



Standard Chartered Bank Johannesburg Branch

(Registered as an external company in terms of the South African Companies Act 71 of 2008)

Registration number 2003/020177/10

("Standard Chartered " or "the bank")

QUARTERLY REPORT ON PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES AS AT 30 September 2015

The Pillar III capital disclosure report on the Bank's Capital adequacy is in terms of Regulation 43 (1)(e)(iii) of the Banks Act 94 of 1990 (as amended) ("the Act").

The following table sets out the available capital as at 30 June 2015 and September 2015:

	June 2015	September 2015
Including unappropriated profits	Rm	Rm
Tier 1 Capital	3,343	3,343
Reserves	209	209
Other	19	14
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	3,571	3,566
Goodwill	(158)	(158)
Excess of expected loss over eligible provisions	(270)	(138)
Intangible assets	(226)	(219)
Other regulatory differences and non-qualifying reserves	0	0
Additional Tier 1 Capital	0	0
Tier 2 Capital	0	0
General allowance for credit impairment	0	0
Total Qualifying Capital	2,916	3,051
Capital Adequacy Ratio: percentage	16.20%	17.25%

Minimum required capital and reserve funds per risk type:

30 September 2015 R'm	Total
Minimum ratios	10,0%
Credit Risk	1,599
Equity Risk	0
Market Risk	0
Operational risk	168
Other	133
Total Minimum required capital and reserve funds	1,901

Notes:

1. Minimum required capital and reserve funds have been reported at 10,0%, in terms of Directive 05/2011 issued in terms of section 6(4) of the Banks Act, 1990.

2. Regulation requires details of any risk exposure or other item that is subject to rapid or material change.

LCR Disclosure

Banks have to comply with the LCR disclosure requirements as set out in Directive 6/2014 and 11/2014. The LCR was phased in at 60% on 1 January 2015 and increase by 10% to 100% in 2019.

The bank's LCR as at 30 September 2015 is set out as follows

	R'million
High Quality Liquid Assets	R7,313
Net Cashflows	R11,079
Liquidity Coverage Ratio %	66%
Minimum Requirement	60%

The requirement of the LCR is to ensure that the Bank has adequate stock of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets to cover total net cash outflows over a 30 day period under a prescribed scenario.

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) are divided into two categories. Category 1 comprising of cash, cash reserves, Treasury Bills and Government Bonds and Debentures can be included at 100% where category two assets are limited to 40% of their value. Category 2 includes certain government securities, public sector and corporate bonds.