NEDBANK GROUP

Nedbank Group Limited

Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results

for the six months ended 30 June 2026

Contents

Focused execution and growth

The US–Iran war and the closure of the Strait of Hormuz weighed on the global economy in the second quarter of 2026. Higher energy prices pushed global inflation higher, prompting a more hawkish monetary policy stance in some markets.

The operating environment in SA during the first half of 2026 was mixed. Real GDP growth in the first quarter surprised on the upside, while higher fuel prices drove local consumer inflation up from a low of 3% in February and, in response, SARB's Monetary Policy Committee increased interest rates by 25 bps in May, taking the prime lending rate up to 10.5%. Industry credit growth strengthened modestly, with corporate credit growth accelerating off a low base, while household credit growth improved gradually but remained constrained by affordability pressures.

SA's economic outlook continues to show encouraging signs of improvement, underpinned by a more credible fiscal trajectory, progress on structural reforms, and recent credit rating upgrades. Many of the country's positive prospects as an attractive investment destination remain intact despite global uncertainties and the conflict in the Middle East.

Headline earnings (HE) for the 6 months to 30 June 2026 were flat yoy at R8.4bn, outperforming our expectations at the start of the year. HE benefited from improving net interest income growth, strong non-interest revenue growth and very disciplined expense management, offset by a higher impairment charge and no further recognition of associate income from Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI) following the disposal of our investment in 2025. When excluding the ETI base effect, HE growth was strong at 12%, reflecting a strong underlying operational performance. Diluted HEPS increased by 2% to 1 803 cents and growth was ahead of HE growth due to the run rate impact of the well-timed share buybacks executed in 2025. Return on equity (ROE) of 15.0% (H1 2025: 15.2%) remained above the group's cost of equity of 14.0%. Balance sheet metrics remained strong, supporting the declaration of an interim dividend of 1 052 cents per share.

Following the bold strategic decisions we made in 2025 to become more client-centred, unlock growth and cross-sell opportunities, diversify earnings, and enhance productivity, benefits have become more evident across our business clusters in the first half of 2026. In CIB, growth momentum improved as stronger, more diversified, pipeline conversion and participation in larger transactions supported advances growth, while trade finance and commission and fee income benefited from strong deal flow. In BCB, investments in the new cluster and recent acquisitions have started to deliver revenue benefits, with advances growth accelerating, commission and fees increasing strongly, and early synergies emerging from the iKhokha and Eqstra acquisitions. In PPB, growth and efficiency initiatives supported continued advances momentum, market share gains in advances and deposits, very strong growth in insurance and payments, and further productivity improvements. In NAR: SADC, strategic execution supported strong advances and NIR growth, improved operational efficiency, and an increase in ROE.

In Q1 2026 we announced our intention to acquire a controlling interest in NCBA Group plc, a leading East African financial services group, supporting our ambition to grow and diversify earnings in attractive markets. The offer closed on 10 July 2026 and was accepted by shareholders representing 79.9% of NCBA shares in issue, enabling us to achieve our targeted 66% shareholding. Key regulatory approvals have been obtained, with the remaining approvals expected towards the end of Q3 or early in Q4 of 2026.

We continued to make good progress on our strategic value unlocks. Digital volumes and values increased strongly as more clients across all our businesses embraced the benefits and convenience of digital channels. Our AI and data capabilities are delivering tangible benefits across revenue generation, credit effectiveness, client experiences, productivity, cost optimisation, and fraud processes. Client satisfaction metrics remained at the top end of the peer group, while the value of the Nedbank brand increased by 16% to R24bn. Total clients increased by 4% to 8 million, supported by growth across individuals and SMEs. Under strategic portfolio tilt, we recorded market share gains in home loans, credit cards, wholesale term loans, and retail deposits. Our increased focus on insurance and payments saw strong growth, with MyCover insurance gross earned premiums increasing by 23% and digital payments NIR in PPB increasing by 15%. Lastly, lending to clients that creates lasting positive impacts, sustainable development finance, increased to R213bn, representing 21% of total gross loans.

Looking forward, SA GDP growth is expected to improve modestly to around 1.3% in 2026 and 1.4% in 2027, supported by resilient consumer spending but constrained by weak business confidence, subdued fixed investment and global energy price risks. Inflation is expected to average around 4.0% in 2026, remaining above SARB's 3% target but within its tolerance band, and the prime lending rate is expected to increase by a further 25 bps in September 2026 before declining in 2027. Banking conditions should improve gradually, with credit growth projected to remain positive and end the year at around 7%, although risks remain tilted to the downside.

We expect the underlying growth momentum across all our businesses to continue in H2 2026, supporting an improvement in HE growth from the flat outcome reported in the first half. ROE is expected to remain above 15% in 2026, heading towards 2025 levels. In the medium term, we remain focused on delivering an ROE of around 17% in 2028, underpinned by stronger revenue growth and continued operational efficiency gains.

I thank all our Nedbank colleagues for their contribution to the strong underlying momentum evident in the first half of the year. We deeply value the continued trust of our clients and the constructive engagements with investors, regulators and other stakeholders. As Nedbank, we remain committed to using our financial expertise to do good.

Jason Quinn
Chief Executive

* Our guidance and targets are not profit forecasts and the group's joint auditors have not reviewed or reported on them.

Basis of preparation#

Nedbank Group Limited is a company domiciled in South Africa. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results for the group at and for the 6 months ended 30 June 2026 comprise the company and its subsidiaries (the group) and the group's interests in associates and joint arrangements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the condensed consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2026, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the 6 months ended 30 June 2026, as well as selected explanatory notes, indicated by the symbol #.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Mike Davis, BCom (Hons), DipAcc, CA(SA), AMP (Insead). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting; the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee; the financial pronouncements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council; and the provisions of the Companies Act, 71 of 2008, as required in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are in terms of IFRS and consistent with those used for the previous annual financial statements.

Events after the reporting period#

The directors were not aware of any material events that occurred between the reporting date and 3 August 2026, which is the date of approval of the condensed consolidated interim financial results.

Financial highlights

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	Unit	30 June 2026 (unaudited) Rm	30 June 2025 (unaudited) Rm	31 December 2025 (audited) Rm
Statistics				
Number of shares listed	m	**477.3**	486.9	477.3
Number of shares in issue, excluding shares held by group entities	m	**456.7**	465.4	456.9
Weighted-average number of shares	m	**456.5**	466.7	464.1
Diluted weighted-average number of shares	m	**466.2**	476.8	474.1
Headline earnings	Rm	**8 405**	8 399	17 200
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rm	**8 354**	7 331	7 799
Total comprehensive income	Rm	**8 971**	8 877	16 197
Preprovisioning operating profit	Rm	**15 587**	14 483	28 825
Economic profit/(loss)	Rm	**938**	538	1 472
Headline earnings per share	cents	**1 841**	1 800	3 706
Diluted headline earnings per share	cents	**1 803**	1 762	3 628
Basic earnings per share	cents	**1 830**	1 571	1 681
Diluted basic earnings per share	cents	**1 792**	1 538	1 645
Ordinary dividends declared per share	cents	**1 052**	1 028	2 132
Interim	cents	**1 052**	1 028	1 028
Final	cents			1 104
Ordinary dividends paid per share	cents	**1 104**	1 104	2 132
Dividend cover	times	**1.75**	1.75	1.74
Total assets administered by the group	Rm	**2 112 440**	1 989 982	2 059 824
Total assets	Rm	**1 609 997**	1 493 975	1 558 628
Assets under management	Rm	**502 443**	496 007	501 196
Net life insurance contractual service margin	Rm	**969**	1 003	942
Nedbank life insurance value of new business	Rm	**282**	286	640
Net asset value per share	cents	**25 486**	24 522	24 956
Tangible net asset value per share	cents	**22 555**	21 834	22 012
Closing share price	cents	**26 995**	24 305	26 626
Price-to-earnings ratio	historical	**7.3**	6.7	7.2
Price-to-book ratio	historical	**1.1**	1.0	1.1
Market capitalisation	Rbn	**128.8**	118.3	127.1
Number of employees (permanent)		**25 731**	25 700	25 795
Number of employees (permanent and temporary)		**26 151**	26 169	26 227

	30 June 2026 (unaudited) Rm	30 June 2025 (unaudited) (restated) Rm	31 December 2025 (audited) Rm
Key ratios (%)			
ROE	**15.0**	15.2	15.4
Return on tangible equity	**17.1**	17.2	17.4
ROA	**1.06**	1.16	1.15
Return on average RWA	**2.21**	2.29	2.32
NII to average interest-earning banking assets	**3.75**	3.87	3.81
NIR to total income[1]	**42.0**	40.0	41.3
NIR to total operating expenses[1]	**74.7**	70.3	71.5
CLR – banking advances	**0.95**	0.81	0.68
Cost-to-income ratio[1]	**56.2**	56.9	57.8
Gross operating income growth rate less expense growth rate (JAWS ratio)[1]	**1.2**	(2.9)	(4.1)
Effective taxation rate	**20.7**	19.8	21.2
Group capital adequacy ratios (including unappropriated profits):			
– CET 1	**12.6**	13.1	12.9
– Tier 1	**14.4**	14.7	14.5
– Total	**16.5**	16.9	16.6

[1] *Refer to note 2: Restatements.*

Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the 6 months ended 30 June 2026

Nedbank Group Limited Reg No 1966/010630/06.
Prepared under the supervision of Nedbank Group CFO Mike Davis, BCom (Hons), DipAcc, CA(SA), AMP (Insead).

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the period ended

Rm	yoy % change	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Interest and similar income		**62 168**	62 046	124 622
Interest expense and similar charges	(2)	**40 147**	40 865	81 744
Interest expense related to all activities		**40 196**	40 985	81 915
Less interest expense related to fair-value activities		**(49)**	(120)	(171)
Net interest income	4	**22 021**	21 181	42 878
Non-interest revenue and income[1]	10	**16 214**	14 800	31 046
Net commission and fee income[1]		**11 768**	10 633	22 156
Commission and fee revenue		**16 040**	14 243	30 521
Commission and fee expense[1]		**(4 272)**	(3 610)	(8 365)
Net insurance income		**866**	720	1 652
Fair-value adjustments		**(140)**	(55)	(263)
Trading income		**2 646**	2 513	5 099
Equity investment income		**343**	402	892
Investment income[2]		**151**	142	319
Net sundry income		**580**	445	1 191
Share of gains of associate companies	(66)	**361**	1 068	1 192
Total net income before impairment charge on financial instruments[1]	4	**38 596**	37 049	75 116
Impairments charge on financial instruments	26	**4 804**	3 818	6 550
Total net income[1]	2	**33 792**	33 231	68 566
Total operating expenses[1]	3	**21 696**	21 067	43 395
Indirect taxation	(15)	**586**	691	1 275
Impairments charge on non-financial instruments and other (gains)/losses	(94)	**68**	1 097	9 616
Profit before direct taxation	10	**11 442**	10 376	14 280
Direct taxation	5	**2 361**	2 246	4 869
Profit for the period	12	**9 081**	8 130	9 411

[1] Refer to note 2: Restatements.
[2] Due to the strategic reorganisation, the 30 June 2025 amount has been reviewed and restated.

