



Standard Bank Group
**analysis of financial
results 2016**

for the year ended 31 December

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS
for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Standard Bank Group is a leading African integrated financial services group offering a full range of banking and related financial services

- operates in 20 countries in sub-Saharan Africa
- owns a controlling stake in the South African listed insurance and wealth management group, Liberty Holdings Limited (Liberty)
- three business units: Personal & Business Banking, Corporate & Investment Banking and Liberty
- 154-year history in South Africa
- listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) since 1970.

The Standard Bank Group's (SBG or the group) analysis of financial results for the year ended December 2016 has not been audited or independently reviewed. The group's annual financial statements have been audited with an unmodified opinion.

The preparation of the financial results was supervised by the group financial director, Arno Daehnke BSc, MSc, PhD, MBA, AMP.

Highlights

R23 009 million

HEADLINE EARNINGS

2015: R22 187 million



4%

1 440 cents

HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE

2015: 1 389 cents



4%

R22 062 million

BANKING ACTIVITIES HEADLINE EARNINGS

2015: R20 323 million



9%

780 cents

DIVIDEND PER SHARE

2015: 674 cents



16%

15.3%

RETURN ON EQUITY

2015: 15.6%

13.9%

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 RATIO

2015: 12.9%

56.3%

COST-TO-INCOME RATIO

2015: 56.5%

0.86%

CREDIT LOSS RATIO

2015: 0.87%

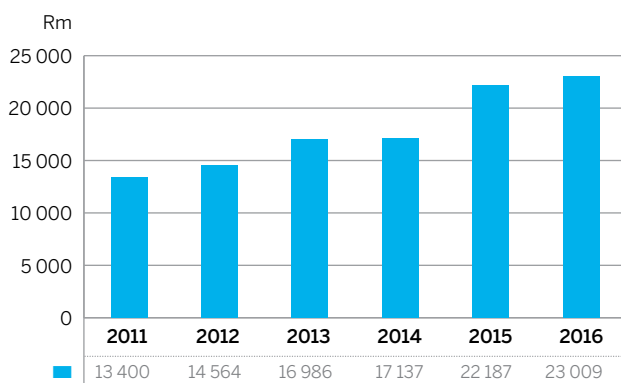
All results in this booklet are presented on an International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) basis, unless otherwise indicated as being on a normalised basis. For financial periods up to the end of December 2015, the group normalised its results to reflect the group's view of the economics of its Black Economic Empowerment Ownership (Tutuwa) initiative and the group's share exposures entered into to facilitate client trading activities and for the benefit of Liberty policyholders.



Refer to [page 16](#) for an explanation of the change to IFRS as the primary reporting basis.

Headline earnings

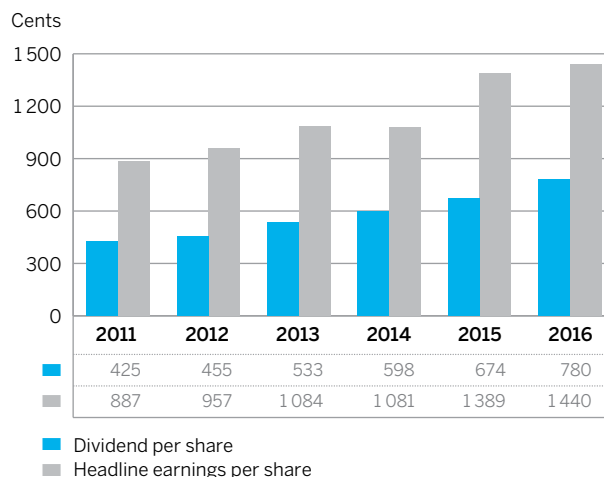
CAGR¹ (2011 – 2016): 11%



¹ Compound annual growth rate.

Headline earnings and dividend per share

CAGR (2011 – 2016): Dividend per share: 13%
Headline earnings per share: 10%



Financial results, ratios and statistics

		Change %	2016	2015
Standard Bank Group (SBG)				
Headline earnings contribution by business unit				
Total headline earnings	Rm	4	23 009	22 187
Banking activities	Rm	9	22 062	20 323
Personal & Business Banking (PBB)	Rm	12	12 630	11 280
Corporate & Investment Banking (CIB)	Rm	16	10 558	9 076
Central & other	Rm	(>100)	(1 126)	(33)
Other banking interests	Rm	99	(8)	(569)
Liberty	Rm	(61)	955	2 433
Ordinary shareholders' interest				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rm	(7)	22 206	23 754
Ordinary shareholders' equity	Rm	(0)	150 757	151 069
Share statistics				
Headline earnings per ordinary share (EPS)	cents	4	1 440.1	1 388.9
Diluted headline EPS	cents	3	1 420.8	1 376.8
Basic EPS	cents	(7)	1 389.8	1 487.0
Diluted EPS	cents	(7)	1 371.2	1 474.0
Dividend per share	cents	16	780.0	674.0
Net asset value per share	cents	0	9 442	9 433
Tangible net asset value per share	cents	0	7 960	7 933
Dividend cover	times		1.9	2.1
Dividend payout ratio	%		54.2	48.5
Number of ordinary shares in issue				
End of year	thousands	(0)	1 596 583	1 601 417
Weighted average	thousands	0	1 597 739	1 597 399
Diluted weighted average	thousands	0	1 619 444	1 611 522
Selected returns and ratios				
Return on equity (ROE)	%		15.3	15.6
Return on risk-weighted assets (RoRWA)	%		2.7	2.7
Capital adequacy				
Total capital adequacy ratio	%		16.6	15.7
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	%		14.3	13.3
Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio	%		13.9	12.9
Employee statistics				
Number of employees		1	54 767	54 361
Banking activities				
Balance sheet				
Total assets	Rm	(2)	1 543 758	1 570 610
Loans and advances (net of credit impairments)	Rm	(1)	1 065 628	1 077 145
Selected returns and ratios				
ROE	%		16.8	16.3
RoRWA	%		2.7	2.5
Loans-to-deposits ratio	%		86.7	89.6
Net interest margin	%		3.83	3.52
Non-interest revenue to total income	%		43.0	45.9
Credit loss ratio	%		0.86	0.87
Credit loss ratio on loans to customers	%		1.00	1.01
Cost-to-income ratio	%		56.3	56.5
Effective direct taxation rate	%		24.4	21.6
Effective total taxation rate	%		28.7	27.0
Employee statistics				
Number of employees		1	48 622	47 958

