for the six months ended 31 August 2012



Headline earnings per share up 35% to 702 cents Earnings up 43%

Interim dividend per share up 35% to 169 cents

Return on equity 28%

Active clients 4.2 million

Rights issue announced

			ionths ded	Six months August	Yea ended
Marria de la companya de altra de com			gust	2012/2011	
Key performance indicators		2012	2011	%	2012
Profitability					
Interest on loans	R'm	3 035	1 940	56	4 34
Net loan fee income Net transaction fee income	R'm R'm	631 583	724 361	(13) 61	1 47
Interest paid	R'm	(726)	(451)	61	(1 022
Other banking income	R'm	3	7	(60)	14
Income from banking operations	R'm	3 526	2 581	37	5 646
Net loan impairment expense	R'm	(1 019)	(679)	50	(1 60
Banking operating expenses	R'm	(1 485)	(1 183)	26	(2 48
Non-banking operations Tax	R'm R'm	4 (316)	(221)	43	(46-
Preference dividend	R'm	(11)	(10)	10	(19
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders		(/	()		(
Basic	R'm	700	488	43	1 07
Headline	R'm	700	489	43	1 078
Cost-to-income ratio – banking activities	%	42	46		4
Return on ordinary shareholders' equity	%	28	29		29
Earnings per share		700	F10	0.5	1.10
Attributable Headline	cents cents	702 702	518 520	35 35	1 12
Diluted attributable	cents	702 691	505	37	1 096
Diluted headline	cents	691	507	36	1 099
Dividends per share					
Interim	cents	169	125	35	12
Final	cents				30
Total	cents				42
Dividend cover	X	4.2	4.2		2.
Assets					
Net loans and advances	R'm	22 823	13 393	70	16 86
Cash and cash equivalents	R'm	7 097	3 248	119	4 55
Investments	R'm	924	908	2	1 19
Other	R'm	1 197	676	77	1 00
Total assets	R'm	32 041	18 225	76	23 62
Liabilities					
Deposits	R'm	25 608	13 678	87	17 69
Other	R'm	803	721	11	74
Total liabilities	R'm	26 411	14 399	83	18 43
Equity					
Shareholders' funds	R'm	5 630	3 826	47	5 18
Capital adequacy ratio	%	38	35	40	3
Net asset value per ordinary share	cents cents	5 351 20 222	3 772 18 845	42 7	4 96 18 50
Share price Market capitalisation	R'm	20 222	17 819	14	18 36
Number of shares in issue	'000	100 363	94 554	6	99 28
Share options					
Number outstanding	'000	2 269	3 233	(30)	3 08
Number outstanding to shares in issue	%	2	3		;
Average strike price	cents	6 187	4 283	44	4 35
Average time to maturity	months	20	21		10
Operations					
Branches		534	474	13	50'
Employees	1000	7 780	6 351	23	7 19
Active clients ATMs	'000	4 252	3 247	31	3 70
Own		581	507	15	550
Partnership		1 787	1 356	32	1 52
Total		2 368	1 863	27	2 07
Capital expenditure	R'm	296	203	46	38
Sales					
Loans					
Value of loans advanced	R'm	12 831	9 226	39	19 39
Number of loans advanced	'000	1 934	2 355	(18)	4 64
Average loan amount	R	6 634	3 918	69	4 17
Repayments	R'm	9 065	7 566	20	16 17
Gross loans and advances	R'm	24 697	14 495	70	18 40
Loans past due (arrears)	R'm	1 075	649	66	93
Arrears to gross loans and advances Provision for doubtful debts	% Pm	4.4 1 873	4.5 1 102	70	5. 1 54
Provision for doubtful debts Provision for doubtful debts to gross loans and advances	Rm %	1 8/3 7.6	7.6	70	1 54
Arrears coverage ratio	%	174	170		16
Loan revenue	R'm	3 552	2 596	37	5 66
Loan revenue to average gross loans and advances	%	16.5	20.4		38.
Gross loan impairment expense	R'm	1 141	755	51	1 78
Recoveries	R'm	122	76	61	17
Net loan impairment expense	R'm	1 019	679	50	1 60
Net loan impairment expense to loan revenue	%	28.7	26.2		28.
Net loan impairment expense to average gross loans and advances	%	4.7	5.3		10.9
	,0		0.0		10.
Denosits			- 4- 4	97	7 16
•	R'm	10 753	h 4h4		
Deposits Wholesale Retail call savings	R'm R'm	10 753 8 864	5 454 4 963	79	6 34