Rm	yoy % change	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Profit for the period	12	**9 081**	8 130	9 411
Other comprehensive (losses)/gains (OCI) net of taxation	>(100)	**(110)**	747	6 786
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**(202)**	(192)	(1 211)
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method			1 205	1 204
Debt investments at fair value through OCI (FVOCI) – net change in fair value		**54**	(152)	(526)
Cash flow hedge gains		**30**	23	62
Items that may not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss				
Property revaluations		**(15)**		81
Remeasurements on long-term employee benefit assets		**97**	75	(62)
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method			3	
Equity instruments at FVOCI – net change in fair value		**(74)**	(215)	(198)
Items reclassified to profit or loss				
Amounts reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of associate companies				7 436
Total comprehensive income for the period	1	**8 971**	8 877	16 197
Profit attributable to:				
– Ordinary shareholders	14	**8 354**	7 331	7 799
– Holders of participating preference shares	(6)	**50**	53	142
– Holders of additional tier 1 capital instruments	(12)	**603**	685	1 319
– Non-controlling interest – ordinary shareholders	21	**74**	61	151
Profit for the period	12	**9 081**	8 130	9 411
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
– Ordinary shareholders	2	**8 251**	8 103	14 643
– Holders of participating preference shares	(6)	**50**	53	142
– Holders of additional tier 1 capital instruments	(12)	**603**	685	1 319
– Non-controlling interest – ordinary shareholders	86	**67**	36	93
Total comprehensive income for the period	1	**8 971**	8 877	16 197
Basic earnings per share (cents)	16	**1 830**	1 571	1 681
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	17	**1 792**	1 538	1 645

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

at

Rm	yoy % change	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	(6)	**56 726**	60 398	64 829
Other short-term securities	(17)	**62 691**	75 807	71 467
Derivative financial instruments	3	**21 790**	21 149	21 654
Government and other securities	15	**265 007**	231 142	258 831
Loans and advances	9	**1 081 932**	992 719	1 030 577
Other assets	22	**53 587**	43 788	44 409
Current taxation assets	(4)	**1 024**	1 072	262
Insurance contract assets	18	**493**	419	483
Investment securities	(3)	**30 171**	31 210	30 077
Non-current assets held for sale	(62)	**737**	1 952	140
Investments in associate companies and joint arrangements	18	**1 886**	1 605	1 546
Deferred taxation assets	(4)	**353**	366	396
Investment property		**289**	290	289
Property and equipment	(1)	**13 520**	13 673	14 165
Long-term employee benefit assets	9	**6 405**	5 869	6 054
Intangible assets	7	**13 386**	12 516	13 449
Total assets	8	**1 609 997**	1 493 975	1 558 628
Equity and liabilities				
Ordinary share capital		**457**	465	457
Ordinary share premium	(17)	**11 504**	13 843	11 935
Reserves	5	**104 427**	99 828	101 631
Total equity attributable to equity holders	2	**116 388**	114 136	114 023
Holders of participating preference shares	(6)	**50**	53	88
Holders of additional tier 1 capital instruments	15	**13 733**	11 991	11 969
Non-controlling interest attributable to ordinary shareholders	3	**879**	854	887
Total equity	3	**131 050**	127 034	126 967
Derivative financial instruments	(24)	**10 313**	13 517	10 872
Amounts owed to depositors	10	**1 352 504**	1 231 947	1 305 596
Provisions and other liabilities	(10)	**42 320**	46 956	42 081
Current taxation liabilities	34	**340**	254	274
Deferred taxation liabilities	11	**1 349**	1 216	787
Long-term employee benefit liabilities	24	**61**	49	59
Investment contract liabilities	(6)	**17 958**	19 074	18 435
Insurance contract liabilities	9	**1 645**	1 506	1 569
Long-term debt instruments		**52 457**	52 422	51 988
Total liabilities	8	**1 478 947**	1 366 941	1 431 661
Total equity and liabilities	8	**1 609 997**	1 493 975	1 558 628

Notes

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

Rm	Number of ordinary shares	Ordinary share capital	Ordinary share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Property reserve revaluation	Share-based payment reserve	Other non-distributable reserves	FVOCI reserve	Other distributable reserves	Total equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	Non-controlling interest attributable to ordinary shareholders	Holders of participating preference shares	Holders of additional tier 1 capital instruments	Total equity
Audited balance at 1 January 2025	466 994 770	467	14 351	(4 703)	1 450	2 039	508	874	97 278	112 264	921	103	12 798	126 086
Share movements in terms of long-term incentive and BEE scheme	431 764		(1)			(755)			(67)	(823)				(823)
Share buyback	(2 061 521)	(2)	(507)							(509)				(509)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued										–			2 022	2 022
Additional tier 1 capital instruments redeemed										–			(2 829)	(2 829)
Preference share dividend paid										–		(103)		(103)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments distributions										–			(685)	(685)
Dividends paid to shareholders									(5 384)	(5 384)	(103)			(5 487)
Total comprehensive (losses)/income for the period				768	–	–	–	(97)	7 432	8 103	36	53	685	8 877
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and non-controlling interest									7 331	7 331	61	53	685	8 130
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations				(167)						(167)	(25)			(192)
Cash flow hedge gains									23	23				23
Movement in fair-value reserve								(367)		(367)				(367)
Remeasurements on long-term employee benefit assets									75	75				75
Share of comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method				935				270	3	1 208				1 208
Transfer (from)/to reserves					(20)		(89)	7	102	–				–
Value of employee services (net of deferred tax)						487				487				487
Other movements									(2)	(2)				(2)
Balance at 30 June 2025	465 365 013	465	13 843	(3 935)	1 430	1 771	419	784	99 359	114 136	854	53	11 991	127 034
Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued										–			950	950
Additional tier 1 capital instruments redeemed										–			(972)	(972)
Share buy-back	(8 479 646)	(9)	(1 911)							(1 920)				(1 920)
Movements in terms of LTI, BEE schemes and other trusts	19 534	1	3			(19)			3	(12)				(12)
Preference share dividend										–		(54)		(54)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments distributions										–			(634)	(634)
Dividends to shareholders									(4 990)	(4 990)	(30)			(5 020)
Total comprehensive income/(losses) for the year				6 485	79	–	–	(395)	371	6 540	57	89	634	7 320
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and non-controlling interest									468	468	90	89	634	1 281
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations				(988)						(988)	(31)			(1 019)
Cash flow hedge gains									39	39				39
Movement in fair-value reserve								(357)		(357)				(357)
Property revaluations					79					79	2			81
Remeasurements of long-term employee benefit assets									(133)	(133)	(4)			(137)
Share of OCI of investments accounted for using the equity method								(1)	(3)	(4)				(4)
Amounts reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of associate companies				7 473				(37)		7 436				7 436
Transfer (from)/to reserves					(21)		180	1	(160)	–				–
Value of employee services (net of deferred tax)						330				330				330
Other non-distributable reserves movements							(64)			(64)	6			(58)
Other movements									3	3				3
Audited balance at 31 December 2025	456 904 901	457	11 935	2 550	1 488	2 082	535	390	94 586	114 023	887	88	11 969	126 967

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

Rm	Number of ordinary shares	Ordinary share capital	Ordinary share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Property reserve revaluation	Share-based payment reserve	Other non-distributable reserves	FVOCI reserve	Other distributable reserves	Total equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	Non-controlling interest attributable to ordinary shareholders	Holders of participating preference shares	Holders of additional tier 1 capital instruments	Total equity
Audited balance at 31 December 2025	**456 904 901**	**457**	**11 935**	**2 550**	**1 488**	**2 082**	**535**	**390**	**94 586**	**114 023**	**887**	**88**	**11 969**	**126 967**
Share movements in terms of long-term incentive and BEE scheme	(232 897)		(431)			(767)			23	(1 175)				(1 175)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments issued										–			2 674	2 674
Additional tier 1 capital instruments redeemed										–			(910)	(910)
Preference share dividend paid										–		(88)		(88)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments distributions										–			(603)	(603)
Dividends paid to shareholders									(5 256)	(5 256)	(75)			(5 331)
Total comprehensive (losses)/income for the period				(195)	(15)	–	–	(20)	8 481	8 251	67	50	603	8 971
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent and non-controlling interest									8 354	8 354	74	50	603	9 081
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations				(195)						(195)	(7)			(202)
Cash flow hedge gains									30	30				30
Movement in fair-value reserve								(20)		(20)				(20)
Property revaluations					(15)					(15)				(15)
Remeasurements on long-term employee benefit assets									97	97				97
Transfer (from)/to reserves					(28)		(6)	13	21	–				–
Value of employee services (net of deferred tax)						551				551				551
Other movements									(6)	(6)				(6)
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**456 672 004**	**457**	**11 504**	**2 355**	**1 445**	**1 866**	**529**	**383**	**97 849**	**116 388**	**879**	**50**	**13 733**	**131 050**

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the period ended

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Profit before direct taxation	**11 442**	10 376	14 280
Adjusted for:	**(16 773)**	(15 939)	(20 982)
Non-cash items and indirect taxation	**5 494**	5 416	22 333
Dividends received	**(246)**	(174)	(437)
Interest and similar income	**(62 168)**	(62 046)	(124 622)
Interest expense and similar charges	**40 147**	40 865	81 744
Interest received	**61 896**	61 460	123 408
Interest paid	**(41 403)**	(43 727)	(81 990)
Dividends received on investments	**246**	174	437
Change in funds for operating activities	**(13 028)**	5 853	(2 951)
Increase in operating assets	**(62 941)**	(71 628)	(148 504)
Increase in operating liabilities	**49 913**	77 481	145 553
Net cash from operating activities before taxation	**2 380**	18 197	32 202
Taxation paid	**(3 364)**	(3 154)	(6 044)
Cash flows (used by)/from operating activities	**(984)**	15 043	26 158
Cash flows used by investing activities	**(1 777)**	(3 395)	(1 536)
Acquisition of property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties	**(1 599)**	(3 168)	(2 598)
Disposal of property and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties	**15**	76	45
Acquisition of subsidiary companies			(1 582)
Disposal of associate companies			1 615
Acquisition of investment securities	**(2 069)**	(3 051)	(3 289)
Disposal of investment securities	**1 876**	2 748	4 273
Cash flows used by financing activities	**(5 407)**	(6 129)	(14 621)
Shares acquired	**(1 175)**	(1 332)	(3 264)
Issue of additional tier 1 capital instruments	**2 674**	2022	2 972
Redemption of additional tier 1 capital instruments	**(910)**	(2 829)	(3 801)
Issue of long-term debt instruments	**8 213**	8 576	14 210
Redemption of long-term debt instruments	**(7 726)**	(5 851)	(11 886)
Capital repayments of lease liabilities	**(461)**	(440)	(869)
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders	**(5 331)**	(5 487)	(10 507)
Preference share dividends paid	**(88)**	(103)	(157)
Additional tier 1 capital instruments distributions	**(603)**	(685)	(1 319)
Effects of exchange rate changes on opening cash and cash equivalents	**65**	(267)	(318)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(8 103)**	5 252	9 683
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**64 829**	55 146	55 146
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**56 726**	60 398	64 829

Notes

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the 6 months ended 30 June 2026

1 Accounting Policies

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18) replaces IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements (IAS 1) and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The group has not early-adopted IFRS 18. The standard introduces new presentation and disclosure requirements for general-purpose financial statements, with the objective of improving comparability, transparency and the usefulness of information provided to users of financial statements.

While many of the fundamental principles of financial statement preparation remain unchanged, including the recognition and measurement requirements contained in other IFRS Accounting Standards, IFRS 18 introduces the following key changes:

- Changes to the structure of the statement of comprehensive income, including the classification of income and expenses into defined categories and new subtotals:
  - Under IFRS 18, the group will be required to classify income and expenses into the categories of operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations.
  - The introduction of additional guidance to support consistent presentation and to improve the usefulness of financial information provided in the financial statements.
  - In the first year of applying IFRS 18, the group will be required to present for each line item a reconciliation between the restated amounts presented under IFRS 18 and the amounts previously presented under IAS 1 for the immediately preceding comparative period.
- New disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures (MPMs).
- Enhanced principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information.

The group has initiated an IFRS 18 implementation project to assess the impact of the new requirements on the group's financial reporting processes, systems, policies and disclosures. An IFRS 18 steering committee has been established, comprising representatives from all client-facing clusters, Group Finance and other support functions. The role of the committee is to promote, direct and oversee the successful implementation of IFRS 18 for the group and its impacted subsidiaries.

The implementation project also includes assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on other presentation and disclosure requirements, including the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, and MPM disclosures. Any required changes to accounting policies, financial reporting processes, and systems are being considered as part of the project.

The group continues to assess the impact of IFRS 18 and is monitoring developments across the banking industry and updates from the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). At the date of approval of these interim financial statements, the full impact of adopting IFRS 18 has not yet been quantified. However, IFRS 18 is expected to result in changes to the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements rather than changes to the recognition or measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Training and awareness sessions have been conducted across the group, with further sessions underway, to support consistent interpretation and application of IFRS 18.