In 2016 the group experienced:

Globally

- Volatility in financial markets on the back of the United Kingdom's (UK) referendum vote to exit the European Union and the outcome of the United States (US) presidential election.
- Lower global growth, with a plateau in emerging markets, and political and economic uncertainty.
- A meaningful rebound in commodity prices across most asset classes, although off a low base.
- A continued moderation in Chinese economic growth (the seventh consecutive year of decelerating growth) to 6.7%.
- Interest rate increase of 25bps by the US Federal Reserve in December 2016, signalling a stabilisation of the US economy.

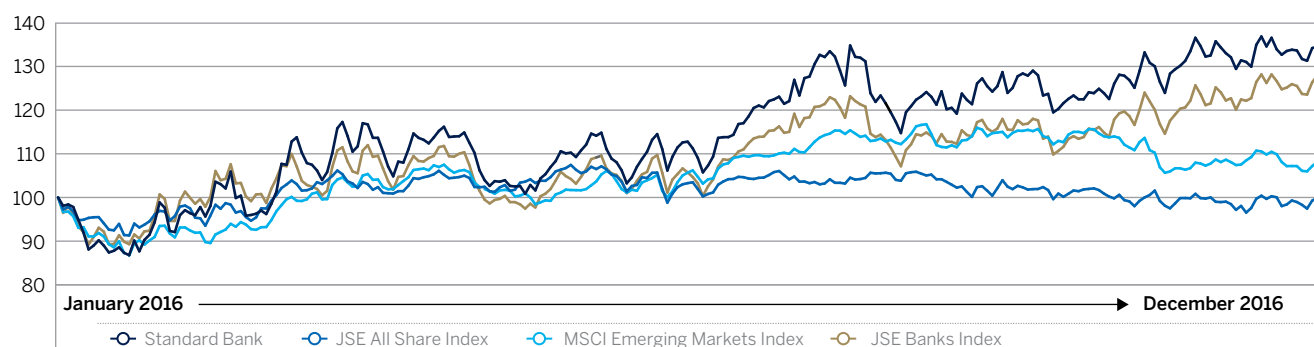
Rest of Africa

- Stagnant growth in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Devaluation of the Naira, Metical and Kwana.
- Weak currencies and illiquid currency markets.

South Africa

- Elevated country risk despite affirmation of the foreign currency debt rating as BBB- (negative outlook) by Standard & Poor's.
- Continued weak annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth after severe drought conditions and poor mining output.
- Tightening monetary policy with a 75bps increase in the prime lending rate in the first half of 2016.
- Declining real disposable income combined with rising food inflation and record high unemployment rates.
- Subdued credit extension to the household sector as consumer confidence remained low and personal income constrained, despite reduced household indebtedness from 2010 highs.
- Changing political environment with opposition parties winning key metropolitan areas during local government elections.

Share price performance (index)



	Change %	2016	2015
Other economic indicators			
Market indicators			
USD/ZAR exchange rate			
- closing	(12)	13.69	15.50
- average	15	14.69	12.75
SA prime overdraft rate (closing)	%	10.50	9.75
SA average prime overdraft rate	%	10.41	9.39
SA SARB repo rate (closing)	%	7.00	6.25
SA average SARB repo rate	%	6.91	5.89
SA average CPI	%	6.4	4.6
JSE All Share Index (closing)	(0)	50 654	50 694
JSE Banks Index (closing)	27	77 545	61 072
Key Africa Regions closing exchange rates			
ZAR/NGN	79	22.97	12.81
USD/NGN	58	314.42	198.48
ZAR/KES	13	7.49	6.60
ZAR/GHS	24	0.31	0.25
ZAR/TZS	15	159.36	139.16
ZAR/UGX	21	263.37	217.22
ZAR/MZN	69	5.25	3.10
ZAR/AOA	39	12.11	8.73

Overview of financial results

Group results

Group headline earnings and headline earnings per share increased by 4% to R23 009 million and 1 440 cents respectively. At year end, the group's capital position was in excess of the upper-end of the group's target range, which supported our decision to increase the dividend payout ratio to 54.2%. A final dividend of 440 cents per share has been declared bringing the total dividend for the year to 780 cents per share, representing an increase of 16% on 2015.

We were particularly pleased that our banking activities (which exclude our investments in Liberty Holdings, ICBC Standard Bank Plc (ICBCS) and ICBC Argentina) headline earnings grew by 9% to R22 062 million. This translates into an ROE of 16.8%, an improvement from a level of 16.3% in the previous year. Group ROE, impacted by Liberty's performance, was 15.3%, down from 15.6% in 2015.

Despite the elevated levels of macro, political and policy uncertainty experienced in many of the markets in which the group operates, we continued to grow our businesses both in South Africa and in our Africa Regions franchise, which in the 2016 financial year contributed 30% to the group's total income and 25% to the group's headline earnings.

In the prior year, group earnings were positively impacted by certain items which were non-recurring in nature. More specifically, 2015 earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders included R2.8 billion of earnings that were non-recurring, of which R1.6 billion were excluded from headline earnings.