	Reviewed	Unaudited	Six months	Audited
Interim consolidated	August	August	August	February
balance sheet	2012 R'000	2011 R'000	2012/2011	2012 R'000
	K 000	K 000	90	K 000
Assets	7.007.400	0.045.005	110	4.554.000
Cash and cash equivalents	7 097 122	3 247 637	119	4 551 203
Investments designated at fair value	923 564	907 945	2	1 198 833
Loans and advances to clients	22 823 468	13 393 174	70	16 863 028
Inventory	50 524	23 503	115	42 079
Other receivables	80 043	53 717	49	57 745
Current income tax assets	61 841	470.077	40	62 331 543 121
Property and equipment Intangible assets	673 052 122 182	479 977 54 422	125	69 262
Intangible assets Deferred income tax assets	209 093	64 546	224	234 242
Total assets		18 224 921	76	23 621 844
Total assets	32 040 889	18 224 921	70	23 021 844
Liabilities				
Loans and deposits at amortised cost	25 607 827	13 678 188	87	17 692 062
Provisions	16 877	16 356	3	24 998
Other liabilities	786 360	616 178	28	718 549
Current income tax liabilities	161	88 681	(100)	885
Total liabilities	26 411 225	14 399 403	83	18 436 494
Equity				
Ordinary share capital and premium	3 164 676	2 123 125	49	2 926 435
Cash flow hedge reserve	(23 901)	(6712)	256	(1 920)
Retained earnings	2 229 920	1 450 136	54	2 001 866
Share capital and reserves attributable to ordinary				
shareholders	5 370 695	3 566 549	51	4 926 381
Non-redeemable, non-cumulative, non-participating				
preference share capital and premium	258 969	258 969		258 969
Total equity	5 629 664	3 825 518	47	5 185 350
Total equity and liabilities	32 040 889	18 224 921	76	23 621 844
	Reviewed	Unaudited		
	Six months	Six months		Audited
	ended	ended	Six months	Year ended
Interim consolidated	August	August	August	February
income statement	2012 R'000	2011 R'000	2012/2011	2012 R'000
Interest income	3 034 829	1 939 554	56	4 346 902
Interest expense	(725 627)	(450 856)	61	(1 022 374)
Net interest income	2 309 202	1 488 698	55	3 324 528
Loan fee income	782 453 (151 013)	819 925	(5) 57	1 657 018
Loan fee expense		(96 188)	57	(186 360
Transaction fee income	917 712 (335 061)	590 468	55	1 360 308
Transaction fee expense	,	(229 638)	46	(524 202
Net fee income	1 214 091	1 084 567	12	2 306 764
Dividend income	9	727	(99)	1 532
Net impairment charge on loans and advances to clients	(1 018 613)	(678 866)	50	(1 604 190)
Net movement in financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	2 533	6 321	(60)	12 070
Other income	281	18	(00)	679
Sales	136 650	104 659	31	217 145
Cost of sales	(120 813)	(93 656)	29	(191 996)
Non-banking income				,
	15 837	11 003	44	25 149
Income from operations	2 523 340	1 912 468	32	4 066 532
Banking operating expenses	(1 485 249)	(1 182 772)	26	(2 486 318)
Non-banking operating expenses	(11 742)	(11 034)	6	(22 342
Operating profit before tax	1 026 349	718 662	43	1 557 872
Income tax expense	(315 541)	(220 966)	43	(463 532)
Profit for the period	710 808	497 696	43	1 094 340
Earnings per share (cents)				
Basic	702	518	35	1 122
Diluted	691	505	37	1 096
Interim consolidated statement				
of comprehensive income				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		107.0		4.001.
Profit for the period	710 808	497 696	43	1 094 340
Cash flow hedge before tax	(30 426)	(4 504)	838	2 151
Income tax relating to cash flow hedge	8 445	1 261	(288)	(602)
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	(21 981)	(3 243)		1 549
Total comprehensive income for the period	688 827	494 453	39	1 095 889
Reconciliation of attributable				
earnings to headline earnings				
Net profit after tax	710 808	497 696	43	1 094 340
Preference dividend	(10 706)	(9 763)	(10)	(19 419)
Net profit after tax attributable to ordinary				
shareholders	700 102	487 933	43	1 074 921
Non-headline items:				
(Profit)/loss on disposal of				
Property and equipment	(147)	1 176	(113)	596
Income tax charge – property and equipment	43	(344)	(112)	(192)
Intongible accets	16	960	(98)	3 0/18