2 Restatements

2.1 Reallocation of fleet management expenses

During 2025 management reviewed the presentation of certain fleet management expenses. These expenses are directly attributable to revenue recognised within non-interest revenue and income associated with the group's fleet management operations. Therefore, these expenses have been restated and are now presented within non-interest revenue and income to ensure alignment with the group's accounting policy governing the presentation of costs directly attributable to associated revenue. An amount of R425m previously presented in total operating expenses at 30 June 2025 was reallocated to non-interest revenue and income. This restatement represents a reallocation between line items only and has no impact on the profit for the year or headline earnings at either cluster or group level.

2.2 Investment in ETI (an associate) reallocation from NAR: SADC Cluster to the Centre

During the year, the group reviewed its segmental reporting following changes in the manner in which information relating to the investment in ETI was reported to and reviewed by Group Exco. As a result, amounts related to the investment in ETI, including internal funding, were reallocated from the NAR: SADC Cluster to the Centre to align the segmental disclosure with the group's internal management reporting structure. This resulted in the restatement of previously disclosed NAR: SADC and Centre segmental information. The restatement represents a reallocation between segments only and has no impact on group profit for the year, headline earnings or total group equity. The investment in ETI was sold in Q4 2025.

2.3 Reallocation of PPB and BCB operating expenses

During 2025, the group underwent a strategic reorganisation that resulted in 2 new client-centred clusters, namely PPB and BCB. Further refinement within PPB took place during the year and resulted in the reallocation of certain expenses within the PPB segments. The restatement relates solely to a reallocation expense within segment reporting and has no impact on the profit, headline earnings, net asset value or total segment results.

3 Revenue

for the period ended

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Interest and similar income	**62 168**	62 046	124 622
Listed corporate bonds	**1 162**	1 413	2 709
Home loans	**10 534**	10 652	21 311
Commercial mortgages	**9 635**	10 284	20 207
Instalment debtors	**11 034**	10 716	21 697
Credit cards	**1 393**	1 333	2 691
Overdrafts	**1 462**	1 417	2 824
Term and other loans	**15 065**	15 702	30 750
Personal loans	**2 838**	2 635	5 590
Government and other securities	**7 459**	5 893	12 960
Short-term funds and securities	**1 586**	2 001	3 883
Interest expense and similar charges	**40 147**	40 865	81 744
Interest expense on amortised cost instruments	**40 196**	40 985	81 915
Deposit and loan accounts	**24 498**	25 212	50 094
Current and savings accounts	**842**	989	1 913
Negotiable certificates of deposit	**5 001**	4 998	9 951
Corporation for Deposit Insurance (CODI) levy and premiums[1]	**120**	118	221
Other interest-bearing liabilities[1]	**7 532**	7 415	15 271
Long-term debt instruments	**2 203**	2 253	4 465
Interest expense related to fair-value activities	**(49)**	(120)	(171)
Net interest income	**22 021**	21 181	42 878

[1] During the year, the group reviewed its interest expense and similar charges disclosure. As a result of this review, the CODI levy and premiums amount has been disaggregated from the 'Other interest-bearing liabilities' line item and presented separately. The prior-year information has been restated. This enhancement has no impact on the 'total interest expense and similar charges' line item.

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	30 June 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Net interest income	**22 021**	21 181	42 878
Non-interest revenue and income[1]	**16 214**	14 800	31 046
Net commission and fee income[1]	**11 768**	10 633	22 156
Net insurance income	**866**	720	1 652
Fair-value adjustments	**(140)**	(55)	(263)
Trading income	**2 646**	2 513	5 099
Equity investment income	**343**	402	892
Investment income[2]	**151**	142	319
Sundry income	**580**	445	1 191
Revenue[1]	**38 235**	35 981	73 924

[1] Refer to note 2.1: Restatements.
[2] Due to the strategic reorganisation, the 30 June 2025 amount has been reviewed and restated.

Notes

4 Condensed consolidated segmental reporting

Reorganisation

During 2025, the group began its strategic transformation to stay ahead in a rapidly evolving market. The group is taking deliberate steps to reinvent itself faster than the market. A key part of this transformation is the reorganisation of the Retail and Business Banking (RBB) and Wealth Clusters into 2 new client-centred clusters, namely Personal and Private Banking (PPB) and Business and Commercial Banking (BCB). The focus of PPB is on individual clients across various segments, while BCB caters to SMEs and mid-tier corporates. These changes reflect the group's new structure and improved alignment with client needs.

The reorganisation requires adjustments to how the group presents its financial performance. The new organisational structure was effective from 1 July 2025. To provide comparability the prior-year information has been restated accordingly. The reorganisation has no impact on the group's consolidated statement of comprehensive, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, or consolidated statement of cash flows previously reported.

Statement of financial position (Rm)

at

	Total			Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking			Nedbank Business and Commercial Banking			Nedbank Personal and Private Banking			Nedbank Africa Regions: SADC			Centre[1]		
	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)
Assets																		
Cash and cash equivalents	**56 726**	60 398	64 829	**1 377**	2 230	1 643	**27**	11	29	**5 470**	4 462	5 971	**11 187**	8 998	10 087	**38 665**	44 697	47 099
Other short-term securities	**62 691**	75 807	71 467	**31 227**	41 813	39 975				**24 664**	25 778	24 659	**5 045**	6 248	4 962	**1 755**	1 968	1 871
Derivative financial instruments	**21 790**	21 149	21 654	**21 773**	21 131	21 613				**2**	3		**12**	14	32	**3**	1	9
Government and other securities	**265 007**	231 142	258 831	**121 572**	103 462	118 298				**234**	228	234	**3 226**	3 456	3 256	**139 975**	123 996	137 043
Loans and advances	**1 081 932**	992 719	1 030 577	**528 389**	476 322	495 137	**100 903**	95 234	94 739	**423 299**	396 501	411 880	**28 876**	23 474	26 998	**465**	1 188	1 823
Other assets[2]	**121 851**	112 760	111 270	**52 084**	40 231	46 239	**7 593**	4 380	7 666	**31 781**	37 190	28 668	**3 241**	2 709	2 881	**27 152**	28 250	25 816
Intergroup assets[2]	**–**	–	–				**132 198**	124 772	133 668				**3 033**	4 051	2 982	**(135 231)**	(128 823)	(136 650)
Total assets	**1 609 997**	1 493 975	1 558 628	**756 422**	685 189	722 905	**240 721**	224 397	236 102	**485 450**	464 162	471 412	**54 620**	48 950	51 198	**72 784**	71 277	77 011
Equity and liabilities																		
Total equity[2]	**131 050**	127 034	126 967	**37 673**	37 130	37 168	**12 674**	11 049	11 443	**34 158**	32 740	32 818	**7 225**	7 709	7 484	**39 320**	38 406	38 054
Derivative financial instruments	**10 313**	13 517	10 872	**10 285**	13 452	10 848				**10**	50	17	**18**	15	7			
Amounts owed to depositors	**1 352 504**	1 231 947	1 305 596	**621 962**	546 811	586 868	**225 106**	211 103	221 894	**326 132**	314 701	323 049	**45 672**	39 674	42 270	**133 632**	119 658	131 515
Provisions and other liabilities[2]	**63 673**	69 055	63 205	**21 870**	26 772	23 956	**2 941**	2 245	2 765	**27 879**	29 331	24 897	**1 428**	1 277	1 160	**9 555**	9 430	10 427
Long-term debt instruments[2]	**52 457**	52 422	51 988							**520**	520	520	**277**	275	277	**51 660**	51 627	51 191
Intergroup liabilities	**–**	–	–	**64 632**	61 024	64 065				**96 751**	86 820	90 111				**(161 383)**	(147 844)	(154 176)
Total equity and liabilities	**1 609 997**	1 493 975	1 558 628	**756 422**	685 189	722 905	**240 721**	224 397	236 102	**485 450**	464 162	471 412	**54 620**	48 950	51 198	**72 784**	71 277	77 011

[1] Centre includes consolidation and other adjustments.
[2] Refer to note 2: Restatements.

4 Condensed consolidated segmental reporting (continued)

Statement of comprehensive income (Rm)

for the period ended

	Total			Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking			Nedbank Business and Commercial Banking			Nedbank Personal and Private Banking			Nedbank Africa Regions: SADC			Centre[1]		
	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)
Net interest income[2]	**22 021**	21 181	42 878	**4 620**	4 445	8 805	**3 221**	3 058	6 189	**11 536**	11 006	22 528	**1 496**	1 428	2 928	**1 148**	1 244	2 428
Non-interest revenue and income[2]	**16 214**	14 800	31 046	**5 363**	5 002	10 386	**2 903**	2 520	5 355	**6 826**	6 404	13 381	**957**	857	1 841	**165**	17	83
Net commission and fees revenue[2]	**11 768**	10 633	22 156	**2 378**	2 042	4 275	**2 857**	2 513	5 334	**5 847**	5 473	11 262	**718**	635	1 338	**(32)**	(30)	(53)
Net insurance income	**866**	720	1 652				**1**	1	3	**849**	705	1 618	**16**	13	28		1	3
Net trading income	**2 646**	2 513	5 099	**2 474**	2 352	4 756	**31**	27	54	**58**	55	116	**83**	79	173			
Other income	**934**	934	2 139	**511**	608	1 355	**14**	(21)	(36)	**72**	171	385	**140**	130	302	**197**	46	133
Share of gains of associate companies[2]	**361**	1 059	1 183	**364**	75	158										**(3)**	984	1 025
Total net income before impairment charge on financial instruments[2]	**38 596**	37 040	75 107	**10 347**	9 522	19 349	**6 124**	5 578	11 544	**18 362**	17 410	35 909	**2 453**	2 285	4 769	**1 310**	2 245	3 536
Impairments charge on financial instruments	**4 804**	3 818	6 550	**(5)**	(324)	(718)	**191**	54	204	**4 425**	3 900	6 779	**188**	184	292	**5**	4	(7)
Total net income[2]	**33 792**	33 222	68 557	**10 352**	9 846	20 067	**5 933**	5 524	11 340	**13 937**	13 510	29 130	**2 265**	2 101	4 477	**1 305**	2 241	3 543
Total operating expenses[2]	**21 696**	21 067	43 395	**4 916**	4 787	10 033	**4 233**	3 822	7 885	**10 936**	10 571	21 491	**1 670**	1 620	3 241	**(59)**	267	745
Staff costs[2]	**12 541**	11 789	24 013	**2 527**	2 350	4 615	**1 316**	1 044	2 372	**4 345**	4 197	8 581	**787**	723	1 465	**3 566**	3 475	6 980
Depreciation[2]	**1 040**	1 081	2 129	**17**	23	43	**63**	80	124	**520**	543	1 081	**95**	83	177	**345**	352	704
Amortisation	**834**	911	1 837	**19**	21	41	**33**		5	**4**	3	7	**12**	13	24	**766**	874	1 760
Fees and assurances	**2 417**	2 435	4 785	**299**	300	599	**431**	316	653	**1 210**	1 270	2 460	**134**	137	252	**343**	412	821
Occupation and accommodation	**546**	550	1 108	**88**	89	181	**46**	31	67	**413**	428	849	**50**	65	120	**(51)**	(63)	(109)
Marketing and public relations[2]	**924**	769	1 781	**67**	62	126	**91**	64	151	**288**	235	598	**34**	41	76	**444**	367	830
Communication and travel	**454**	476	949	**161**	181	349	**19**	8	22	**198**	222	448	**34**	40	78	**42**	25	52
Other operating expenses[2]	**2 940**	3 056	6 793	**1 738**	1 761	4 079	**2 234**	2 279	4 491	**3 958**	3 673	7 467	**524**	518	1 049	**(5 514)**	(5 175)	(10 293)
Indirect taxation	**586**	691	1 275	**133**	164	309	**88**	86	184	**297**	362	667	**45**	49	96	**23**	30	19
Profit before direct taxation[3]	**11 510**	11 464	23 887	**5 303**	4 895	9 725	**1 612**	1 616	3 271	**2 704**	2 577	6 972	**550**	432	1 140	**1 341**	1 944	2 779
Direct taxation[2]	**2 378**	2 266	5 075	**868**	911	1 782	**432**	441	891	**650**	614	1 698	**131**	117	330	**297**	183	374
Profit after taxation[3]	**9 132**	9 198	18 812	**4 435**	3 984	7 943	**1 180**	1 175	2 380	**2 054**	1 963	5 274	**419**	315	810	**1 044**	1 761	2 405
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest:																		
– Ordinary shareholders	**74**	61	151							**7**		9	**63**	58	138	**4**	3	4
– Preference shareholders	**50**	53	142							**50**	53	142						
– Additional tier 1 capital instrument noteholders	**603**	685	1 319													**603**	685	1 319
Headline earnings[2]	**8 405**	8 399	17 200	**4 435**	3 984	7 943	**1 180**	1 175	2 380	**1 997**	1 910	5 123	**356**	257	672	**437**	1 073	1 082