Operating environment

2016 was a tumultuous year. Globally, two key events stole the limelight – the UK's "Brexit" vote and the US election. The ambiguity in the run-up to these events as well as the contrarian outcomes drove uncertainty and volatility. Overall, global growth is expected to have been in line with the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) expectations, at 3.1% for the year. This growth was supported by a stronger than expected trend in advanced economies, driven primarily by better than expected outcomes in the US and UK, while emerging markets growth plateaued. During the year, China's policy stimulus continued and growth stabilised, providing some support to commodity prices, whilst OPEC's decision to trim output helped to lift oil prices. In December 2016, the US Federal Reserve Bank raised rates by 25bps and, more importantly, provided a strong indication that it was the start of further increases to come, cementing views around the strength of the US economy.

Although sub-Saharan African growth is expected to have fallen to 1.6% (2015: 3.4%), the regional and country specific dynamics drove divergent outcomes. Widespread drought in east, central and southern Africa continued, which placed strain on food supply and drove inflation. Oil-export reliant countries remained constrained on the back of low prices, exacerbated in the case of Nigeria by supply interruptions. Many countries tightened monetary policy in an attempt to control inflation. In addition, specific issues and policy decisions, such as the Mozambique IMF review, illiquid currency markets in Angola and Nigeria, Kenya rate caps and floors, and geopolitical issues, including elections and political unrest, impacted specific countries. Despite these headwinds, the more diversified oil-importing east African countries continued to offer better macro prospects, attract investment and outperform.

In South Africa, the threat of a sovereign downgrade by rating agencies to sub-investment grade persisted throughout the year. This in turn negatively impacted the already weak business and consumer confidence and further delayed much needed domestic investment and job creation opportunities. Idiosyncratic politically

driven actions added to uncertainty and heightened international investor caution. Inflationary pressures brought about by the drought and the weak exchange rate placed additional pressure on already constrained consumers. Demand for credit was weaker year-on-year and displayed a decelerating trend over the year, with household demand broadly flat. Overall GDP growth for 2016 is expected to have been 0.4%, a marginal improvement on the 0% forecast at the start of the year. In certain sectors, such as manufacturing, agriculture and mining, growth oscillated between expansion and contraction over the year, while other sectors, such as finance, real estate and business services and personal services, continued to report growth quarter-on-quarter despite the difficult conditions. In 2H16, on the back of positive global sentiment, firmer commodity prices and some recovery in the currency, South Africa's economic outlook improved. This momentum, combined with the fiscal rectitude shown by the Treasury, the fortitude shown by our key institutions, and the progress made on certain of the other areas of concern raised by the rating agencies, aided the country in maintaining an investment grade rating. There remains a broad recognition that there is still considerable work to be done, not only to avoid a downgrade in June 2017, but more importantly, to deliver the inclusive growth required to tackle poverty and unemployment and transform the economy into one in which everyone can share in its benefits.

The commentary which follows refers to the group's banking activities. Other banking interests and Liberty's results are discussed separately.

Revenue

Total income grew by 10% in 2016, supported by strong growth in net interest income (NII). NII increased by 15% on the back of stronger margins, up 31bps to 383bps. The margin expansion drivers noted in 1H16 continued into 2H16, namely a positive endowment impact of higher average interest rates and improved loan pricing and funding margin.

Non-interest revenue (NIR) grew by 3%, supported by net fees and commission revenues and CIB trading revenue, which both grew by 8%. Other revenue was 23% lower than in the prior year due to the non-recurrence of certain gains on real estate investment related disposals and investment portfolio revaluations.

Credit impairment charges

Overall total credit impairment charges were largely flat and the total credit loss ratio (CLR) of 86bps was in line with the 87bps recorded in the prior year. In South Africa, the CLR declined on the back of lower impairments in mortgages and vehicle and asset finance, as the performance of those portfolios continued to improve, combined with the non-recurrence of large corporate impairments. In contrast, the Africa Regions CLR deteriorated primarily as a result of increased impairments in Nigeria and Mozambique. The group's coverage and non-performing loan (NPL) ratios remained broadly in line with prior years.

CIB's credit impairment charges increased from R1 279 million to R1 603 million and its CLR to customers increased from 39bps to 44bps, driven by higher provisions in the Africa Regions portfolio, in particular Nigeria. CIB's NPLs declined, reflective of a combination of write-offs, successful restructurings and the impact of currency translation. PBB's CLR reduced marginally from 127bps to 125bps, driven predominantly by a decline in mortgage-related impairment charges year-on-year, reflective of the good performance of the book and collection-related actions taken. Vehicle and asset finance impairments declined by 11%, whilst business and commercial lending impairments were 41% higher, primarily within the Africa Regions. Overall personal unsecured impairments rose, reflective of constrained consumer affordability.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased by 9% year-on-year and the group's cost-to-income ratio improved from 56.5% to 56.3%. Staff costs increased by 11% while other operating expenses increased by 8%. Growth in staff costs was driven by salary increases, the impact of the conversion of temporary staff to permanent employment and increases in headcount in the Africa Regions. On the back of a conscious focus on costs, the business was able to absorb the R300 million loss related to a fraud incident in Japan in May and the R496 million increase in capitalised software related amortisation, as well as the adverse translation impact of a weaker ZAR exchange rate in 1H16. Continued focus on IT cost saving initiatives helped contain growth in IT-related costs to 2% over the year. Despite inflationary pressures, the group was able to deliver positive JAWs of 30bps.

The currency-related headwinds experienced in 1H16 on the back of a weak ZAR largely reversed in 2H16 on the back of a combination of ZAR strength and weakness in various African currencies. On a constant currency basis, the group recorded positive JAWs of 60bps.

Loans and advances

Gross loans and advances to customers grew by 1% year-on-year, and 4% on a constant currency basis. PBB loans to customers grew 2% year-on-year, underpinned by a 3% growth in residential mortgages and partially offset by a 1% decline in business lending and a 5% decline in personal unsecured lending on the back of tighter risk appetite. The CIB portfolio declined 1% year-on-year, but would have reflected growth of 3% on a constant currency basis. Corporate loans contracted 4%. The CIB South Africa portfolio continued to grow, but the Africa Regions portfolio recorded a decline year-on-year, exacerbated by currency weakness in our key markets.

