# unaudited financial results

## for the 6 months ended 31 August 2018

CAPITEC BANK HOLDINGS LIMITED

**+20%** to 2 128 cents
**Headline earnings per share**

**+20%** to R2.461 billion
**Headline earnings**

**+20%** to 630 cents
**Interim dividend per share**

**27%**
*Return on equity*

**10.5m**
*Active clients*

**25%**
*Transaction volume growth*

### Strong client growth drives performance

Our focus on delivering simple, affordable, accessible solutions through personal service to our clients, and unlocking the full potential of our team, generates shareholder value and improves clients' financial lives.

We continuously improve efficiencies to ensure clients receive the best service and are able to be in control of their money. We attracted 109 000 additional active clients every month for the last 6 months.

Our digital innovation remains focused on offering clients convenience and security. Self-service banking transactions (including the banking app; internet banking; unstructured supplementary service data or USSD, which is mostly used by clients who do not have smart phones; in-branch self-service terminals and dual note recyclers) have increased in volume by 27% to 295 million at the end of August 2018 (August 2017: 231 million). For the 6 month period ended August 2018, 146 million transactions had been performed via our banking app. The app was used by 1.8 million clients – an increase of 62% from August 2017.

Continuous refinements to our credit strategy resulted in an improvement in the quality of the loan book. Arrears up to 3 months decreased by 10% and bad debts recovered increased by 14% for the 6 months since 1 March 2018.

We have expanded our product offering and introduced funeral insurance from 21 May 2018. The performance to date is in line with expectations and we are pleased with the market acceptance.

### Earnings up 20%

Client centricity and a team dedicated to operating efficiently has resulted in a return on equity of 27%. Headline earnings increased by 20% to R2.46 billion for the period ended August 2018 from R2.05 billion for the comparative 6 month period ended August 2017.

### Net transaction fee income growth of 32%

Net transaction fee income (non-lending) increased from R2.4 billion to R3.1 billion. Net transaction fee income now comprises 47% of total net income and covers 90% of operating expenses.

Total transactional volume, including self-service banking transactions, increased by 25% due to increased usage and a 15% increase in active clients. Of all possible transactions that can be performed in a branch or through self-service banking channels, clients elected to perform 84% through self-service banking channels for the 6 month period ended August 2018 (August 2017: 74%). Self-service banking increases efficiency, saving our clients time and money.

### Conservative lending growth

The value of loan sales grew by 4% compared to the period ended 31 August 2017. The net loan book growth of 3% is in line with sales growth. Our credit granting strategy resulted in loan sales with a product term between 73 and 84 months increasing by 121%, and loan sales with a product term between 1 and 12 months decreasing by 10%. Credit card sales increased by 54% with the lowest credit card interest rate now being 10% per annum. As shown in table 2 below, the 1% increase in total lending and insurance income, excluding investment income, on a gross basis, is driven by sales of longer-term loans with lower interest rates.

In the prior period, we communicated improvements to our credit solution. Last year we strengthened our credit solution to allow clients to choose either the amount that suits their purpose, monthly instalments that suit their cash flow or an option that gives them the best interest rate. The stricter granting criteria applied since the prior period also resulted in extending loans to better quality clients.

We continue to improve our understanding of clients' behaviour and risk profiles. This allows us to price loans accordingly and achieve a healthier, more sustainable loan book.

### Improved quality credit book, prudent provisioning retained

*August 2018 compared to August 2017*

The total up-to-date book growth was 6% from 31 August 2017. The arrears loan book at 31 August 2017 can be compared to loans up to 3 months in arrears on 31 August 2018. Total arrears up to 3 months decreased by 3%.

The coverage of total provision for doubtful debts to Stage 3 (excluding expected recoveries receivables) and Stage 2 (up to 1 month in arrears) is comparable to the prior year coverage ratio of provision for doubtful debts to arrears and all reschedules within 6 months. In the current period, this coverage was 121% compared to 120% in the prior period. We continue to be prudent in our approach to provisioning.

*August 2018 compared to 1 March 2018*

The up-to-date book growth was 7% from 1 March 2018. Up-to-date loans with a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) decreased by 21% from 1 March 2018 to 31 August 2018. This was due to improved behaviour scores and maintaining a strict credit granting strategy during this reporting period.