Interim consolidated statement of cash flows	Reviewed Six months ended August 2012 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended August 2011 R'000	Audited Year ended February 2012 R'000
Cash flow from operating activities	2 836 438	693 663	1 803 314
Cash flow from investing activities	(17 404)	(115 288)	(578 101)
Cash flow from financing activities	(273 115)	(172 656)	484 072
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2 545 919	405 719	1 709 285
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4 551 203	2 841 918	2 841 918
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7 097 122	3 247 637	4 551 203

Interim consolidated

Equity at the beginning of the period	5 185 350	3 450 513	3 450 513
Total comprehensive income for the period	688 827	494 453	1 095 889
Ordinary dividend	(297 847)	(193 837)	(317 939)
Preference dividend	(10 706)	(9 763)	(19 419)
Employee share option scheme: Value of employee services	6 936	6 324	11 778
Shares issued and acquired for employee share options at cost	(238 357)	(204 534)	(702)
Proceeds on settlement of employee share options	34 517	31 131	35 091
Tax effect on share options	22 703	46 783	142 886
Shares issued	238 357	204 534	798 932
Share issue expenses	(116)	(86)	(11 679)
Equity at the end of the period	5 629 664	3 825 518	5 185 350

Equity at the end of the period	5 629 664	3 825 518	5 185 350
	Reviewed	Unaudited	Audited
	August	August	February
	2012	2011	2012
Commitments	R'000	R'000	R'000
Capital commitments approved by the board			
Contracted for			
Property and equipment	91 437	36 281	85 195
Intangible assets	9 322	2 654	6 744
Not contracted for			
Property and equipment	176 660	199 339	458 247
Intangible assets	41 325	43 575	122 329
Operating lease commitments			
Future aggregate minimum lease payments			
Within one year	192 781	154 356	170 248
From one to five years	544 784	434 310	475 371
After five years	124 184	84 173	99 694
Total future cash flows	861 749	672 839	745 313
Straight-lining accrued	(41 461)	(30 088)	(35 749)
Future expenses	820 288	642 751	709 564

Segment analysis

The group has two operating segments which conduct business within the Republic of South Africa:

- · Banking incorporating retail banking services including savings, deposits, debit cards, cell phone and internet banking and consumer loans to individuals.
- · Wholesale distribution consisting of the wholesale distribution of fast moving consumer goods There are no clients that account for more than 10% of revenue.

Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Banking segment revenue consists of interest income and fee income on consumer loans, transaction fee income on savings accounts, dividend income and other income. Wholesale distribution revenue consists of sales of fast moving

The segment information provided to the executive management committee for the reportable segments is as follows:

		Wholesale	Intra-	
	Banking	distribution	segment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Reviewed six months ended August 2012				
Segment revenue	4 735 470	136 650	(186)	4 871 934
Segment earnings after tax	707 882	2 926	_	710 808
The following items are included in segment earnings after tax:				
Interest income	3 035 015	_	(186)	3 034 829
Interest expense	(725 602)	(211)	186	(725 627)
Net fee income	1 214 091	_	_	1 214 091
Net impairment charge	(1 018 340)	(273)	_	(1 018 613)
Depreciation	(89 746)	(246)	_	(89 992)
Amortisation	(22 493)	_	_	(22 493)
Other operating expenses	(1 373 010)	(11 496)	-	(1 384 506)
Unaudited six months ended August 2011				
Segment revenue	3 351 223	104 659	(531)	3 455 351
Segment earnings after tax	498 341	(645)		497 696
The following items are included in segment earnings after tax:				
Interest income	1 940 085	-	(531)	1 939 554
Interest expense	(450 833)	(554)	531	(450 856)
Net fee income	1 084 567	_	-	1 084 567
Net impairment charge	(678 806)	(60)		(678 866)
Depreciation	(63 493)	(219)	-	(63 712)
Amortisation	(11 623)	_	_	(11 623)
Other operating expenses	(1 107 656)	(10 815)	-	(1 118 471)
Audited year ended February 2012				
Segment revenue	7 367 351	217 145	(912)	7 583 584
Segment earnings after tax	1 092 630	1 710	_	1 094 340
The following items are included in segment earnings after tax:				
Interest income	4 347 814	_	(912)	4 346 902
Interest expense	(1 022 329)	(957)	912	(1 022 374)
Net fee income	2 306 764	_	-	2 306 764
Net impairment charge	(1 604 052)	(138)	_	(1 604 190)
Depreciation	(145 141)	(457)	-	(145 598)
Amortisation	(27 920)	-	_	(27 920)
Other operating expenses	(2 313 257)	(21 885)	-	(2 335 142)

Active client base grew to 4.2 million

grow consistently during the past six months to reach 4.2 million at the end of August 2012. This reflects an increase of 31% and equates to more than 90 000 new

Active transacting and savings clients are in excess of 3.1 million. Lending only clients total 1.1 million, comprising only 26% of total active clients.

The focus remains on acquiring clients that will use Capitec as their primary bank. Many clients have counts at a number of banks but choose one as the account into which their salaries are deposited: and from which payments are made.

Increases in loan revenue to R3.6 billion and net transaction fee income to R583 million, along w

an improvement in the cost-to-income ratio to 42%, resulted in earnings of R700 million, a 43% year-on-year increase.

The bank's focus has been to acquire more transacting clients, reduce the cost of credit and

Net transaction fee income up 61% to R583 million

Gross transaction fee income (non-lending) grew by 55% compared to the six months ended August 2011 and totalled R918 million. The growth in fee income exceeded the 31% growth in client

Capitec delivered on its commitment to transparency and simplicity by charging a single monthly administration fee of R4.50 for its Global One accounts and by simplifying transaction prices. All transaction prices are quoted in the form of a fixed fee per transaction. Capitec promotes the use of mobile banking and at the end of August 2012 in excess of 2.0 million clients were registered for this service. The added convenience of mobile transacting in

the form of prepaid vouchers for electricity and cell phone airtime was well supported and led to the doubling of income from electronic vouchers for the six months since February 2012. Net transaction fee income covered 39% of banking t transaction fee income covered 39% of banking operating expenses comp nths ended August 2011. The target for the full 2013 financial year is 40%

Loans advanced increased by 39% year-on-year to R12.8 billion

During the six months ended August 2012 Capitec took credit beyond traditional personal loans by changing its offer to a single loan with a term of anywhere between one and 84 months and a maximum amount of R230 000. Clients can now choose their own credit plan based on their credit profile and affordability, instead of being bound by predetermined loan terms.