Gross loans and advances to customers

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	2	588 353	576 078
Mortgage loans	3	336 451	325 867
Vehicle and asset finance	1	81 035	80 278
Card debtors	0	31 229	31 174
Other loans and advances	1	139 638	138 759
Corporate & Investment Banking	(1)	360 336	363 596
Corporate loans	(4)	294 817	307 546
Commercial property finance	17	65 519	56 050
Central & other	(0)	(5 056)	(5 033)
Gross loans and advances to customers	1	943 633	934 641

Deposits and current accounts from customers

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	(0)	497 558	498 189
Retail priced deposits	(1)	401 497	404 341
Wholesale priced deposits	2	96 061	93 848
Corporate & Investment Banking	8	616 601	572 635
Central & other	32	(4 413)	(6 477)
Deposits and current accounts from customers	4	1 109 746	1 064 347

Comprising:

Retail priced deposits and current accounts	(1)	401 497	404 341
Wholesale priced deposits	7	708 249	660 006
Deposits and current accounts from customers	4	1 109 746	1 064 347

Capital, funding and liquidity

The group remains well capitalised with common equity tier I ratio at 13.9% (2015: 12.9%) and total capital adequacy at 16.6% (2015: 15.7%). The group's capital position remains strong and in excess of capital requirements as prescribed by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) and the group's own target ranges. In January 2017, post receipt of the necessary approvals required, ICBC and the group injected additional regulatory capital into ICBCS, with the group's pro-rata portion amounting to USD106 million. Given that the injection was made in January 2017 the impact thereof is not included in the group's capital position as at 31 December 2016.

Deposits and current accounts from customers increased 4% year-on-year, and 12% on a constant currency basis. Retail-priced deposits declined 1% whilst wholesale-priced funding grew by 7%. On a constant currency basis, retail-priced deposits increased by 11% and wholesale-priced funding increased by 12%.

The group's liquidity position remained strong and within approved risk appetite and tolerance limits. As at 31 December 2016, the group's total contingent liquidity amounted to R335.9 billion (2015: R312.7 billion), and remains adequate to meet all internal stress testing, prudential and regulatory requirements. As at 31 December 2016 the group's quarterly average Basel III liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) amounted to 117.1%, exceeding the 70% minimum phased-in Basel III LCR requirement. From January 2018, the group will be required to comply with the Basel III net stable funding ratio (NSFR). The group supports the amended framework issued by the SARB in August 2016, whereby funding received from financial corporates, excluding banks, maturing within six months receives an available stable funding factor of 35%. The group, together with the local banking industry, continues to engage, through the Banking Association South Africa (BASA), with the SARB on the remaining items requiring clarification and to explore market-based solutions to ensure that the NSFR framework aligns to local industry conditions and requirements.

Headline earnings by business unit

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	12	12 630	11 280
Corporate & Investment Banking	16	10 558	9 076
Central & other	(>100)	(1 126)	(33)
Banking activities	9	22 062	20 323
Other banking interests	99	(8)	(569)
Liberty	(61)	955	2 433
Standard Bank Group	4	23 009	22 187

Overview of business unit performance

Personal & Business Banking

PBB's headline earnings grew by 12% to R12 630 million. Strong NII growth of 14% and NIR growth of 8% translated into total income growth of 11% to R67 480 million. Credit impairment charges were 3% higher than in 2015. Operating expenses increased by 11%, of which the Japan fraud incident, the increase in permanent employees to comply with legislation, and higher information technology systems related amortisation contributed 2% to the operating expenses growth. PBB's ROE increased to 18.7% from 18.2%. PBB South Africa's headline earnings rose by 11% to R11 769 million, PBB International increased by 21% to R558 million and the PBB Africa Regions headline earnings increased by 66% to R303 million. On a constant currency basis, total income and operating expenses both grew by 12%.

Transactional products headline earnings grew by 5% to R3 500 million, net of the operational risk losses associated with the Japan fraud incident. Total income increased by 12% driven by a steady growth in balances, a positive endowment impact and higher transactional volumes.

Mortgage lending headline earnings grew by 20% to R2 964 million. Total income grew 10% driven by underlying growth in new registrations and a slight decrease in prepayments. The roll-off of older lower-margin vintages written in the period 2006 to 2008 assisted portfolio margins. Credit impairments fell 9% and the CLR declined from 66bps to 58bps on the back of the continued roll-off of the older vintages combined with optimised collection strategies.

Vehicle and asset finance headline earnings grew by 38% to R421 million. Total income increased by 12% supported by both portfolio growth and improved margins. Credit impairments were lower on the back of improved collections and asset disposal processes. Good book growth and lower impairments led to a decrease in the CLR from 150bps to 124bps.

Card products headline earnings grew by 4% to R1 550 million, slightly dampened by higher impairments. Total income growth slowed to 5% on the back of muted balance growth, interchange reform related headwinds and account attrition. Ongoing consumer strain associated with the worsening macro-economic environment was reflected in the slight increase in NPLs, with the CLR increasing from 462bps in the prior year to 470bps.

Lending products headline earnings grew by 21% to R1 720 million. Total income increased by 14%, resulting from growth in revolving credit plans and term loans, and better pricing. Lending products' CLR increased from 169bps to 184bps in line with the constrained macro-economic environment.

Wealth (including bancassurance) headline earnings grew by 9% to R2 475 million. Total income increased by 12%, driven by growth in deposit balances and increased client activity in Wealth International as well as growth in assets under management in the Nigeria pension business. Actions taken to improve the claims experience have improved insurance returns and underwriting profits.