[1] *Centre includes consolidation and other adjustments.*
[2] *Refer to note 2: Restatements.*
[3] *These items are presented on a headline earnings basis, excluding the impact of the impairments charge on non-financial instruments and other gains and losses excluded from headline earnings in line with SAICA Headline Earnings Circular 01/2023, as well as associated tax.*

4 Condensed consolidated segmental reporting (continued)

Selected ratios

for the period ended

	Total			Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking			Nedbank Business and Commercial Banking			Nedbank Personal and Private Banking			Nedbank Africa Regions: SADC			Centre[1]		
	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited)	31 Dec 2025 (audited)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)
Non-interest revenue to total income (%)[2]	**42.0**	40.0	41.3	**51.8**	52.5	53.7	**47.4**	45.2	46.4	**37.2**	36.8	37.3	**39.0**	37.5	38.6			
Non-interest revenue to total operating expenses (%)[2]	**74.7**	70.3	71.5	**109.1**	104.5	103.5	**68.6**	65.9	67.9	**62.4**	60.6	62.3	**57.3**	52.9	56.8			
Cost-to-income ratio (%)[2,3]	**56.2**	56.9	57.8	**47.5**	50.3	51.9	**69.1**	68.5	68.3	**59.6**	60.7	59.8	**68.1**	70.9	68.0			
Effective taxation rate (%)	**20.7**	19.8	21.2	**16.4**	18.6	18.3	**26.8**	27.3	27.2	**24.0**	23.8	24.4	**23.8**	27.1	28.9			
Revenue (Rm)[2,4]	**38 235**	35 981	73 924	**9 983**	9 447	19 191	**6 124**	5 578	11 544	**18 362**	17 410	35 909	**2 453**	2 285	4 769	**1 313**	1 261	2 511

[1] Centre includes consolidation and other adjustments.
[2] Refer to note 2: Restatements.
[3] Total operating expenses as a percentage of total net income before impairment charge on financial instruments
[4] Revenue is calculated as net interest income plus non-interest revenue.

Total internal income by segment

for the period ended

Rm	30 Jun 2026 (unaudited)	30 Jun 2025 (unaudited) (restated)	31 Dec 2025 (audited) (restated)
Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking	**(1 736)**	(2 713)	(4 956)
Nedbank Business and Commercial Banking	**(4 390)**	(4 471)	(8 720)
Nedbank Personal and Private Banking	**4 253**	4 214	8 424
Nedbank Africa Regions: SADC[1]	**149**	173	362
Centre[1]	**1 724**	2 797	4 890
	–	–	–

[1] Refer to note 2.2: Restatements.

5 Headline earnings reconciliation

for the period ended

	yoy % change	30 June 2026 (unaudited) Rm Gross	30 June 2026 (unaudited) Rm Net of taxation	30 June 2025 (unaudited) Rm Gross	30 June 2025 (unaudited) Rm Net of taxation	31 December 2025 (audited) Rm Gross	31 December 2025 (audited) Rm Net of taxation
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	14		**8 354**		7 331		7 799
Impairments charge on non-financial instruments and other (gains)/losses	(95)	**68**	**51**	1 097	1 077	9 616	9 410
IAS 16 – loss on disposal of property and equipment		**20**	**16**	7	7	25	21
IAS 28 – impairment of investment in associate				4	4		
IAS 28 reclassification of OCI reserves to profit or loss on disposal of associate						7 436	7 436
Impairment and loss on sale of associates						1 164	1 164
IAS 36 impairment of goodwill						29	29
IAS 36 – impairment of property and equipment						121	91
IAS 36 – impairment of intangible assets		**48**	**35**	76	56	827	662
IAS 40 – loss on revaluation of investment properties						14	7
IFRS 5 – loss on transfer to non-current assets held for sale				1 010	1 010		
Share of associate (ETI) impairments charge on non-financial instruments and other (gains)/losses				(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Headline earnings			**8 405**		8 399		17 200

Notes

6 Market risk in the trading book

Trading market risk is the risk of loss due to adverse movements in market risk factors, which may lead to a decline in the value of assets and liabilities held in the trading book. These market risk factors include foreign exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, commodity prices, credit spreads, and implied volatilities. The trading book comprises positions in financial instruments and commodities, including derivatives and other off-balance-sheet instruments, that are held with trading intent or used to hedge other positions within the trading book.

Management of trading market risk

Trading market risk is governed by board-approved policies that cover management, identification, measurement, and monitoring. Market risk limits, including value at risk (VaR) and stress trigger limits, are approved at board level and reviewed periodically, but at least annually. The Trading Risk Committee then allocates these limits to the trading units following a tiered-limit approach. Market risk reports are available at various levels and degrees of detail, ranging from individual trader-level to a group-level view of market risk. Market risk exposures are measured and reported to management and bank executives daily.

In addition to applying business judgement, management uses a number of quantitative measures to manage exposure to trading market risk. These measures include the following:

- Risk limits based on a portfolio measure of market risk exposures referred to as VaR, including extreme tail loss (ETL).
- Scenario analysis, stress testing, and other analytical tools that measure the potential effects on trading revenue in the event of various unexpected market events.

Historical value at risk (99%, 1-day) by risk type

VaR is the potential loss in pre-tax profit due to adverse market movements over a defined holding period and at a specified confidence level. The VaR methodology is a statistically defined, probability-based approach that considers market volatilities and risk diversification by recognising offsetting positions and correlations between products and markets. It facilitates the consistent measurement of risk across all markets and products, and risk measures can be aggregated to arrive at a single risk number. The 99%, 1-day VaR number used by the group shows, at a 99% confidence level, that the daily loss will not exceed the reported VaR, and therefore that the daily losses exceeding the VaR figure are likely to occur, on average, once in every 100 business days.

The group uses 1 year of historical data to estimate VaR. Some of the considerations that are taken into account when reviewing the VaR numbers are the following:

- The assumed 1-day holding period will not fully capture the market risk of positions that cannot be liquidated or offset with hedges within 1 day.
- The historical VaR assumes that the past is a good indication of the future, which may not always be the case.
- The 99% confidence level does not indicate the potential loss beyond this interval.
- If a product or listing is new in the market, limited historical data would be available. In such cases a proxy is chosen to act as an estimate for the historical rates of the relevant risk factor. Depending on the amount of (limited) historical rates available, regression analysis is used on the chosen proxy to refine the link between the proxy and the actual rates.

Additional risk measures are used to monitor the individual trading desks, including performance triggers, approved trading products, concentration of exposures, maximum tenor limits, and market liquidity constraints.

All market risk models are subject to periodic independent validation in terms of the Group Market Risk Management Framework. A formal review of all existing valuation models is conducted at least annually. Should the review process indicate that models need to be updated, a formal independent review will take place. All new risk models developed are validated independently prior to implementation.

The group's current trading activities are focused on liquid markets, which are in line with the current regulatory liquidity horizon assumption of a 10-day holding period (Basel III).

	30 June 2026 (unaudited)				31 December 2025 (audited)			
Rm	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Period-end	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Year-end
Foreign exchange	2.9	0.7	9.5	5.3	2.4	0.5	15.4	3.0
Interest rate	40.2	24.4	57.4	41.5	42.9	25.3	85.1	34.9
Equity	8.7	2.3	23.2	9.0	5.5	0.9	37.3	3.0
Credit	9.6	8.4	11.7	8.8	5.7	3.9	9.6	9.1
Commodity	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.6		1.6	0.1
Diversification	(25.3)			(26.7)	(17.3)			(13.4)
Total VaR exposure	36.4	22.5	52.3	38.4	39.8	22.4	70.9	36.7

7 Loss allowance

The following tables represent a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance of the loss allowance, and indicate how significant changes in the gross carrying amount of financial instruments contributed to changes in the loss allowance.

Loans and advances

	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased/originated) (stage 3)					
Rm	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	740 101	4 767	735 334	69 606	4 574	65 032	48 463	19 768	28 695	858 170	29 109	829 061
New financial assets originated or purchased	474 953	4 183	470 770			–			–	474 953	4 183	470 770
Financial assets written off			–			–	(10 840)	(10 840)	–	(10 840)	(10 840)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements[1]	(64 197)	5 495	(69 692)	(5 359)	690	(6 049)	(4 094)	2 828	(6 922)	(73 650)	9 013	(82 663)
Final repayments	(301 624)	(1 236)	(300 388)	(10 052)	(510)	(9 542)	(8 175)	(1 910)	(6 265)	(319 851)	(3 656)	(316 195)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	33 520	488	33 032	(30 608)	(339)	(30 269)	(2 912)	(149)	(2 763)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(47 837)	(3 065)	(44 772)	54 243	3 783	50 460	(6 406)	(718)	(5 688)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(19 440)	(6 067)	(13 373)	(11 728)	(3 473)	(8 255)	31 168	9 540	21 628	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(2 837)	(9)	(2 828)	(8)	14	(22)	17	110	(93)	(2 828)	115	(2 943)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	812 639	4 556	808 083	66 094	4 739	61 355	47 221	18 629	28 592	925 954	27 924	898 030
New financial assets originated or purchased	**248 342**	**1 480**	**246 862**			**–**			**–**	**248 342**	**1 480**	**246 862**
Financial assets written off			**–**			**–**	**(5 297)**	**(5 297)**	**–**	**(5 297)**	**(5 297)**	**–**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements[1]	**(36 379)**	**3 393**	**(39 772)**	**(4 854)**	**556**	**(5 410)**	**(1 806)**	**2 103**	**(3 909)**	**(43 039)**	**6 052**	**(49 091)**
Final repayments	**(141 965)**	**(453)**	**(141 512)**	**(5 055)**	**(146)**	**(4 909)**	**(2 766)**	**(576)**	**(2 190)**	**(149 786)**	**(1 175)**	**(148 611)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**21 194**	**419**	**20 775**	**(18 740)**	**(319)**	**(18 421)**	**(2 454)**	**(100)**	**(2 354)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(30 351)**	**(2 628)**	**(27 723)**	**35 201**	**3 077**	**32 124**	**(4 850)**	**(449)**	**(4 401)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(7 097)**	**(2 169)**	**(4 928)**	**(9 091)**	**(2 851)**	**(6 240)**	**16 188**	**5 020**	**11 168**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**(1 739)**	**23**	**(1 762)**	**75**	**8**	**67**	**1**	**31**	**(30)**	**(1 663)**	**62**	**(1 725)**
Net balances	**864 644**	**4 621**	**860 023**	**63 630**	**5 064**	**58 566**	**46 237**	**19 361**	**26 876**	**974 511**	**29 046**	**945 465**
Total credit and zero balances[2]	**8 403**	**(111)**	**8 514**	**40**	**(11)**	**51**	**25**	**(9)**	**34**	**8 468**	**(131)**	**8 599**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**873 047**	**4 510**	**868 537**	**63 670**	**5 053**	**58 617**	**46 262**	**19 352**	**26 910**	**982 979**	**28 915**	**954 064**
Loans and advances at FVTPL												**87 722**
Loans at FVOCI												**39 668**
Off-balance-sheet impairment allowance												**269**
Fair-value hedge-accounted portfolios												**340**
ECL credit and other balances												**(131)**
Unaudited loans and advances at 30 June 2026	**873 047**	**4 510**	**868 537**	**63 670**	**5 053**	**58 617**	**46 262**	**19 352**	**26 910**	**982 979**	**28 915**	**1 081 932**