The offer of loans up to 84 months closes the gap between Capitec and the traditional banks in terms of the maximum unsecured loan amount offered. The lower pricing of the new loan product is a further step in Capitec's strategy to reduce the cost of credit in the unsecured lending market. Before the introduction of the new loan product a client would identify the need for credit, for

example, to build a house or purchase durable goods, and would be granted a loan. When the client identified another need for credit a few months later, a second loan would be granted based on affordability. Under these circumstances the client would pay an origination fee and a monthly administration fee for each of the loans. The new loan product reduces the cost to the client because additional credit requirements are met by increasing the value of the client's existing loan. The client does not pay an additional orig fee and will only pay one monthly administration fee. The payment collections from the client's bank

The impact of the new loan product is reflected in the 18% decrease in the number of loans ed and the 69% increase in the average loan amount advanced compared to the six m

account are also reduced to a single collection, increasing the client's ability to manage his finances.

attributable to the new loan product. Loans with terms longer than 12 months contributed 80% of sales compared to 66% for the six months ended August 2011. The new loan product also attracted a significant number of new clients to Capitec. Loans advanced

to new clients increased by 64% compared to the six months ended 31 August 2011.

Capitec's credit granting criteria are constantly assessed and adjusted to ensure that risk appetite is not exceeded. The risk parameters in the credit models are measured against the actual performance of loans and credit bureau information is utilised in the models to identify stresses in the market.

The continued growth in the unsecured lending market should be considered against the background of the restructuring of the market that occurred with the introduction of the National Credit Act (NCA) in 2007. The NCA restricts the interest rates and fees that may be charged on unsecured loans. The resulting reduction in the cost of credit makes unsecured credit available to a wider market. Higher income clients, with monthly income in excess of R15 000, have progressively accounted for an increased portion of unsecured credit granted. These clients carry a lower risk. Our analysis also indicates that increased affordability together with growth in disposable income has meant that the indicates that increased affordability, together with growth in disposable income has meant that the growth in unsecured lending has not resulted in borrowers becoming over-indebted.

Intangible assets

Headline earnings

 $Income\ tax\ charge-intangible\ assets$

Arrears as a percentage of gross loans and advances down to 4.4%

he 70% year-on-year growth in the gross loan book from R14.5 billion to R24.7 billion was achieved hile maintaining the quality of the book, Book quality is measured most objectively by loans past due (those in arrears) as a percentage of the total loan book as well as the rand amount of arrear Arrears as a percentage of gross loans and advances improved to 4.4% compared to 4.5% in August 2011 and 5.1% in February 2012. Loans past due increased to R1.1 billion compared to R649 million at the end of August 2011 and R932 million at the end of February 2012, a lower rate of increase than the gross loan book.

The provision for doubtful debts as a percentage of the gross loan book is 7.6%, unchanged year-on-year and down from 8.4% at the end of February 2012. The decrease compared to year-on-year and down from 8.4% at the end of February 2012. The decrease compared to February 2012 is in line with the relative decrease in arrears and the cyclical nature of the loan book. The provision as a percentage of arrears is 174%, which signifies prudent provisioning.

Although loan book growth was predominantly in longer-term loans, these loans are granted to lower risk clients. Loans with terms longer than 12 months now comprise 98% of the loan book compared to 95% at the end of August 2011.

Net loan impairment expense down to 4.7% of average gross loans and advances The net loan impairment expense as a percentage of average loans and advances decrease 4.7% from 5.3% for the six months ended August 2011 and 5.6% for the six months en

The net loan impairment expense grew by 50% year-on-year and amounted to R1.0 billion. The net expense includes recoveries of R122 million which increased by 61% year-on-year. The growth in the expense was lower than the growth in the loan book and was positively influenced by the arrears

Our policy is to write off a client's full outstanding loan balance if any payment is in arrears for more

The gross loan book grew by R10.2 billion during the six months ended August 2012. During the same period the gross loan impairment expense (before recoveries) grew year-on-year R386 million to R1.1 billion from R755 million and by R116 million compared to the six months end February 2012. The table below analyses these increases:

	2012	2011
Change compared to the six months ended	R'm	R'm
Book growth	300	495
Improvement in book quality	(150)	(80)
Increased valuation of handed over book	(34)	(29)
Increase in gross loan impairment expense	116	386

The continued growth in the longer-term loan book and the lengthening of the maximum loan term affected the impairment expense. The provision for loans with terms longer than 60 months is calculated by stretching the historical data that is available on loans with shorter terms. Uncertainty surrounding new longer-term loans is greater at the beginning of the term and the fact that the past does not necessarily reflect future economic conditions must also be considered. For this reason the provisioning curve at the beginning of the life span of a loan product is steepened by increasing the IAS 39 provision on loans with terms of 12 months and longer.