Corporate & Investment Banking

CIB's headline earnings grew by 16% to R10 558 million. Total income grew by 12% to R35 249 million, with client revenue growing by 10%, indicative of the resilience of our strong, diversified CIB client franchise. Our focus on multinational corporates is paying dividends and revenue from these customers contributed more than half our total revenues. Partnering with local corporates in their respective markets has resulted in a strong performance across our franchise with revenue from local corporates within the South African franchise growing by 18%. NII increased 25%, reflecting the successes of the liability-led model complemented by targeted credit growth within selected sectors such as consumer, industrials and real estate. The CLR to customers of 44bps, although up on the prior year ratio of 39bps, is within risk appetite and in line with expectations. Diligent cost management delivered cost growth of 7% and strong positive JAWs of 5%. CIB's continued disciplined approach to capital allocation resulted in ROE improving to 20.0% from 18.0% in the prior year.

Global markets headline earnings growth was robust at 23% to R4 655 million. Total income increased by 13%, supported by continued client activity across all our regions despite the market volatility and dislocations in some currency markets.

Transactional products and services headline earnings grew by 17% to R3 073 million. Total income was 19% higher than the prior year due to the positive endowment impact and a strong performance from our investor services business. Impairment charges increased >100%, driven primarily by the Africa Regions where we saw the most stress. Cost growth was well contained at 10%, translating into positive JAWs of 9%.

Investment banking headline earnings increased 15% to R3 098 million. Total income increased 6% year-on-year, impairment charges declined 6% and good cost discipline resulted in flat cost growth, delivering positive JAWs of 6% for the year.

Real estate and principal investment management (PIM) recorded a headline earnings loss of R268 million, reflective of the associated business' wind-down costs.

Central & other

In the current year, the segment recorded a R1 126 million headline earnings loss, attributable to group hedging activities and costs of servicing group capital requirements. In the prior year, the central & other segment included a R515 million gain related to the cash flow hedge release on disposal of the group's operations in Brazil and the controlling interest in Standard Bank Plc. Excluding this amount, and other one-off items in 2015, prior year headline earnings would have been a R1 181 million loss.

Other banking interests

Headline earnings loss from the group's other banking interests improved to a net loss of R8 million, from R569 million in the prior year. The headline earnings contribution from the group's 20% interest in ICBC Argentina declined 3% year-on-year to R583 million on the back of a weaker Argentinian Peso (on a constant currency basis ICBC Argentina headline earnings increased by 37%). The equity-accounted headline earnings loss from the group's interest in ICBCS more than halved in 2016 to R591 million from R1 294 million in 2015 (excluding one-offs related to the insurance recovery linked to the aluminium fraud in China and the deferred prosecution agreement fine agreed with the UK's Serious Fraud Office).

Liberty

The financial results reported are the consolidated results of the group's 55% investment in Liberty, adjusted for the group's shares held by Liberty for the benefit of Liberty policyholders and treated as treasury shares in the group's consolidated accounts. Liberty's normalised headline earnings for the year decreased by 39% to R2 527 million, affected by lower returns from investment markets and a challenging consumer environment. Liberty's IFRS headline earnings, post the impact of the BEE preference shares and the Liberty Two Degrees listed Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) accounting mismatch, decreased by 46% to R2 207 million. Shareholders are referred to the full Liberty announcement dated 24 February 2017 for further detail. Liberty's IFRS headline earnings attributable to the group, adjusted for the impact of the Liberty deemed treasury shares, decreased by 61% to R955 million.

Prospects

The economic growth momentum that built towards the end of 2016, driven by China and the US, has continued into the start of 2017. The IMF is forecasting an uptick in global growth from 3.1% in 2016 to 3.4% and 3.6% in 2017 and 2018 respectively. Global trade activity should pick up on the back of policy stimulus and a gradual normalisation of large economies, such as Brazil and Russia. However, uncertainty surrounding US policy direction under the new administration, Brexit negotiations and the broader European macro outlook may pose downside risks to global growth prospects.

Sub-Saharan Africa's GDP growth is expected to be 2.8%, buoyed by global trade, resource demand and improved economic prospects generally. Rains in late 2016 and early 2017 bode well for the agriculture sectors in the countries previously afflicted by the drought. Commodity exporters will welcome higher prices. Nigeria is expected to return to positive growth, post a contraction of 1.5% in 2016, subject to oil supply and foreign exchange restrictions being eased. South Africa's forecast growth at 1.5% is an improvement, but remains subject to idiosyncratic event risk, such as rating agency and political decision points during the year. Lastly, the SARB has indicated that it expects rates to remain on hold, subject to inflation and exchange rate developments, which is likely to continue to constrain household consumptions and fixed investment.

With these dynamics in mind, we look to our clients, to the challenges and opportunities they may face, and seek ways to partner with them on their journeys in 2017 and beyond. As we focus on delivering market-leading client experiences, we continue to invest in our client-facing digital capabilities to enable our clients to transact independently and safely anytime anywhere. We recognise and value the trust that our clients place in us and remain vigilant in our efforts to protect our clients' resources and data. Accordingly, we continue to monitor developments and potential threats, engage with industry bodies and invest in our defences to enhance our resilience.

The businesses we operate are complex and we rely on our people across our network to navigate the challenges each business faces and make appropriate decisions in line with strategic priorities and our values. To this end, we continue to invest and equip our people with the skills required, empower them to make decisions, hold them accountable and celebrate their successes. Furthermore, we are seeking opportunities to use technology to leverage our data to inform decisions, deliver client specific solutions and drive process efficiency and productivity gains.

With regards to Liberty, we are working closely with its board and management and are supportive of their efforts to address their shorter term challenges relating to sales, the competitiveness of Liberty's product suite and ongoing cost management.

In April 2015 the South African Competition Commission announced that it had initiated a complaint against Standard New York Securities Inc. (SNYS) and 21 other institutions concerning possible contravention of the Competition Act in relation to USD/ZAR trading between 2007 and 2013. No mention was made of The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (SBSA). On 15 February 2017 the Competition Commission lodged five complaints with the Competition Tribunal against 18 institutions, including SBSA and SNYS, in which it alleges unlawful collusion between those institutions in the trading of USD/ZAR. We only learned of the SBSA-related complaints at this time and are engaging with the Competition Commission to better understand the basis for the complaints and the appropriate response. We consider these allegations in an extremely serious light and remain committed to maintaining the highest levels of control and compliance with all relevant regulations. The allegations are confined to USD/ZAR trading activities within SBSA and do not relate to the conduct of the group more broadly.