Loans up to 1 month in arrears decreased by 9% and loans 2 and 3 months in arrears decreased by 11% from 1 March 2018 to 31 August 2018.

Up-to-date loans that rescheduled from up-to-date (not yet rehabilitated) decreased by 11% and loans that rescheduled from arrears (not yet rehabilitated) increased by 8% when compared to 1 March 2018.

The improved up-to-date, SICR and loans up to 3 months in arrears is a direct result of the credit granting strategy applied. The improved quality of the book and better behaviour scores of clients in arrears have resulted in more clients being approved for rescheduling, according to our policy, during the last 6 months. This is due to improved performance of loans that rescheduled, rehabilitated and rolled back into up-to-date.

The coverage of total provision for doubtful debts to Stage 3 (excluding expected recoveries receivables) and Stage 2 (up to 1 month in arrears) decreased from 130% at 1 March 2018 to 121% at 31 August 2018. This is largely due to the change in our write-off policy, as discussed in the IFRS 9 section below.

### IFRS 9

We prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). IFRS 9 is the revised accounting standard for financial instruments and was implemented to address perceived deficiencies that were believed to have contributed to the magnitude of the financial crisis of 2008. The new provision model under IFRS 9 addresses criticism of the provision models previously used, which only recognised credit losses once incurred. Under IFRS 9, however, credit losses are recognised on default events projected over the next 12 months or over the lifetime of the asset. Application of this new standard enhances consistency across credit providers' financial statements and disclosures.

We transitioned to IFRS 9 on 1 March 2018. We announced the publication of the audited IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments Transitional Report as at 1 March 2018 on SENS on 16 August 2018. The report can be viewed at https://resources.capitecbank.co.za/Capitec_-_IFRS9_transitional_report.pdf. The report illustrates the impact, provisioning methodology and revised accounting policies following the implementation of IFRS 9. As previously disclosed, the final impact on the retained earnings opening balance on 1 March 2018 was R900 million pre-tax, and R648 million post-tax.

The 6 month period ended 31 August 2018 is the first period during which the IFRS 9 provision methodology was applied. Comparative information was not restated, as permitted by IFRS 9.

Loans previously written off were not written back. By 31 August 2018, a large portion of loans more than 3 months in arrears had not yet been handed over or written off due to the change in accounting write-off policy. This has resulted in a build-up of loans on balance sheet that are more than 3 months in arrears, with an appropriate provision at 31 August 2018. Previously, these loans were written off. Table 1 below shows the proportionate change in write-off and appropriate provision raised under IFRS 9 compared with the prior period.

**Table 1**

| Net provision for doubtful debts charge | | 6 months ended August 2018 IFRS 9 Net | 2018 Illustrative Gross | 2018 Difference | 2017 | Change % August 2018/2017 Net | Change % August 2018/2017 Gross |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bad debts written off | R'm | 1 029 | 1 029 | – | 3 400 | (70) | (70) |
| Movement in provision for doubtful debts charge | R'm | 2 304 | 2 746 | 442 | (5) | | |
| Gross provision for doubtful debts charge | R'm | 3 333 | 3 775 | 442 | 3 395 | (2) | 11 |
| Bad debts recovered | R'm | 791 | 791 | – | 584 | 35 | 35 |
| Net provision for doubtful debts charge | R'm | 2 542 | 2 984 | 442 | 2 811 | (10) | 6 |

Under IFRS 9, once a loan rolls into Stage 3, the interest is recognised after deducting the related provision charge. On a gross basis (illustrative), the total provision for doubtful debts charge (bad debts written off and movement in provision) increased by 11% on a 10% growth in gross loans and advances in the current period.