[1] *Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements throughout this note include credit risk changes as a result of SICR, changes in credit risk that did not result in a transfer between stages, changes in model inputs and model input assumptions, and changes due to drawdowns of undrawn commitments.*

[2] *Total credit and zero balances throughout this note refer to the balances that are liabilities payable at 30 June 2026 and the related loss allowance arising from credit risk exposure on these facilities.*

Home loans

	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchase or originated) (stage 3)					
Rm	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	169 748	399	169 349	20 949	828	20 121	16 664	4 436	12 228	207 361	5 663	201 698
New financial assets originated or purchased	33 454	81	33 373			–			–	33 454	81	33 373
Financial assets written off			–			–	(841)	(841)	–	(841)	(841)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(7 392)	658	(8 050)	(521)	190	(711)	(496)	129	(625)	(8 409)	977	(9 386)
Final repayments	(10 120)	(23)	(10 097)	(987)	(34)	(953)	(811)	(176)	(635)	(11 918)	(233)	(11 685)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	8 403	38	8 365	(6 915)	(24)	(6 891)	(1 488)	(14)	(1 474)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(7 988)	(344)	(7 644)	10 907	498	10 409	(2 919)	(154)	(2 765)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(3 083)	(427)	(2 656)	(3 643)	(577)	(3 066)	6 726	1 004	5 722	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(251)	8	(259)	(4)		(4)	6	21	(15)	(249)	29	(278)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	182 771	390	182 381	19 786	881	18 905	16 841	4 405	12 436	219 398	5 676	213 722
New financial assets originated or purchased	**17 184**	**51**	**17 133**			**–**			**–**	**17 184**	**51**	**17 133**
Financial assets written off			**–**			**–**	**(441)**	**(441)**	**–**	**(441)**	**(441)**	**–**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(3 627)**	**412**	**(4 039)**	**(328)**	**129**	**(457)**	**(190)**	**307**	**(497)**	**(4 145)**	**848**	**(4 993)**
Final repayments	**(5 482)**	**(9)**	**(5 473)**	**(402)**	**(18)**	**(384)**	**(179)**	**(59)**	**(120)**	**(6 063)**	**(86)**	**(5 977)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**5 108**	**33**	**5 075**	**(4 446)**	**(21)**	**(4 425)**	**(662)**	**(12)**	**(650)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(6 432)**	**(324)**	**(6 108)**	**9 002**	**470**	**8 532**	**(2 570)**	**(146)**	**(2 424)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(1 209)**	**(157)**	**(1 052)**	**(3 161)**	**(445)**	**(2 716)**	**4 370**	**602**	**3 768**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**(100)**	**10**	**(110)**	**(2)**		**(2)**	**22**	**12**	**10**	**(80)**	**22**	**(102)**
Net balances	**188 213**	**406**	**187 807**	**20 449**	**996**	**19 453**	**17 191**	**4 668**	**12 523**	**225 853**	**6 070**	**219 783**
Total credit and zero balances	**152**	**(38)**	**190**	**1**	**(3)**	**4**	**6**	**(8)**	**14**	**159**	**(49)**	**208**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**188 365**	**368**	**187 997**	**20 450**	**993**	**19 457**	**17 197**	**4 660**	**12 537**	**226 012**	**6 021**	**219 991**

Commercial mortgages

Rm	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	187 076	199	186 877	10 070	115	9 955	6 937	1 785	5 152	204 083	2 099	201 984
New financial assets originated or purchased	44 852	118	44 734			–			–	44 852	118	44 734
Financial assets written off			–			–	(237)	(237)	–	(237)	(237)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(7 066)	(81)	(6 985)	(352)	(47)	(305)	(117)	458	(575)	(7 535)	330	(7 865)
Final repayments	(30 424)	(18)	(30 406)	(1 909)	(36)	(1 873)	(1 063)	(195)	(868)	(33 396)	(249)	(33 147)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	4 051	53	3 998	(3 881)	(36)	(3 845)	(170)	(17)	(153)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(7 577)	(21)	(7 556)	8 323	152	8 171	(746)	(131)	(615)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(766)	(67)	(699)	(1 761)	(43)	(1 718)	2 527	110	2 417	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(351)	(3)	(348)	(6)	(1)	(5)	(8)	(3)	(5)	(365)	(7)	(358)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	189 795	180	189 615	10 484	104	10 380	7 123	1 770	5 353	207 402	2 054	205 348
New financial assets originated or purchased	35 455	74	35 381			–			–	35 455	74	35 381
Financial assets written off			–			–	(33)	(33)	–	(33)	(33)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(5 937)	(36)	(5 901)	(949)	(47)	(902)	(69)	277	(346)	(6 955)	194	(7 149)
Final repayments	(15 201)	(11)	(15 190)	(747)	(7)	(740)	(433)	(132)	(301)	(16 381)	(150)	(16 231)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	2 541	32	2 509	(2 340)	(22)	(2 318)	(201)	(10)	(191)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(3 015)	(14)	(3 001)	3 388	79	3 309	(373)	(65)	(308)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(447)	(34)	(413)	(211)	(14)	(197)	658	48	610	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(146)		(146)	41	8	33	(32)	(2)	(30)	(137)	6	(143)
Net balances	203 045	191	202 854	9 666	101	9 565	6 640	1 853	4 787	219 351	2 145	217 206
Total credit and zero balances			–			–			–	–	–	–
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	203 045	191	202 854	9 666	101	9 565	6 640	1 853	4 787	219 351	2 145	217 206

Credit cards and overdrafts

Rm	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balances at 1 January 2025	27 200	891	26 309	5 048	748	4 300	5 379	2 979	2 400	37 627	4 618	33 009
New financial assets originated or purchased	9 241	187	9 054			–			–	9 241	187	9 054
Financial assets written off			–			–	(1 727)	(1 727)	–	(1 727)	(1 727)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(1 170)	1 175	(2 345)	157	113	44	(126)	793	(919)	(1 139)	2 081	(3 220)
Final repayments	(3 082)	(47)	(3 035)	(681)	(49)	(632)	(597)	(212)	(385)	(4 360)	(308)	(4 052)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	2 203	112	2 091	(1 958)	(74)	(1 884)	(245)	(38)	(207)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(3 387)	(508)	(2 879)	3 615	571	3 044	(228)	(63)	(165)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(1 769)	(947)	(822)	(1 119)	(556)	(563)	2 888	1 503	1 385	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	134	4	130	45	1	44	56	59	(3)	235	64	171
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	29 370	867	28 503	5 107	754	4 353	5 400	3 294	2 106	39 877	4 915	34 962
New financial assets originated or purchased	**6 016**	**145**	**5 871**			**–**			**–**	**6 016**	**145**	**5 871**
Financial assets written off			**–**			**–**	**(987)**	**(987)**	**–**	**(987)**	**(987)**	**–**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**2 331**	**788**	**1 543**	**199**	**125**	**74**	**(109)**	**412**	**(521)**	**2 421**	**1 325**	**1 096**
Final repayments	**(1 533)**	**(26)**	**(1 507)**	**(383)**	**(19)**	**(364)**	**(194)**	**(85)**	**(109)**	**(2 110)**	**(130)**	**(1 980)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**2 347**	**89**	**2 258**	**(2 221)**	**(66)**	**(2 155)**	**(126)**	**(23)**	**(103)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(3 854)**	**(559)**	**(3 295)**	**3 980**	**602**	**3 378**	**(126)**	**(43)**	**(83)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(668)**	**(374)**	**(294)**	**(910)**	**(486)**	**(424)**	**1 578**	**860**	**718**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**(423)**	**4**	**(427)**	**(1)**		**(1)**	**9**	**12**	**(3)**	**(415)**	**16**	**(431)**
Net balances	**33 586**	**934**	**32 652**	**5 771**	**910**	**4 861**	**5 445**	**3 440**	**2 005**	**44 802**	**5 284**	**39 518**
Total credit and zero balances	**8 251**	**(73)**	**8 324**	**39**	**(8)**	**47**	**19**	**(1)**	**20**	**8 309**	**(82)**	**8 391**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**41 837**	**861**	**40 976**	**5 810**	**902**	**4 908**	**5 464**	**3 439**	**2 025**	**53 111**	**5 202**	**47 909**

Term loans

Rm	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	129 900	1 124	128 776	12 231	905	11 326	9 753	5 348	4 405	151 884	7 377	144 507
New financial assets originated or purchased	260 894	2 549	258 345			–			–	260 894	2 549	258 345
Financial assets written off			–			–	(4 365)	(4 365)	–	(4 365)	(4 365)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(14 172)	1 552	(15 724)	(1 336)	346	(1 682)	(59)	787	(846)	(15 567)	2 685	(18 252)
Final repayments	(208 594)	(695)	(207 899)	(5 032)	(301)	(4 731)	(5 285)	(1 238)	(4 047)	(218 911)	(2 234)	(216 677)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	10 191	70	10 121	(10 049)	(63)	(9 986)	(142)	(7)	(135)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(14 591)	(757)	(13 834)	16 005	997	15 008	(1 414)	(240)	(1 174)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(7 378)	(2 774)	(4 604)	(1 743)	(940)	(803)	9 121	3 714	5 407	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(1 944)	(1)	(1 943)	(47)	(2)	(45)	(69)	(12)	(57)	(2 060)	(15)	(2 045)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	154 306	1 068	153 238	10 029	942	9 087	7 540	3 987	3 553	171 875	5 997	165 878
New financial assets originated or purchased	**137 090**	**708**	**136 382**			**–**			**–**	**137 090**	**708**	**136 382**
Financial assets written off			**–**			**–**	**(1 850)**	**(1 850)**	**–**	**(1 850)**	**(1 850)**	**–**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(8 894)**	**837**	**(9 731)**	**(611)**	**268**	**(879)**	**117**	**524**	**(407)**	**(9 388)**	**1 629**	**(11 017)**
Final repayments	**(100 863)**	**(268)**	**(100 595)**	**(2 816)**	**(64)**	**(2 752)**	**(1 787)**	**(242)**	**(1 545)**	**(105 466)**	**(574)**	**(104 892)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**5 367**	**130**	**5 237**	**(4 551)**	**(93)**	**(4 458)**	**(816)**	**(37)**	**(779)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(5 891)**	**(493)**	**(5 398)**	**6 214**	**530**	**5 684**	**(323)**	**(37)**	**(286)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(1 907)**	**(795)**	**(1 112)**	**(1 489)**	**(770)**	**(719)**	**3 396**	**1 565**	**1 831**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**(1 004)**	**6**	**(1 010)**	**(15)**		**(15)**	**(10)**		**(10)**	**(1 029)**	**6**	**(1 035)**
Net balances	**178 204**	**1 193**	**177 011**	**6 761**	**813**	**5 948**	**6 267**	**3 910**	**2 357**	**191 232**	**5 916**	**185 316**
Total credit and zero balances			**–**			**–**			**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**178 204**	**1 193**	**177 011**	**6 761**	**813**	**5 948**	**6 267**	**3 910**	**2 357**	**191 232**	**5 916**	**185 316**