As we look to the year ahead, we remain steadfast in our commitment to doing the right business the right way. In this context, we continue to embed a culture of responsible business practices. We remain committed to delivering through-the-cycle headline earnings growth and ROE within our target range of 15% – 18% over the medium term. In order to do so, we recognise the need to balance prudent capital management with appropriate return-based resource allocation and leverage.

Lastly, we wish to highlight that banks play an important role in society which is broader than creating shareholder value. We seek to create value for all our stakeholders – clients, employees, shareholders, government and communities alike. In doing so, we continue to contribute meaningfully to the social, economic and environmental prosperity and wellbeing in the markets in which we operate.

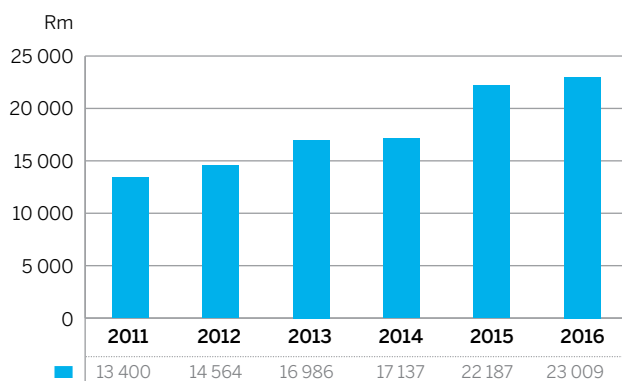
Group income statement

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	15	56 892	49 310
Non-interest revenue	3	42 965	41 803
Net fee and commission revenue	8	29 012	26 920
Trading revenue	(0)	10 988	11 016
Other revenue	(23)	2 965	3 867
Total income	10	99 857	91 113
Credit impairment charges	2	9 533	9 371
Specific credit impairments	4	8 382	8 098
Portfolio credit impairments	(10)	1 151	1 273
Income after credit impairment charges	10	90 324	81 742
Operating expenses	9	56 235	51 434
Staff costs	11	30 976	27 968
Other operating expenses	8	25 259	23 466
Net income before equity accounted earnings	12	34 089	30 308
Share of profit from associates and joint ventures	(25)	172	229
Net income before non-trading and capital related items	12	34 261	30 537
Non-trading and capital related items	20	(1 123)	(1 402)
Goodwill impairment	(45)	(482)	(333)
Impairment of intangible assets	46	(654)	(1 220)
Gains on disposal of group entities	(80)	61	311
Other non-trading and capital related items	70	(48)	(160)
Net income before indirect taxation	14	33 138	29 135
Indirect taxation	(6)	1 865	1 981
Profit before direct taxation	15	31 273	27 154
Direct taxation	30	7 631	5 873
Profit for the year from continuing operations	11	23 642	21 281
Profit from discontinued operation	(100)		2 741
Profit for the year	(2)	23 642	24 022
Attributable to non-controlling interests	16	1 977	1 704
Attributable to preference shareholders	8	406	377
Attributable to ordinary shareholders – banking activities	(3)	21 259	21 941
Headline adjustable items – banking activities	>100	803	(1 618)
Headline earnings – banking activities	9	22 062	20 323
Headline earnings – other banking interests	99	(8)	(569)
Headline earnings – Liberty	(61)	955	2 433
Standard Bank Group headline earnings	4	23 009	22 187

Headline earnings

Headline earnings

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 11%



Reconciliation of profit for the year to group headline earnings

	2016				2015			
	Gross Rm	Tax ¹ Rm	NCI and prefs ² Rm	Net Rm	Gross ³ Rm	Tax ¹ Rm	NCI and prefs ² Rm	Net Rm
Profit for the year – banking activities	31 273	(7 631)	(2 383)	21 259	29 895	(5 873)	(2 081)	21 941
Headline adjustable items – banking activities added/ (reversed)	989	(178)	(8)	803	(1 254)	(350)	(14)	(1 618)
Realised foreign currency profit on foreign operations – IAS 21	(62)			(62)	(4 059)			(4 059)
Realised gain on net investment hedge – IAS 39					(80)			(80)
Loss on sale of properties and equipment – IAS 16	50	(11)	(3)	36	48	(10)		38
Impairment of associate – IAS 28/IAS 36	10			10	112			112
(Gains)/losses on disposal of business – IAS 27/IAS 28	(11)			(11)	1 108	15		1 123
Impairment of intangible assets – IAS 36	654	(171)		483	1 220	(341)		879
Goodwill impairment – IAS 36	482			482	333			333
Realised (gains)/losses on available-for-sale assets – IAS 39	(134)	4	(5)	(135)	64	(14)	(14)	36
Headline earnings – banking activities	32 262	(7 809)	(2 391)	22 062	28 641	(6 223)	(2 095)	20 323
Headline earnings – other banking interests	(8)			(8)	(569)			(569)
Headline earnings – Liberty	3 461	(1 301)	(1 205)	955	7 072	(2 345)	(2 294)	2 433
Profit for the year – Liberty	3 461	(1 301)	(1 205)	955	6 962	(2 314)	(2 266)	2 382
Headline adjustable item: Impairment of intangible assets – IAS 36					110	(31)	(28)	51
Standard Bank Group headline earnings	35 715	(9 110)	(3 596)	23 009	35 144	(8 568)	(4 389)	22 187

¹ Excluding indirect taxes and including direct taxes attributable to the discontinued operation, where applicable.