Loan revenue up by 37% year-on-year to R3.6 billion The launch of the new loan product resulted in a change in the make-up of the all in yield. The reduction in the number of loans advanced together with the increase in average loan amounts

menucuous in the number or loans advanced together with the increase in average loan amounts meant that income from origination fees, which is capped on higher-value loans, decreased by 9% compared to the six months ended 31 August 2011. The income from monthly administration fees was also affected by the reduction in the number of loans advanced and grew only nominally. Total loan fee income decreased by 5% year-on-year and by 7% compared to the six months ended February 2012 to R782 million.

The introduction of the new loan product resulted in a diversification of interest rates based on the clients profile and the increased options regarding the term of the loan. Interest income increased by

56% year-on-year to R3.0 billion compared to R1.9 billion for the six months ended August 2011 and R2.4 billion for the six months ended February 2012.

(98)

(99)

43

3 048

1 077 520

(853)

The credit life and retrenchment insurance cost borne by the bank for the benefit of its clients increased to R151 million compared to R96 million for the six months ended August 2011 due to the growth in the gross loan book. We do not charge our clients any fee for this cover.

(269)

489 456

Cost-to-income ratio down to 42% he cost-to-income ratio of banking activities improved to 42% from 46% for the six months ended lugust 2011 and remained unchanged from the six months ended February 2012.

Capitec is in an expansion phase and the cost-to-income ratio was therefore not expected to decrease significantly during the current financial year.

The bank's footprint was expanded by opening 27 new branches during the six months ended August 2012 with another 28 new branches planned for the remainder of the financial year. Capital expenditure increased by 46% year-on-year to R296 million.

Banking operating expenses grew by 26% compared to the six months ended August 2011 and totalled R1.5 billion. This represents an increase of R302 million.

Employment, premises, information technology, cash-handling and marketing costs remain the major components of operating expenditure

The contribution of employment costs to total banking operating expenditure increased by 1% year-on-year to 54%. Employment costs contributed R158 million to the year-on-year increase in

Capitec employed 7 780 people as at the end of August 2012 compared to 6 351 at the end of August 2011 and 7 194 at the end of February 2012.

There have been no changes to the incentive schemes since August 2009. Share appreciation There have been no changes to the incentive schemes since August 2009. Share appreciation rights are cash-settled and the expense fluctuates according to the Capitec share price. Share options are equity-settled and the income statement expense is therefore not subject to share price fluctuations. The senior management performance scheme and the staff performance bonus scheme are based on growth in headline earnings per share. In total, incentive schemes contributed R160 million to employment costs compared to R159 million for the six months ended August 2011 and R123 million for the six months ended February 2012.

Total funding grew to R25.3 billion Retail call savings grew by 7996 year-on-year to R8.9 billion. Growth resulted from increased client numbers and an increase in the average savings balance per client.

Retail fixed savings grew by 81% year-on-year, totalled R5.6 billion at the end of August 2012 and comprised 34% of total term funding compared to 36% at the end of August 2011 against a target of 40%. The ratio will fluctuate based on the timing of wholesale funding issuances. Fixed deposit rates remained competitive and the number of fixed deposit accounts grew by 23% during the last year.

Retail funding comprises 57% of total funding compared to a target of 60%. Retail funding remains an attractive source of funding because it currently costs on average 4% less than wholesale funding and diversifies funding sources.

