-2023 trend R'mn



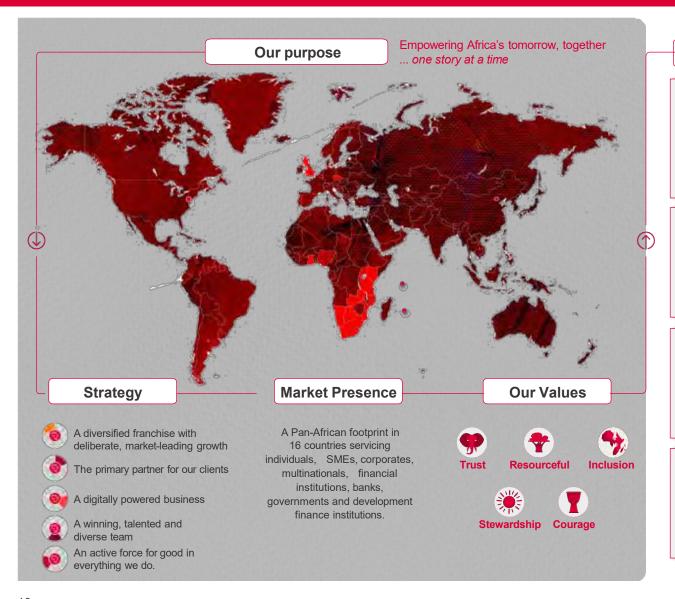
Distinguishing between productive and consumptive activities

- Our views on the productive and consumptive activities in our lending book must be viewed considering Absa is not a development bank
- Dooking at the shape and nature of our lending portfolio c. R521bn is in SA retail of which R432bn is asset-based / secured lending
- Asset-backed / secured lending is viewed is developmental as we support customers purchase homes or vehicles
- Doans offered to businesses (i.e. term loans, working capital, trade loans etc.) are developmental as these enable those firms to grow

2023 Absa Loans split	R'bn	%
Corporate and Africa	800	61%
Retail SA	521	39%
Unsecured	89	7%
Secured	432	33%



Driven by our purpose, we aspire to be an active force for good in everything that we do



Our recent social impact highlights

R17.8bn

in affordable housing loans

>R100bn

mobilized for sustainable financing (since 2021)

R10.7bn

procurement spend on >51% black owned suppliers

R224mn

sustainable supplier development spend - incl. grants

R4.7bn

in B-BBEE financing

R240mn

in disbursements to SMEs through Corporate Funds Mgt

R11bn

Absa B-BBEE transaction allocating 7% of Absa ownership to employees

>100,000

Beneficiaries of financial literacy programs

R292bn

in approved credit limits to public sector entities

R32bn

In funding to Metros and SOC's

R450bn

gross loans and advances to Corporates in SA

R151bn

gross loans and advances SME's and Commercial in SA

>26,000

Ready-to-Work participants

R35.8mn

In financial literacy training for consumers

R8.6bn

procurement spend on >30% black women owned suppliers

90%

local procurement as % of total (SA)



Closing Remarks

- Driven by our purpose of "Empowering Africa's tomorrow... one story at a time" we have a deep commitment to use our position as a conduit for capital to channel resources in a manner that drives inclusive economic growth
- As a trusted, systematically relevant global financial institution, we appreciate the role we play in advancing South Africa's socio-economic development
- Absa has a long and historic relationship with development finance institutions and partner alongside them to effect transformational and higher levels of economic growth
- Absa continues to play a role in supporting national development imperatives e.g. our support of national utility in stabilizing electricity supply and our support of the logistics challenges
- We appreciate and welcome the opportunity to continue engagements