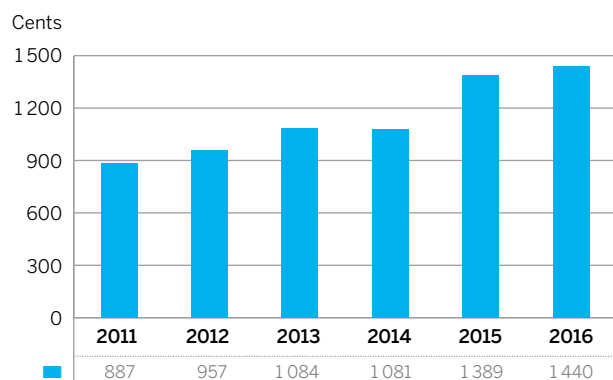
² Non-controlling interests and preference shareholders.

³ Including profit before tax from the discontinued operation.

Headline earnings and dividend per share

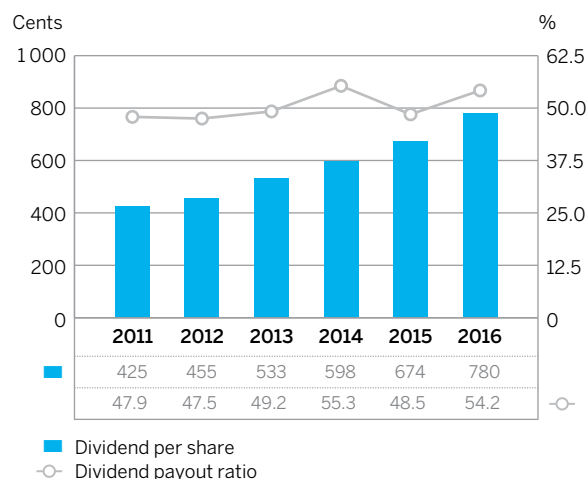
Headline earnings per share

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 10%



Dividend per share and payout ratio

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 13%



		Change %	2016	2015
Headline earnings	Rm	4	23 009	22 187
Headline EPS	cents	4	1 440.1	1 388.9
Basic EPS	cents	(7)	1 389.8	1 487.0
Total dividend per share	cents	16	780.0	674.0
Interim	cents	12	340.0	303.0
Final	cents	19	440.0	371.0
Dividend cover – based on headline EPS	times		1.9	2.1
Dividend payout ratio – based on headline EPS	%		54.2	48.5

Movement in number of ordinary and weighted average shares issued

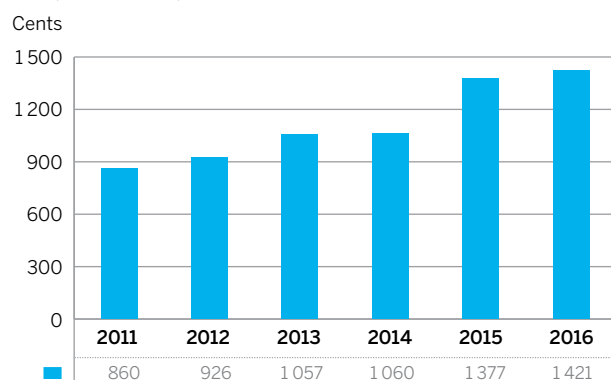
	2016		2015	
	Issued number of shares 000's	Weighted number of shares 000's	Issued number of shares 000's	Weighted number of shares 000's
Beginning of the year – IFRS shares	1 601 417	1 601 417	1 577 828	1 577 828
Shares in issue	1 618 252	1 618 252	1 618 361	1 618 361
Deemed treasury shares ¹	(16 835)	(16 835)	(40 533)	(40 533)
Shares bought back	(2 477)	(1 095)	(3 923)	(2 043)
Shares issued for equity compensation plans	2 646	1 288	3 814	2 340
Movement in deemed treasury shares	(5 003)	(3 871)	23 698	19 274
Shares held by Tutuwa structured entities (SEs)	—	—	21 975	20 127
Share exposures held to facilitate client trading activities	(5 932)	(4 103)	(20)	(132)
Shares held for the benefit of Liberty policyholders	929	232	1 743	(721)
End of the year – IFRS shares	1 596 583	1 597 739	1 601 417	1 597 399
Comprising:				
Deemed treasury shares ¹	21 838	20 706	16 835	21 259
End of the year – IFRS shares	1 596 583	1 597 739	1 601 417	1 597 399
Shares in issue	1 618 421	1 618 445	1 618 252	1 618 658

¹ Includes shares held by Tutuwa SEs and the group's share exposures held to facilitate client trading activities and for the benefit of Liberty policyholders.

Diluted headline earnings per share

Diluted headline earnings per share

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 11%



	Change %	2016 cents	2015 cents
Diluted headline EPS	3	1 420.8	1 376.8
Diluted EPS	(7)	1 371.2	1 474.0

Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares issued

	2016 000's	2015 000's
Weighted average shares	1 597 739	1 597 399
Dilution from equity compensation plans	17 778	11 033
Group share incentive scheme	636	929
Equity growth scheme	5 029	2 738
Deferred bonus scheme and long-term incentive plans	12 113	7 366
Tutuwa transaction	3 927	3 090
Diluted weighted average shares	1 619 444	1 611 522

Statement of financial position

	Change %	Standard Bank Group 2016 Rm	2015 ² Rm
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	3	77 474	75 112
Derivative assets	(38)	68 620	111 089
Trading assets	51	129 845	86 219
Pledged assets	(45)	18 777	34 429
Financial investments	(1)	483 774	486 704
Loans and advances	(1)	1 065 405	1 076 917
Loans and advances to banks	(13)	143 788	165 156
Loans and advances to customers	1	921 617	911 761
Other assets	(11)	24 014	26 967
Interest in associates and joint ventures	(16)	8 196	9 703
Policyholder assets	(3)	7 314	7 579
Investment property	2	31 155	30 508
Property and equipment	(9)	16 041	17 670
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(1)	23 675	24 031
Goodwill	(44)	2 339	4 201
Other intangible assets	8	21 336	19 830
Total assets	(2)	1 954 290	1 986 928
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	0	179 359	178 908
Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	(0)	150 757	151 069
Preference share capital and premium	—	5 503	5 503
Non-controlling interest	3	23 099	22 336
Liabilities	(2)	1 774 931	1 808 020
Derivative liabilities	(44)	75 083	133 958
Trading liabilities	11	47 867	43 304
Deposits and current accounts	2	1 213 621	1 186 514
Deposits from banks	(13)	119 247	137 202
Deposits and current accounts from customers	4	1 094 374	1 049 312
Other liabilities	(6)	105 133	111 909
Policyholder liabilities	1	307 230	305 194
Subordinated debt	(4)	25 997	27 141
Total equity and liabilities	(2)	1 954 290	1 986 928

¹ Includes adjustments on consolidation of Liberty into the group.