Wholesale deposits increased by 97% year-on-year to R10.8 billion and by R3.6 billion subsequent to February 2012. The increase was principally due to the issuance of R3.0 billion in listed and unlisted subordinated and senior debt. The issuances of listed debt were oversubscribed, indicating market's confidence in Capitec. Senior listed bonds in the amount of R322 million

The funding strategy remains to match the duration of assets and liabilities. This is a powerful

The management of liquidity continues to take preference over the optimisation of profitability. Capitec complied with the two new Basel 3 liquidity ratios: the liquidity coverage ratio and the net

Capitec's internal liquidity measurements and policies are more conservative regarding the utilisation of retail call savings than the abovementioned prescribed measurements. This means that funding in excess of operational requirements is held. These funds are invested in interest-

The return on ordinary shareholders' equity remains above target and in line with the return of 29% for the 2012 financial year. The risk-weighted capital adequacy ratio is 38%. The R1.3 billion in

subordinated debt issued during the six months ended August 2012 increased the capital adequacy ratio at the end of the six months by 6% from 32% to 38%. We continuously monitor capital requirements and review the need for additional capital. The disclosure in terms of Regulation 43 of the Banks' Act is available on the Capitec Bank website.

Rights issue

An announcement regarding a rights offer on ordinary shares will follow immediately hereafter in The R2.25 billion in proceeds from the rights issue will be utilised to fund growth in the loan book as

well as expansion of the branch network by between 50 and 75 branches per year for the next

The success of Capitec is driven by the bank's clients. We will continue to improve our unique

service, positioning and product offering for the benefit of our clients.

Opportunities exist to broaden our market to include higher income clients that are increasingly exposed to our simplified, low-cost offer and are finding that the Global One solution is perfect for

The expansion of the branch network will continue to provide improved market penetration and more branches in shopping malls will assist in the acquisition of a different client profile Interim dividend

The directors approved an interim ordinary dividend of 169 cents per share on Tuesday 25 September 2012. The dividend will be payable on Monday 22 October 2012. Friday 12 October 2012 Last day to trade cum dividend

Trading ex-dividend commences Monday 22 October 2012 Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Monday 15 October 2012 and Friday 19 October 2012, both days inclusive.

In terms of the new Dividends Tax effective from 1 April 2012, and the amendments to section 11.17 of the JSE Listing Requirements, the following additional information is disclosed: (1) The local dividend tax rate is 15%.

(2) The full dividend will be subject to dividends withholding tax. The dividend will not be paid out of contributed tax capital and there are no secondary tax credits available for utilisation. Accordingly, the net cash dividend per share is 143.65 cents.

The condensed unaudited interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International The condensed unaudited interim hinancial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa (Act No 71 of 2008), as amended, and the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2012, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies applied conform to IFRS and are consistent with those applied in the previous year. Standards, interpretations and amendments to published traded to applied to the first time during the unrest financial variety for the previous profits of the standards are prepared in accordance. standards applied for the first time during the current financial year did not have any significant npact on the financial statements. The group complies in all material respects with the requirements

The preparation of the condensed unaudited interim financial statements was supervised by the chief financial officer, André du Plessis CA(SA).

The company's external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc, have reviewed the condensed interim financial report. A copy of their unqualified review opinion is available on request at the On behalf of the board WaderPlip.

Michiel le Roux

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Riaan Stassen Chief executive officer

Company secretary and registered office Christian George van Schalkwyk: BComm, LLB, CA(SA), 1 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch 7600, PO Box 12451, Die Boord, Stellenbosch 7613 Transfer secretaries Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited (Registration number: 2004/003647/07), Ground Floor, 70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg 2001, PO Box 61051, Marshalltown 2107 Sponsor PSG Capital (Pty) Limited (Registration number: 2006/015817/07) Directors MS du P le Roux (Chairman), R Stassen (CEO)*, AP du Plessis (CFO)*, Ms RJ Huntley, JD McKenzie, Prof MC Mehl, Ms NS Mjoli-Mncube, PJ Mouton, CA Otto, JP van der Merwe *Executive*

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