The impact on interest and provision for doubtful debt charge on a gross and net basis, and the effect on related key performance indicators, are presented in table 2 below:

**Table 2**

| IFRS 9 income recognition impact | | 6 months ended August 2018 IFRS 9 Net | 2018 Illustrative Gross | 2018 Difference | 2017 | Change % August 2018/2017 Net | Change % August 2018/2017 Gross |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest income | R'm | 7 606 | 8 048 | 442 | 7 759 | (2) | 4 |
| Total lending, investment and insurance income | R'm | 8 299 | 8 741 | 442 | 8 399 | (1) | 4 |
| Net lending, investment and insurance income | R'm | 6 112 | 6 554 | 442 | 6 384 | (4) | 3 |
| Total lending and insurance income (excluding investment income) | R'm | 6 998 | 7 440 | 442 | 7 378 | (5) | 1 |
| Net provision for doubtful debts charge | R'm | 2 542 | 2 984 | 442 | 2 811 | (10) | 6 |
| Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders | | | | | | | |
| Basic | R'm | 2 454 | 2 454 | – | 2 047 | 20 | 20 |
| Headline | R'm | 2 461 | 2 461 | – | 2 046 | 20 | 20 |
| Cost-to-income ratio | % | 38 | 36 | | 36 | | |

### R66 billion in retail deposits

The total retail deposits increased to R66 billion by the end of August 2018 (August 2017: R55 billion). Retail call savings increased by 22% and retail fixed savings by 15%. The consistent growth within the current period is confirmation of continued brand confidence from retail depositors.

Wholesale funding decreased by 18%, to R5.8 billion (August 2017: R7.0 billion). The requirement for wholesale funding is low as loan growth was moderate in relation to fixed-term retail deposits and internal capital generation growth. Strong support from the market was again confirmed during our bond issuance in May 2018 where we received bids totalling R1.9 billion versus R500 million that was required and issued.

### Robust capital and low liquidity risk retained

Our capital adequacy ratio was 36% at 31 August 2018. Should we re-allocate funds in the investment portfolio to lower-risk-weighted government instruments, the ratio could be increased by 4%. The bank is well positioned for growth from a capital perspective.

At 31 August 2018, our liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) was 1 923% and our net stable funding ratio (NSFR) was 205%. These market-leading ratios are the result of our conservatism when managing liquidity.

### Credit ratings

S&P affirmed all of the credit ratings of Capitec Bank on 13 September 2018. The long-term global rating is 'BB' and the short-term global rating is 'B'. The outlook is stable. The South African national scale ratings are affirmed as 'zaAA' long term and 'zaA-1+' short term. Our global long-term rating is the same as the sovereign rating as well as those of other large South African banks.

### Cost of operations up 11%

Our operating costs increased from R3.2 billion to R3.5 billion in the current period. Our cost-to-income ratio remained at 36% on an illustrative gross basis (38% under IFRS 9) comparative to the 6 month period last year.

Growth in staff, branches and investment in our IT infrastructure are the main drivers for the increase in costs.

The client growth created job opportunities and 377 employees have joined our team since February 2018. We hire for potential and train for competence, which resulted in more learning and training interventions over the past 6 months. The investment in IT infrastructure, increased up-take of self-service banking and more branch staff, unlocks the capacity to cross-sell and ensures our clients receive the best personal service.

We make use of cell captives for insurance and receive the profits in the cell captives after tax in the form of dividends. In the current period, the tax attributable to the profits on cell captives of R142 million was deducted from the net insurance income line as opposed to including it in the total tax expense line. This has resulted in the effective tax rate decreasing to 24.3% for the current period.

### Prospects

We plan to expand our product offering to include business banking. This may include the acquisition of Mercantile Bank Holdings Limited, for which we submitted a formal bid on 31 August 2018. We await the outcome.

We completed the 2nd tranche investment in Cream Finance Holding Limited (Creamfinance) which included existing shareholders exercising their option on 10 September 2018. This takes our shareholding to 40.25%. The 3rd tranche is expected to be invested early in the next financial year.

Our 2020 financial year strategy and budget review started earlier this month and will factor in the implementation of IFRS 16, which is effective from 1 March 2019. IFRS 16 impacts operating leases whereby a lessee is required to recognise a leased asset for the right of use and a related liability as the present value of future lease payments. Our branches and ATM operating lease arrangements will be affected from 1 March 2019 under the new accounting standard.

### Interim dividend

The directors declared a gross interim dividend for the 6 months ended 31 August 2018 of 630 cents per ordinary share (31 August 2017: 525 cents) on Tuesday, 25 September 2018. The dividend will be paid on Monday, 22 October 2018. There are 115 626 991 ordinary shares in issue.