Instalment debtors

	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
Rm	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	153 909	1 799	152 110	16 810	1 863	14 947	8 675	4 572	4 103	179 394	8 234	171 160
New financial assets originated or purchased	73 997	1 041	72 956			–			–	73 997	1 041	72 956
Financial assets written off			–			–	(3 562)	(3 562)	–	(3 562)	(3 562)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(24 541)	2 161	(26 702)	(3 596)	93	(3 689)	(3 216)	683	(3 899)	(31 353)	2 937	(34 290)
Final repayments	(22 360)	(222)	(22 138)	(868)	(71)	(797)	(264)	(65)	(199)	(23 492)	(358)	(23 134)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	5 235	119	5 116	(4 411)	(95)	(4 316)	(824)	(24)	(800)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(13 146)	(1 405)	(11 741)	14 153	1 511	12 642	(1 007)	(106)	(901)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(6 049)	(1 820)	(4 229)	(3 418)	(1 328)	(2 090)	9 467	3 148	6 319	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(43)	15	(58)	2		2	1	4	(3)	(40)	19	(59)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	167 002	1 688	165 314	18 672	1 973	16 699	9 270	4 650	4 620	194 944	8 311	186 633
New financial assets originated or purchased	**38 401**	**427**	**37 974**			–			–	**38 401**	**427**	**37 974**
Financial assets written off			–			–	**(1 930)**	**(1 930)**	–	**(1 930)**	**(1 930)**	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(12 905)**	**1 474**	**(14 379)**	**(2 867)**	**94**	**(2 961)**	**(1 563)**	**478**	**(2 041)**	**(17 335)**	**2 046**	**(19 381)**
Final repayments	**(10 324)**	**(95)**	**(10 229)**	**(548)**	**(37)**	**(511)**	**(142)**	**(44)**	**(98)**	**(11 014)**	**(176)**	**(10 838)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**5 252**	**111**	**5 141**	**(4 615)**	**(93)**	**(4 522)**	**(637)**	**(18)**	**(619)**	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(10 656)**	**(1 214)**	**(9 442)**	**12 040**	**1 355**	**10 685**	**(1 384)**	**(141)**	**(1 243)**	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(2 820)**	**(802)**	**(2 018)**	**(3 238)**	**(1 130)**	**(2 108)**	**6 058**	**1 932**	**4 126**	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	**(5)**		**(5)**	**15**		**15**	**5**		**5**	**15**	–	**15**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**173 945**	**1 589**	**172 356**	**19 459**	**2 162**	**17 297**	**9 677**	**4 927**	**4 750**	**203 081**	**8 678**	**194 403**

Specialised and other loans to clients[1]

Rm	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	60 704	194	60 510	2 436	101	2 335	1 055	514	541	64 195	809	63 386
New financial assets originated or purchased	46 235	84	46 151			–			–	46 235	84	46 151
Financial assets written off			–			–	(108)	(108)	–	(108)	(108)	–
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(8 038)	30	(8 068)	316	(12)	328	(80)	53	(133)	(7 802)	71	(7 873)
Final repayments	(27 044)	(71)	(26 973)	(575)	(25)	(550)	(155)	(1)	(154)	(27 774)	(97)	(27 677)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	1 402	46	1 356	(1 359)	(33)	(1 326)	(43)	(13)	(30)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(1 148)	(8)	(1 140)	1 240	30	1 210	(92)	(22)	(70)	–	–	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	(395)	(32)	(363)	(44)	(10)	(34)	439	42	397	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(166)	(33)	(133)	2	15	(13)	31	41	(10)	(133)	23	(156)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	71 550	210	71 340	2 016	66	1 950	1 047	506	541	74 613	782	73 831
New financial assets originated or purchased	**12 410**	**31**	**12 379**			**–**			**–**	**12 410**	**31**	**12 379**
Financial assets written off			**–**			**–**	**(56)**	**(56)**	**–**	**(56)**	**(56)**	**–**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(7 086)**	**(61)**	**(7 025)**	**(298)**	**(10)**	**(288)**	**8**	**98**	**(90)**	**(7 376)**	**27**	**(7 403)**
Final repayments	**(8 562)**	**(4)**	**(8 558)**	**(159)**	**3**	**(162)**	**(31)**	**(10)**	**(21)**	**(8 752)**	**(11)**	**(8 741)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**579**	**6**	**573**	**(567)**	**(6)**	**(561)**	**(12)**		**(12)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(503)**	**(8)**	**(495)**	**577**	**25**	**552**	**(74)**	**(17)**	**(57)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(46)**	**(5)**	**(41)**	**(82)**	**(6)**	**(76)**	**128**	**11**	**117**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**(614)**	**3**	**(617)**	**37**	**(2)**	**39**	**7**	**9**	**(2)**	**(570)**	**10**	**(580)**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**67 728**	**172**	**67 556**	**1 524**	**70**	**1 454**	**1 017**	**541**	**476**	**70 269**	**783**	**69 486**

[1] *Specialised and other loans to clients include overnight loans, factoring accounts, trade, other bills and bankers' acceptances, deposits placed under reverse repurchase agreements, and other loans.*

Preference shares and debentures	Not credit-impaired						Credit-impaired			Total		
	Subject to 12-month ECL (stage 1)			Subject to lifetime ECL (stage 2)			Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated) (stage 3)					
Rm	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for ECL	Amortised cost
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	11 564	48	11 516	2 062	1	2 061			–	13 626	49	13 577
New financial assets originated or purchased	6 280	7	6 273			–			–	6 280	7	6 273
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	(1 818)	(3)	(1 815)	(27)	1	(28)			–	(1 845)	(2)	(1 843)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	2 035	2	2 033	(2 035)	(2)	(2 033)			–	–	–	–
Foreign exchange movements	(216)		(216)			–			–	(216)	–	(216)
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	17 845	54	17 791	–	–	–	–	–	–	17 845	54	17 791
New financial assets originated or purchased	**1 786**	**2**	**1 784**			**–**			**–**	**1 786**	**2**	**1 784**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(261)**	**(13)**	**(248)**			**–**			**–**	**(261)**	**(13)**	**(248)**
Final repayments			**–**			**–**			**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to 12-month ECL			**–**			**–**			**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)			**–**			**–**			**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements	**553**		**553**			**–**			**–**	**553**	**–**	**553**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**19 923**	**43**	**19 880**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19 923**	**43**	**19 880**

Financial guarantees and loan commitments	Not credit-impaired		Credit-impaired	Total
	Subject to 12-month ECL	Subject to lifetime ECL	Subject to lifetime ECL (excluding purchased or originated)	
Rm	Allowance for ECL	Allowance for ECL	Allowance for ECL	Allowance for ECL
Audited net balance at 1 January 2025	113	13	134	260
New financial assets originated or purchased	116			116
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	3	6	(75)	(66)
Final repayments	(160)	6	(23)	(177)
Transfers to 12-month ECL	48	(12)	(36)	
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	(22)	24	(2)	–
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)		(19)	19	–
Foreign exchange movements	1	1		2
Audited net balance at 31 December 2025	99	19	17	135
New financial assets originated or purchased	**42**			**42**
Repayments net of readvances, capitalised interest, fees and ECL remeasurements	**(8)**	**(3)**	**7**	**(4)**
Final repayments	**(40)**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**(48)**
Transfers to 12-month ECL	**18**	**(18)**		**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (not credit-impaired)	**(16)**	**16**		**–**
Transfers to lifetime ECL (credit-impaired)	**(2)**		**2**	**–**
Foreign exchange movements		**2**		**2**
Net balances	**93**	**12**	**22**	**127**
Total credit and zero balances				**–**
Unaudited balance at 30 June 2026	**93**	**12**	**22**	**127**

8 Economic scenarios

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models

To account for forward-looking information (FLI), the ECL input parameters probability of default (PD), loss-given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD) are typically linked to macroeconomic drivers such as the prime rate, gross domestic product (GDP) growth, household debt-to-income ratio, consumer price inflation, and credit growth. Overlays are raised when the modelling inadequately captures the risks within the portfolio.

The estimation of ECL incorporates forward-looking principles in accordance with IFRS 9. While the underlying modelling methodologies rely primarily on historical experience, the group evaluates the potential impact of emerging risks and uncertainties such as climate-related events and tariff-driven risks to assess whether these risks and uncertainties are adequately captured in the existing forward-looking ECL models. This assessment helps identify any model limitations and informs management's understanding of how emerging risks and uncertainties may affect the credit risk profile. In line with the group's methodology, where emerging risks are assessed to be material and the models do not sufficiently capture these risks at a portfolio or sector level, judgemental post-model adjustments (PMAs) are applied. Climate-related risks are incorporated through PMAs where necessary, while other emerging risks and uncertainties may be reflected through updates to the macroeconomic scenarios used in the models, or may be captured as PMAs. For the current year, management have assessed the impact of emerging risks and uncertainties on ECL and have concluded that these do not have a material impact on critical judgements and estimates.

The incorporation of FLI into the ECL allows for a range of macroeconomic outcomes to capture non-linearities. The parameter inputs used to estimate the ECL are modelled on 4 macroeconomic scenarios: base case (expected); positive outcome; mild stress; and high stress. Scenarios are provided by the Nedbank Group Economic Unit and incorporate historical trends, statistical models, and expert judgement. The macroeconomic scenarios are updated quarterly, with the option of an out-of-cycle update based on significant macroeconomic events. There is a robust internal governance process to review and approve the forecast macroeconomic factors, including approval by a board subcommittee.

The ECL under each macroeconomic scenario is the sum of the discounted products of the PD, LGD and EAD for that specific scenario. The ECL is calculated to reflect an unbiased and probability-weighted amount, with scenario weights estimated based on their likelihood of occurrence. The ECL is discounted from the point of default using the most applicable interest rate, or a reasonable estimate thereof, to arrive at the ECL at reporting date.

The forecast ranges for macroeconomic variables are shown below, using the annual average forecast over the 3-year period for each scenario.

	30 June 2026 (unaudited)							
						Economic forecast[1] (%)		
Scenario	Probability weighting (%)	Total ECL allowance	Difference to weighted scenario	Percentage difference to weighted scenarios	Economic measures	2027	2028	2029
					GDP	1.4	1.8	2.4
Base case	50	29 162	(27)	(0.1)%	Prime	10.5	9.8	10.5
					HPI	4.5	4.8	6.0
					GDP	1.0	1.5	2.4
Mild stress	21	29 323	134	0.5%	Prime	11.0	10.5	10.5
					HPI	3.3	3.8	5.7
					GDP	1.8	2.3	2.4
Positive outcome	21	28 981	(208)	(0.7)%	Prime	9.5	9.0	10.5
					HPI	5.8	6.0	6.6
					GDP	0.4	0.9	2.4
High stress	8	29 555	366	1.3%	Prime	11.5	11.5	10.5
					HPI	2.1	2.7	5.3
Weighted scenarios	100	29 189						

[1] *Forecast at 30 June 2026.*

	31 December 2025 (audited)							
						Economic forecast[1] (%)		
Scenario	Probability weighting (%)	Total ECL allowance	Difference to weighted scenario	Percentage difference to weighted scenarios (%)	Economic measures	2026	2027	2028
					GDP	1.5	1.6	1.8
Base case	50	28 003	(56)	(0.2)%	Prime	9.8	9.3	9.3
					HPI	4.5	4.7	4.7
					GDP	0.4	1.0	1.4
Mild stress	21	28 233	174	0.6%	Prime	10.8	10.3	10.0
					HPI	3.6	3.5	3.9
					GDP	2.0	2.1	2.3
Positive outcome	21	27 879	(180)	(0.6)%	Prime	9.0	8.5	8.5
					HPI	5.6	6.0	6.0
					GDP	(0.2)	0.6	1.2
High stress	8	28 424	365	1.3%	Prime	11.5	11.5	11.0
					HPI	2.8	2.2	3.1
Weighted scenarios	100	28 059						

[1] *Forecast at 31 December 2025.*

9 Credit risk exposure

The following tables disclose the distribution of loan-to-value (LTV) ratios of credit-impaired financial assets.