The dividend meets the definition of a dividend in terms of the Income Tax Act (Act 58 of 1962). The dividend amount, net of South African dividend tax of 20%, is 504 cents per share. The distribution is made from income reserves. Capitec's tax reference number is 9405376840.

| | |
|---|---|
| Last day to trade cum dividend | Tuesday, 16 October 2018 |
| Trading ex-dividend commences | Wednesday, 17 October 2018 |
| Record date | Friday, 19 October 2018 |
| Payment date | Monday, 22 October 2018 |

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised from Wednesday, 17 October 2018 to Friday, 19 October 2018, both days inclusive.

On behalf of the board

**Riaan Stassen**
*Chairman*

**Gerrie Fourie**
*Chief executive officer*

Stellenbosch
26 September 2018

This short-form announcement is the responsibility of the directors, and is a summary of information in the full announcement published on SENS and on the Capitec Bank website. Investment decisions should be based on a review of the full SENS announcement. The full announcement is also available for inspection at the company's registered office during normal business hours at no charge. Copies of the full announcement may be requested from the company by emailing enquiries@capitecbank.co.za.

### Key performance indicators

| | | 6 months ended August 2018 | 6 months ended August 2017 | Change % 2018/2017 | IFRS 9 adjusted 1 March(1) 2018 | Year ended February 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Profitability** | | | | | | |
| Interest income(2) | R'm | 7 606 | 7 759 | (2) | | 15 474 |
| Net loan fee and insurance income(3) | R'm | 693 | 640 | 8 | | 1 380 |
| Total lending, investment and insurance income(2) | R'm | 8 299 | 8 399 | (1) | | 16 854 |
| Interest expense | R'm | (2 187) | (2 015) | 9 | | (4 184) |
| Net lending, investment and insurance income(2) | R'm | 6 112 | 6 384 | (4) | | 12 670 |
| Net transaction fee income | R'm | 3 147 | 2 386 | 32 | | 5 127 |
| Other | R'm | 25 | 18 | 39 | | (1) |
| Income from operations(2) | R'm | 9 284 | 8 788 | 6 | | 17 796 |
| Net provision for doubtful debts charge(2) | R'm | (2 542) | (2 811) | (10) | | (5 280) |
| Net income | R'm | 6 742 | 5 977 | 13 | | 12 516 |
| Income from associates | R'm | 9 | – | | | 3 |
| Operating expenses | R'm | (3 500) | (3 156) | 11 | | (6 364) |
| Income before tax | R'm | 3 251 | 2 821 | 15 | | 6 155 |
| Tax(3) | R'm | (792) | (767) | 3 | | (1 685) |
| Preference dividend | R'm | (5) | (7) | (29) | | (12) |
| **Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders** | | | | | | |
| Basic | R'm | 2 454 | 2 047 | 20 | | 4 458 |
| Headline | R'm | 2 461 | 2 046 | 20 | | 4 461 |
| Net transaction fee income to net income | % | 47 | 40 | | | 41 |
| Net transaction fee income to operating expenses | % | 90 | 76 | | | 81 |
| Cost-to-income ratio(2) | % | 38 | 36 | | | 36 |
| Return on ordinary shareholders equity | % | 27 | 26 | | | 27 |
| **Earnings per share** | | | | | | |
| Attributable | cents | 2 122 | 1 770 | 20 | | 3 855 |
| Headline | cents | 2 128 | 1 769 | 20 | | 3 858 |
| Diluted attributable | cents | 2 118 | 1 765 | 20 | | 3 843 |
| Diluted headline | cents | 2 124 | 1 764 | 20 | | 3 846 |
| **Dividends per share** | | | | | | |
| Interim | cents | 630 | 525 | 20 | | 525 |
| Final | cents | | | | | 945 |
| Total | cents | | | | | 1 470 |
| Dividend cover | x | | | | | 2.6 |
| **Assets** | | | | | | |
| Net loans and advances | R'm | 41 888 | 40 619 | 3 | 40 927 | 41 814 |
| Financial investments(4) | R'm | 46 169 | 36 210 | 28 | 39 387 | 39 400 |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | R'm | 100 | 102 | (2) | | 100 |
| Other | R'm | 4 030 | 3 749 | 7 | | 3 139 |
| Current income tax asset | R'm | – | 52 | | – | 107 |
| Deferred income tax asset | R'm | 1 438 | 404 | | 1 168 | 397 |
| Total assets | R'm | 93 625 | 81 136 | 15 | | 84 957 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Retail deposits and wholesale funding | R'm | 71 983 | 62 406 | 15 | | 64 030 |
| Other | R'm | 2 022 | 1 600 | 26 | 2 447 | 2 035 |
| Total liabilities | R'm | 74 005 | 64 006 | 16 | | 66 065 |
| **Equity** | | | | | | |
| Shareholders' funds | R'm | 19 620 | 17 130 | 15 | 18 244 | 18 892 |
| Capital adequacy ratio | % | 36 | 35 | | | 36 |
| Net asset value per ordinary share | cents | 16 876 | 14 695 | 15 | | 16 241 |
| Share price | cents | 100 275 | 90 050 | 11 | | 83 246 |
| Market capitalisation | R'm | 115 945 | 104 122 | 11 | | 96 255 |
| Number of shares in issue | '000 | 115 627 | 115 627 | | | 115 627 |
| **Share options** | | | | | | |
| Number outstanding | '000 | 691 | 837 | (17) | | 777 |
| Number outstanding to shares in issue | % | 0.6 | 0.7 | | | 0.7 |
| Average strike price | cents | 48 795 | 37 950 | 29 | | 38 561 |
| Average time to maturity | months | 23 | 23 | | | 19 |
| **Operations** | | | | | | |
| Branches | | 832 | 811 | 3 | | 826 |
| Employees | | 13 710 | 13 532 | 1 | | 13 333 |
| Active clients | '000 | 10 522 | 9 184 | 15 | | 9 868 |
| ATMs and DNRs | | | | | | |
| Own | | 1 987 | 1 775 | 12 | | 1 895 |
| Partnership | | 2 925 | 2 506 | 17 | | 2 750 |
| Total | | 4 912 | 4 281 | 15 | | 4 645 |
| Capital expenditure | R'm | 457 | 467 | (2) | | 829 |
| **Credit sales** | | | | | | |
| Value of credit card disbursements/drawdowns | R'm | 2 686 | 1 742 | 54 | | 3 949 |
| Value of term loans advanced | R'm | 12 000 | 12 397 | (3) | | 24 343 |
| Value of total loans advanced | R'm | 14 686 | 14 139 | 4 | | 28 292 |
| Number of total loans advanced(5) | '000 | 2 354 | 1 871 | 26 | | 3 947 |
| Average of total credit card disbursements/drawdowns | R | 1 910 | 2 521 | (24) | | 2 296 |
| Average of total term loans advanced | R | 12 667 | 10 504 | 21 | | 10 934 |
| Average of total loans advanced | R | 6 239 | 7 556 | (17) | | 7 168 |
| **Credit book** | | | | | | |
| Gross loans and advances | R'm | 51 359 | 46 544 | 10 | 47 642 | 47 642 |
| Up-to-date Stage 1 | R'm | 39 641 | 40 764 | 6 | 37 165 | 41 674 |
| Up-to-date with SICR Stage 2 | R'm | 3 485 | | | 4 401 | |
| **Total up-to-date** | R'm | 43 126 | 40 764 | 6 | 41 566 | 41 674 |
| Arrears – Up to 1 month in arrears Stage 2 | R'm | 911 | 1 358 | (33) | 1 003 | 1 003 |
| Arrears – 2 and 3 months in arrears Stage 3 | R'm | 1 517 | 1 140 | 33 | 1 697 | 1 697 |
| **Total arrears up to 3 months** | R'm | 2 428 | 2 498 | (3) | 2 700 | 2 700 |
| Application for debt review within 6 months Stage 3 | R'm | 70 | | | 108 | |
| Up-to-date that rescheduled from up-to-date (not yet rehabilitated(6)) Stage 3 | R'm | 963 | 1 049 | (8) | 1 085 | 1 085 |
| Up-to-date that rescheduled from arrears (not yet rehabilitated(6)) Stage 3 | R'm | 1 373 | 1 396 | (2) | 1 277 | 1 277 |
| **Total up-to-date that rescheduled (not yet rehabilitated(6))** | R'm | 2 336 | 2 445 | (4) | 2 362 | 2 362 |
| More than 3 months in arrears and legal status Stage 3 | R'm | 3 001 | | | | |
| Expected recoveries receivable Stage 3 | R'm | 398 | 837 | (52) | 906 | 906 |
| Total provision for doubtful debts | R'm | 9 471 | 5 925 | 60 | 6 715 | 5 828 |
| Net loans and advances | R'm | 41 888 | 40 619 | 3 | 40 927 | 41 814 |
| Total provision for doubtful debts to Stage 3 (excluding expected recoveries receivable) and Stage 2 (up to 1 month in arrears) coverage | % | 121 | 120 | | 130 | 115 |
| Total provision for doubtful debts to Stage 3 (excluding expected recoveries receivable) and Stage 2 (including SICR) coverage | % | 84 | | | 70 | |
| Repayments | R'm | 18 322 | 17 116 | 7 | | 35 974 |
| Gross provision for doubtful debts charge(2) | R'm | 3 333 | 3 395 | (2) | | 6 560 |
| Bad debts recovered | R'm | 791 | 584 | 35 | | 1 280 |
| Net provision for doubtful debts charge(2) | R'm | 2 542 | 2 811 | (10) | | 5 280 |
| Net provision for doubtful debts charge(2) to average gross loans and advances | % | 5.1 | 6.1 | | | 11.4 |
| Total lending and insurance income (excluding investment income)(2)(7) | R'm | 6 998 | 7 378 | (5) | | 15 008 |
| Net provision for doubtful debt charge(2) to total lending and insurance income (excluding investment income)(7) | % | 36.3 | 38.1 | | | 35.2 |
| **Retail deposits and wholesale funding** | | | | | | |
| Wholesale funding | R'm | 5 769 | 7 005 | (18) | | 6 206 |
| Retail call savings | R'm | 41 048 | 33 523 | 22 | | 34 909 |
| Retail fixed savings | R'm | 25 166 | 21 878 | 15 | | 22 915 |