LTV distribution Rm	Home loans	Commercial mortgages	Credit cards and overdrafts	Term loans	Specialised and other loans to clients	Instalment debtors	Factoring accounts
30 June 2026 (unaudited)							
Lower than 50%	**1 506**	**284**	**143**	**1 110**	**86**	**138**	
51% to 75%	**2 460**	**1 104**	**7**	**74**	**10**	**290**	
76% to 100%	**6 122**	**2 609**	**664**	**166**	**330**	**1 084**	**259**
Higher than 100%	**7 109**	**2 643**	**4 650**	**5 629**	**321**	**8 165**	**11**
Total	**17 197**	**6 640**	**5 464**	**6 979**	**747**	**9 677**	**270**

LTV distribution Rm	Home loans	Commercial mortgages	Credit cards and overdrafts	Term loans	Specialised and other loans to clients	Instalment debtors	Factoring accounts
31 December 2025 (audited)							
Lower than 50%	1 479	367	180	1 536	86	132	
51% to 75%	2 315	1 404	111	65	11	291	
76% to 100%	6 180	2 946	698	1 117	414	1 244	211
Higher than 100%	6 875	2 406	4 432	5 154	303	7 602	22
Total	16 849	7 123	5 421	7 872	814	9 269	233

10 Fair-value hierarchy

Financial instruments carried at fair value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid for the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This definition of fair value assumes that an entity is a going concern, with no intention or need to liquidate, materially curtail the scale of its operations, or undertake a transaction on adverse terms. Therefore, fair value is not the amount that an entity would receive or pay in a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation, or distressed sale.

Published price quotations in an active market are the most reliable evidence of fair value. When such quotations exist, they are used to measure the financial asset or liability. A market is considered active if transactions occur with sufficient volumes and frequencies to provide ongoing pricing information. These quoted prices would generally be classified as level 1 in terms of the fair-value hierarchy.

When a quoted price does not represent fair value at the measurement date, or when the market for a financial instrument is inactive, the group establishes fair value using valuation techniques. These techniques include reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same in nature; the value of the assets of the underlying business; earnings multiples; a discounted-cash-flow analysis; and various option pricing models. Valuation techniques applied by the group would generally be classified as level 2 or level 3 in terms of the fair-value hierarchy. The classification of an instrument as level 2 or level 3 depends on the significance of observable versus unobservable inputs in relation to the fair value of the instrument. Common inputs used in valuation techniques include discount rates, appropriate swap rates, volatility, servicing costs, equity prices, commodity prices, counterparty credit risk, and the group's own credit on financial liabilities.

The group has an established control framework for measuring fair value, which includes formal review protocols for the independent review and validation of fair values, which protocols are separate from those of the business unit involved in the transaction. The valuation methodologies, techniques, and inputs used for fair-value measurement of financial instruments have been applied consistently with those of the previous financial year.

Fair-value hierarchy

The financial instruments recognised at fair value have been categorised into the 3 input levels of the IFRS fair-value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
Level 2 – Valuation techniques based (directly or indirectly) on market-observable inputs. Various factors influence the availability of observable inputs. These factors may vary from product to product and change over time. Factors include the depth of activity in the relevant market, the type of product, whether the product is new and not widely traded in the market, the maturity of market modelling, and whether the transaction is bespoke or generic.
Level 3 – Valuation techniques based on significant inputs that are not observable. To the extent that a valuation is based on inputs that are not market-observable, the determination of the fair value can be more subjective, depending on the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall valuation. Unobservable inputs are determined on the basis of the best information available and may include reference to similar instruments, similar maturities, appropriate proxies, or other analytical techniques.

All fair values disclosed below are recurring in nature.

Financial assets

Rm	Total financial assets	Total financial assets recognised at amortised cost	Total financial assets recognised at fair value	At FVTPL						At FVOCI					
				Mandatorily at fair value			Designated			Debt instruments			Equity instruments		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
30 June 2026 (unaudited)	**1 569 406**	**1 202 661**	**366 745**	**134 684**	**152 018**	**12 663**	**–**	**11 132**	**41**	**–**	**55 974**	**–**	**13**	**4**	**216**
Cash and cash equivalents	**56 726**	**56 726**	**–**												
Other short-term securities	**62 691**	**6 053**	**56 638**	**2 817**	**36 768**			**747**			**16 306**				
Derivative financial instruments	**21 790**		**21 790**	**33**	**21 739**	**18**									
Government and other securities	**265 007**	**168 406**	**96 601**	**89 109**	**6 312**			**1 180**							
Loans and advances	**1 081 932**	**954 542**	**127 390**	**266**	**75 266**	**2 985**		**9 205**			**39 668**				
Other assets	**51 089**	**16 934**	**34 155**	**34 155**											
Investment securities	**30 171**		**30 171**	**8 304**	**11 933**	**9 660**			**41**				**13**	**4**	**216**

Rm	Total financial assets	Total financial assets recognised at amortised cost	Total financial assets recognised at fair value	At FVTPL						At FVOCI					
				Mandatorily at fair value			Designated			Debt instruments			Equity instruments		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 December 2025 (audited)	1 519 222	1 151 874	367 348	133 021	148 254	11 233	–	11 647	42	–	62 847	–	26	4	274
Cash and cash equivalents	64 829	64 829	–												
Other short-term securities	71 467	5 348	66 119	2 834	45 658			1 023			16 604				
Derivative financial instruments	21 654		21 654	10	21 626	18									
Government and other securities	258 831	162 235	96 596	90 213	5 108			1 275							
Loans and advances	1 030 577	908 905	121 672	271	63 479	2 330		9 349			46 243				
Other assets	41 787	10 557	31 230	31 230											
Investment securities	30 077		30 077	8 463	12 383	8 885			42				26	4	274

Reconciliation to statement of financial position

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Total financial assets	**1 569 406**	1 519 222
Total non-financial assets	**40 591**	39 406
Total assets	**1 609 997**	1 558 628

Financial liabilities

Rm	Total financial liabilities	Total financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost	Total financial liabilities recognised at fair value	At FVTPL					
				Mandatory at fair value			Designated		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
30 June 2026 (unaudited)	**1 463 924**	**1 318 457**	**145 467**	**15 278**	**103 959**	**8 272**	**–**	**17 958**	**–**
Derivative financial instruments	**10 313**		**10 313**	**1**	**10 312**				
Amounts owed to depositors	**1 352 504**	**1 250 585**	**101 919**		**93 647**	**8 272**			
Provisions and other liabilities	**30 692**	**15 415**	**15 277**	**15 277**					
Investment contract liabilities	**17 958**		**17 958**					**17 958**	
Long-term debt instruments	**52 457**	**52 457**	**–**						

Rm	Total financial liabilities	Total financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost	Total financial liabilities recognised at fair value	At FVTPL					
				Mandatory at fair value			Designated		
				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 December 2025 (audited)	1 416 870	1 283 458	133 412	19 830	86 764	8 383	–	18 435	–
Derivative financial instruments	10 872		10 872	32	10 840				
Amounts owed to depositors	1 305 596	1 221 289	84 307		75 924	8 383			
Provisions and other liabilities	29 979	10 181	19 798	19 798					
Investment contract liabilities	18 435		18 435					18 435	
Long-term debt instruments	51 988	51 988	–						

Reconciliation to statement of financial position

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Total financial liabilities	**1 463 924**	1 416 870
Total equity and non-financial liabilities	**146 073**	141 758
Total equity and liabilities	**1 609 997**	1 558 628

Level 3 reconciliation – financial assets

30 June 2026 (unaudited)	Opening balance at 1 January Rm	Gains in non-interest revenue in profit for the period Rm	Losses relating to investments in equity instruments at FVOCI and debt instruments at FVOCI in OCI for the period Rm	Purchases Rm	Sales Rm	Settlements Rm	Closing balance at 30 June Rm
At FVTPL	11 275	397	–	2 281	(504)	(745)	12 704
Derivative financial instruments assets	18						18
Loans and advances	2 330	37		666	(48)		2 985
Investment securities	8 927	360		1 615	(456)	(745)	9 701
At FVOCI – Equity instruments	274	–	(58)	–	–	–	216
Investment securities	274		(58)				216
Total financial assets classified as level 3	**11 549**	**397**	**(58)**	**2 281**	**(504)**	**(745)**	**12 920**

31 December 2025 (audited)	Opening balance at 1 January Rm	Gains in non-interest revenue in profit for the year Rm	Losses relating to investments in equity instruments at FVOCI and debt instruments at FVOCI in OCI for the period Rm	Purchases Rm	Sales Rm	Settlements Rm	Closing balance at 31 December Rm
At FVTPL	10 266	1 742	–	3 698	(1 646)	(2 785)	11 275
Derivative financial instruments assets	24	(6)					18
Loans and advances	2 231	145			(46)		2 330
Investment securities	8 011	1 603		3 698	(1 600)	(2 785)	8 927
At FVOCI – Equity instruments	301	–	(27)	–	–	–	274
Investment securities	301		(27)				274
Total financial assets classified as level 3	10 567	1 742	(27)	3 698	(1 646)	(2 785)	11 549

Level 3 reconciliation – financial liabilities

30 June 2026 (unaudited)	Opening balance at 1 January Rm	Losses in non-interest revenue in profit for the period Rm	Issues Rm	Settlements Rm	Closing balance at 30 June Rm
At FVTPL	8 383	104	–	(215)	8 272
Amounts owed to depositors	8 383	104		(215)	8 272
Total financial liabilities classified as level 3	8 383	104	–	(215)	8 272

31 December 2025 (audited)	Opening balance at 1 January Rm	Gains in non-interest revenue in profit for the year Rm	Issues Rm	Settlements Rm	Closing balance at 30 June Rm
At FVTPL	5 643	(750)	3 908	(418)	8 383
Amounts owed to depositors	5 643	(750)	3 908	(418)	8 383
Total financial liabilities classified as level 3	5 643	(750)	3 908	(418)	8 383

Effect of changes in significant unobservable assumptions

In certain circumstances, the fair value of financial instruments is measured using valuation techniques that include assumptions that are not observable in the market. In such cases, the group performs stress testing on the fair value of the relevant instruments. During stress testing, appropriate levels for the unobservable input parameters are chosen to align with prevailing market evidence and the group's approach to valuation control. The following information illustrates the potential impact of the relative uncertainty in the fair value of financial instruments that depend on unobservable input parameters and are classified as level 3 in the fair-value hierarchy. However, the disclosure is neither predictive nor indicative of future movements in fair value.

Loan and advances are classified as level 3 due to unobservable inputs that are sensitive to changes in rental cash flows. The valuation technique used is the discounted cash flow model, and the actual rental cash flows used in the measurement amount to R953m (2025: R1 041m). Reasonably possible changes in these rental cash flows do not have a material impact on the fair value.

Financial liabilities are classified as level 3 due to unobservable inputs that are sensitive to changes in the long-term secured non-ZAR funding spreads. The valuation technique used is the discounted cash flow model, and the actual funding spreads used in the measurement range between 1% and 3% (2025: between 1% and 3%). The reasonably possible changes in these funding spreads do not have a material impact on the fair value

The group discloses level 3 fair-value investment securities as follows:

- Material level 3 fair-value instruments are disaggregated into the relevant industries.
- The quantum of the significant unobservable inputs applied is disclosed.
- The valuation techniques, with descriptions of their nature, for each material level 3 fair-value instrument is disclosed.