(1) *Transition to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments on 1 March 2018. The figures as at 28 February 2018 were adjusted accordingly. Please refer to the audited transitional report on our website that illustrates the impact of implementing IFRS 9 on 1 March 2018. (https://resources.capitecbank.co.za/Capitec_-_IFRS9_transitional_report.pdf)*

(2) *In the current period, under IFRS 9, interest income and net provision for doubtful debts charge are recognised on a net basis for all loans classified as Stage 3 (R442 million for period end August 2018). Refer to table 2: IFRS 9 income recognition impact*

(3) *Insurance profit is received from the cell captives as a dividend after tax. The tax expense on insurance profit is included in net insurance income and deducted from the tax expense line for the period ended August 2018: R142 million (August 2017: R109 million, February 2018: R245 million)*

(4) *Cash, cash equivalents, money market funds, term deposits and other financial investments*

(5) *Includes credit card. For the number of loans advanced, a month in which the credit card is utilised is counted*

(6) *Not rehabilitated – Clients are deemed to be rehabilitated once they have made contractual payments for 6 consecutive months. Once rehabilitated, the loan is classified as up-to-date*

(7) *Interest received on loans, initiation fees, monthly service fee and net insurance income*

**Company secretary and registered office:** YM Mouton 1 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch 7600; PO Box 12451, Die Boord, Stellenbosch 7613
**Transfer secretaries:** Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2004/003647/07) Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg 2196; PO Box 61051, Marshalltown 2107 **Sponsor:** PSG Capital Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2006/015817/07)
**Directors:** R Stassen (Chairman), GM Fourie (CEO)*, LA Dlamini, AP du Plessis (CFO)*, MS du P le Roux, K Makwane, NS Mashiya*, JD McKenzie, NS Mjoli-Mncube, PJ Mouton, CA Otto, JP Verster. * *Executive*

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**CAPITEC BANK HOLDINGS LIMITED Registration number: 1999/025903/06 Registered bank controlling company Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa JSE ordinary share code: CPI ISIN code: ZAE000035861 JSE preference share code: CPIP ISIN code: ZAE000083838 ("Capitec" or "the Company" or "the Group")**

GREYMATTER & FINCH # 11584