Financial assets

30 June 2026 (unaudited)

Industry	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of actual significant unobservable inputs applied	Reasonable possible percentage change in significant unobservable inputs %	Impact of the change in unobservable inputs on fair value Rm
Transportation	Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	EBITDA (Rm)	R3bn	7	12
		EBITDA multiple	8 times	(11)	(20)
Asset management	Net asset value (NAV)	NAV/NAV growth (Rm)	R2bn	(7)	(2)
		Marketability/liquidity discount	25%	(5)	2
Education	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	8 times	(8)	(19)
Speciality chemicals	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R37m	(20)	Between (17) and (6)
		EBITDA multiple	5 times	Between (31) and 32	Between (27) and 9
Mining	Discounted cash flow (DCF)[1]	Metallurgical chrome price (US$ per tonne)	185 USD/t	8	(5)
		Marketability/liquidity discount	18%	12	(9)
		Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	18%	5	(3)
		Dividend pay out ratio	95%	(15)	(7)
Tourism	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R295m	Between (5) and 5	Between (13) and 13

[1] *During the year, the valuation technique changed from a combination of the DCF method and an EBITDA multiple approach to the DCF method only. The change was due to the EBITDA multiple approach no longer being considered sufficiently comparable or reliable. As a result, the valuation outcomes from the DCF method and EBITDA multiple approach diverged significantly, making the historical averaging of the 2 valuation techniques less appropriate. It was therefore concluded that the DCF method provides a more representative basis for determining fair value.*

Effect of changes in significant unobservable assumptions (continued)

31 December 2025 (audited)

Industry	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of actual significant unobservable inputs applied	Reasonable possible percentage change in significant unobservable inputs %	Impact of the change in unobservable inputs on fair value Rm
Transportation	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R3bn	4	(7)
Asset management	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R311m	(5)	(7)
		EBITDA multiple	8 times	(2)	3
	NAV	NAV/ NAV growth (Rm)	R2bn	(6)	(2)
		Marketability/liquidity discount	25%	(5)	2
Telecommunications and technology	NAV	NAV/ NAV growth (Rm)	R533m	(6)	(3)
	EBITDA	EBITDA multiple	6 times	19	48
Mining	DCF&EBITDA	Metallurgical chrome price (US$ per tonne)	160 USD/t	13	2
		Marketability/liquidity discount	18%	12	(2)
Speciality chemicals	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R41m	(27)	Between (19) and 6
		EBITDA multiple	4 times	(23)	(16)
Renewable energy	EBITDA	EBITDA multiple	1 time	66	9
Tourism	EBITDA	EBITDA (Rm)	R18m	Between (5) and 5	Between (15) and 15
		EBITDA multiple	7 times	Between (8) and 8	Between (12) and 12

Effect of changes in significant unobservable assumptions (continued)

Valuation technique	Description
EBITDA	A valuation technique that measures fair value using earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. This method approximates cash flows generated.
Discounted-cash-flow model	A valuation technique that discounts future expected cash flows of a financial instrument. The discount rate is determined using a rate that is adjusted to reflect macroeconomic factors relating to the financial instrument.
Net asset value (NAV)	Estimates the equity value of an entity. The equity value represents the net assets and liabilities.
Revenue multiple	A valuation method that measures the fair value of a financial asset relative to the amount of revenue it generates.
Price-to-earnings and price-to-book multiple	Used for comparison of an entity's share price and earnings generated from that instrument. The higher the ratio, the higher the fair-value multiple. The price-to-book ratio compares the share price of a company to its book value. Both ratios are used as an average to track the movement of an entity in order to determine whether they should be sold or continue to be held for investment purposes.

Unrealised gains

The unrealised gains arising on instruments classified as level 3 include the following:

Rm	30 June 2026 (unaudited)	31 December 2025 (audited)
Unrealised gains on financial instruments categorised within level 3	**293**	2 492

Summary of principal valuation techniques — level 2 instruments (unaudited)

The following table sets out the group's principal valuation techniques used in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as level 2 in the fair-value hierarchy:

	Valuation technique	Key inputs
Assets		
Other short-term securities	Discounted-cash-flow model	Discount rates
Derivative financial instruments	Discounted-cash-flow model Black-Scholes Model Multiple valuation techniques	Discount rates Risk-free rates and volatilities Valuation multiples
Government and other securities	Discounted-cash-flow model	Discount rates
Loans and advances	Discounted-cash-flow model	Interest rate curves
Investment securities	Discounted-cash-flow model Adjusted net asset value Dividend yield method	Money market rates and interest rates Underlying price of market-traded instruments Dividend growth rates
Liabilities		
Derivative financial instruments	Discounted-cash flow model Black–Scholes Model Multiple valuation techniques	Discount rates Risk-free rates and volatilities Valuation multiples
Amounts owed to depositors	Discounted-cash-flow model	Discount rates
Provisions and other liabilities	Discounted-cash-flow model	Discount rates
Investment contract liabilities	Adjusted net asset value	Underlying price of market-traded instruments

Transfers between levels of the fair-value hierarchy (unaudited)

During the year, certain government and other securities were transferred between level 1 and level 2 to reflect changes in the level of observable market activity. Transfers from level 1 to level 2 amount to R1 359m, and transfers from level 2 to level 1 amount to R910m. Transfers affected only the fair-value hierarchies and had no impact on the fair values recognised.

In terms of the group's policy, transfers of financial instruments between levels of the fair-value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

11 Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value for which fair value is disclosed

Certain financial instruments of the group are not carried at fair value but measured at amortised cost. The calculation of fair value of these financial instruments incorporates the group's best estimate of the value at which these financial assets could be exchanged, or financial liabilities transferred, between market participants at the measurement date. The group's estimate of fair value does not necessarily represent the amount it could receive from selling the asset or transferring the respective financial liability in an involuntary liquidation or distressed sale. The fair values of the respective financial instruments at the reporting date detailed below are estimated only for the purpose of IFRS disclosure.

Rm	Carrying value	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
30 June 2026 (unaudited)					
Financial assets	**1 122 947**	**1 136 946**	**174 915**	**16 578**	**945 453**
Government and other securities	**168 405**	**176 960**	**174 915**		**2 045**
Loans and advances	**954 542**	**959 986**		**16 578**	**943 408**
Financial liabilities	**52 457**	**53 660**	**23 681**	**29 979**	**–**
Long-term debt instruments	**52 457**	**53 660**	**23 681**	**29 979**	

Rm	Carrying value	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
31 December 2025 (audited)					
Financial assets	1 071 140	1 082 853	172 820	17 218	892 815
Government and other securities	162 235	174 800	172 820		1 980
Loans and advances	908 905	908 053		17 218	890 835
Financial liabilities	51 988	52 863	28 441	24 422	–
Long-term debt instruments	51 988	52 863	28 441	24 422	

There have been no significant changes in the methodology used to estimate the fair value of the above instruments during the period.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances that are not recognised at fair value principally comprise variable-rate financial assets. The interest rates on these variable-rate financial assets are adjusted when the applicable benchmark interest rate changes.

Loans and advances are not actively traded in most markets, making it impossible to determine their fair value using observable market prices and market inputs. Given the unique characteristics of the loans and advances portfolio and the absence of recent transactions involving their disposal, there is no basis to determine a price that could be negotiated between market participants in an orderly transaction. The group is not currently in the position of a forced sale of these underlying loans and advances, and it would therefore be inappropriate to value them on a forced-sale basis.

The group has determined the fair value of the gross exposures for loans and advances measured at amortised cost, which resulted in the fair value of these assets being 0.57% higher (December 2025: 0.09% higher) than the carrying value.

For specifically impaired loans and advances the carrying value, as determined after consideration of the group's IFRS 9 ECLs, is considered the best estimate of fair value.

The group has developed a methodology and model to determine the fair value of gross exposures for performing loans and advances measured at amortised cost. This model incorporates average interest rates and projected monthly cash flows for each product type. Future cash flows are discounted using interest rates at which similar loans would be granted to borrowers with similar credit ratings and maturities. Methodologies and models are continuously updated to reflect changes in assumptions, forecasts, and modelling techniques. Future forecasts of the group's PDs and LGDs for the periods 2027 to 2029 (December 2025: for periods 2026 to 2028) are based on the latest available internal data, which is applied to the projected cash flows for the first 3 years. Thereafter, PDs and LGDs gradually revert to their long-run averages and are applied to the remaining projected cash flows. Inputs into the model include various assumptions used in the pricing of loans and advances.

Determining these inputs is highly subjective. Therefore, any change to 1 or more of the assumptions (e.g. interest rates, future forecasts of PDs or LGDs, or macroeconomic conditions) may result in a significant change in the determination of the fair value. Reasonable bounds for fair value are estimated to be between 1.57% higher (December 2025: 0.91% higher) and 0.43% lower (December 2025: 1.09% lower) than the carrying value.

The fair value of corporate bonds is based on the discounted-cash-flow methodology (level 2).

Government and other securities

The fair value of high-quality South African government bonds listed in an active market is based on available market prices (level 1) or significant unobservable inputs (level 3). The discounted-cash-flow methodology principles (level 3) are the same as those used to determine the fair value of loans and advances.

Long-term debt instruments

The fair value of long-term debt instruments is based on available market prices (level 1). When the market is considered inactive, fair value is based on the discounted-cash-flow analysis (level 2). The discounted-cash-flow methodology principles are the same as those used to determine the fair value of loans and advances.

Amounts owed to depositors

The amounts owed to depositors principally comprise variable-rate liabilities and hedge-accounted fixed-rate liabilities. The carrying value of these amounts approximates fair value, as the instruments are frequently repriced to align with current market rates. In addition, a significant portion of the balance is callable or short-term in nature.

Cash and cash equivalents, other assets, mandatory deposits with central banks, other short-term securities, and provisions and other liabilities

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, other assets, mandatory deposits with central banks, other short-term securities, and provisions and other liabilities are considered reasonable approximations of their respective fair values, as they are either short-term in nature or frequently repriced to current market rates.

Additional information

A Liquidity coverage ratio

Rm	Total unweighted value[1] (average)	Total weighted value[2] (average)
Total high-quality liquid assets		**305 739**
Cash outflows		
Retail deposits and deposits from small-business clients	364 682	27 095
Stable deposits	82 423	4 121
Less stable deposits	282 259	22 974
Unsecured wholesale funding	430 665	193 851
Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in institutional networks of cooperative banks	227 287	55 612
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	202 096	136 957
Unsecured debt	1 282	1 282
Secured wholesale funding	38 145	662
Additional requirements	160 311	29 225
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	4 678	4 678
Credit and liquidity facilities	155 633	24 547
Other contingent funding obligations	376 187	18 877
Total cash outflows	**1 369 990**	**269 710**
Cash inflows		
Secured lending (eg reverse repurchase agreements)	19 923	172
Inflows from fully performing exposures	33 759	23 268
Other cash inflows	7 171	4 667
Total cash inflows	**60 853**	**28 107**

Rm	Total adjusted value
Total HQLA	305 739
Total net cash outflows	241 603
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	**126.5**

[1] Unweighted values are calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).
[2] Weighted values are calculated after the application of the respective LCR risk factors to the unweighted HQLA, inflows and outflows.

The figures above reflect a simple average of daily observations for Nedbank Limited over the quarter ending June 2026, as well as the simple average of month-end values at 30 April 2026, 31 May 2026, and 30 June 2026 for all non-SA banking entities, based on regulatory submissions to SARB. This section on the liquidity coverage ratio has not been audited or reviewed by the group's auditors.

Notes

Additional information (continued)

B Net stable funding ratio

Rm	Unweighted value by residual maturity No maturity	6 months or less	Between 6 months and 1 year	More than 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF)					
Capital	101 807	–	–	28 772	130 579
Regulatory capital	101 488			28 494	129 982
Other capital instruments	319			278	597
Retail deposits and deposits from small-business clients	70 993	263 244	14 835	25 819	344 340
Stable deposits		85 152	1 960	2 642	85 399
Less stable deposits	70 993	178 092	12 875	23 177	258 941
Wholesale funding	152 085	456 698	206 641	213 937	541 270
Operational deposits	132 289	117 547			124 918
Other wholesale funding	19 796	339 151	206 641	213 937	416 352
Other liabilities	18 327	4 574	517	21 267	3 239
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) derivative liabilities				18 286	
All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	18 327	4 574	517	2 981	3 239
Total ASF					1 019 428
Required stable funding (RSF)					
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					23 993
Performing loans and securities	–	311 068	88 041	712 540	739 422
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by level 1 HQLA		34 418			3 442
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions		116 039	14 520	14 640	39 306
Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small-business clients and loans to sovereign, central banks and public sector enterprises, of which		152 143	71 258	606 681	625 106
with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk				11 367	7 389
Performing residential mortgages, of which		2 149	2 263	71 442	51 598
with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		2 149	2 263	56 665	39 038
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		6 319		19 777	19 970
Other assets	28 978	1 648	–	78 110	72 318
NSFR derivative assets				23 995	5 709
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				18 316	1 832
All other assets not included in the above categories	28 978	1 648		35 799	64 777
Off-balance-sheet items				552 060	21 198
Total RSF					856 931
NSFR (%)					119.0%

The figures above reflect balances as at June 2026, based on regulatory submissions to SARB where applicable. This section on the net stable funding ratio has not been audited or reviewed by the group's auditors.

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