² Restated. Refer to page 90.

	Change %	Banking activities		Change %	Other banking interests and Liberty ²	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 ² Rm
3		77 474	75 112			
(40)		61 752	102 094	(24)	6 868	8 995
51		128 098	84 587	7	1 747	1 632
(78)		3 313	15 204	(20)	15 464	19 225
(2)		154 630	157 855	0	329 144	328 849
(1)		1 065 628	1 077 145	2	(223)	(228)
(13)		143 788	165 156			
1		921 840	911 989	2	(223)	(228)
(21)		14 639	18 448	10	9 375	8 519
(1)		1 489	1 499	(18)	6 707	8 204
				(3)	7 314	7 579
				2	31 155	30 508
(10)		13 450	14 952	(5)	2 591	2 718
(2)		23 285	23 714	23	390	317
(46)		2 239	4 152	>100	100	49
8		21 046	19 562	8	290	268
(2)		1 543 758	1 570 610	(1)	410 532	416 318
(1)		145 319	146 147	4	34 040	32 761
1		133 175	131 934	(8)	17 582	19 135
—		5 503	5 503			
(24)		6 641	8 710	21	16 458	13 626
(2)		1 398 439	1 424 463	(2)	376 492	383 557
(44)		68 037	121 649	(43)	7 046	12 309
10		48 109	43 809	52	(242)	(505)
2		1 228 993	1 201 549	(2)	(15 372)	(15 035)
(13)		119 247	137 202			
4		1 109 746	1 064 347	(2)	(15 372)	(15 035)
(6)		31 162	33 100	(6)	73 971	78 809
				1	307 230	305 194
(9)		22 138	24 356	39	3 859	2 785
(2)		1 543 758	1 570 610	(1)	410 532	416 318

Statement of comprehensive income

	Change %	2016 Ordinary shareholders' equity Rm	Non- controlling interests and preference shareholders Rm	Total equity Rm
Profit for the year	(8)	22 206	3 588	25 794
Other comprehensive income after tax for the year	(>100)	(11 324)	(3 323)	(14 647)
Exchange rate differences on translating equity investment in foreign operations		(11 412)	(3 268)	(14 680)
Foreign currency hedge of net investments		(197)		(197)
Cash flow hedges		154	73	227
Available-for-sale financial assets		(16)	(107)	(123)
Defined benefit fund adjustment		149	(21)	128
Revaluation and other gains		(2)		(2)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(64)	10 882	265	11 147
Attributable to non-controlling interests			(141)	(141)
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		10 882	406	11 288
Attributable to preference shareholders	8		406	406
Attributable to ordinary shareholders	(57)	10 882		10 882

Statement of changes in equity

	Ordinary share capital and premium Rm	Empowerment reserve Rm	Treasury shares Rm	Foreign currency translation reserve Rm	Foreign currency hedge of net investment reserve Rm
Balance at 1 January 2015	18 067	(1 934)	(636)	7 359	(415)
Increase in statutory credit risk reserve					
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders			(3)		
Equity-settled share-based payments					
Deferred tax on share-based payments					
Transfer of vested equity options					
Net decrease in treasury shares			15		
Net repurchase of share capital and share premium and capitalisation of reserves	(121)				
Unincorporated property partnerships capital reductions and distributions					
Redemption of empowerment funding		1 317			
Total comprehensive income for the year				2 864	(325)
Dividends paid		169			
Balance at 31 December 2015	17 946	(448)	(624)	10 223	(740)
Balance at 1 January 2016	17 946	(448)	(624)	10 223	(740)
Increase in statutory credit risk reserve					
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders			(6)		
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions					
Deferred tax on share-based payments					
Transfer of vested equity options					
Net decrease in treasury shares			362		
Net issue of share capital and share premium and capitalisation of reserves	14				
Unincorporated property partnerships capital reductions and distributions					
Redemption of empowerment funding		95			
Total comprehensive income for the year				(11 412)	(197)
Dividends paid					
Balance at 31 December 2016	17 960	(353)	(268)	(1 189)	(937)

All balances are stated net of applicable tax.

	2015 Ordinary shareholders' equity Rm	Non- controlling interests and preference shareholders Rm	Total equity Rm
	23 754	4 347	28 101
	1 752	1 257	3 009
	2 864	1 239	4 103
	(325)		(325)
	(851)	(52)	(903)
	160	74	234
	(117)	(4)	(121)
	21		21
	25 506	5 604	31 110
		5 227	5 227
	25 506	377	25 883
		377	377
	25 506		25 506

	Cash flow hedging reserve Rm	Statutory credit risk reserve Rm	Available- for-sale revaluation reserve Rm	Share- based payment reserve Rm	Other reserves Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Ordinary shareholders' equity Rm	Preference share capital and premium Rm	Non- controlling interest Rm	Total equity Rm
	467	2 105	62	1 172	234	110 504	136 985	5 503	19 146	161 634
		674				(674)				
						(366)	(369)		(778)	(1 147)
				(690)		(702)	(1 392)		73	(1 319)
						(72)	(72)			(72)
				(771)		771				
						51	66		49	115
						(520)	(641)			(641)
									(144)	(144)
						1 317	1 317			1 317
						25 506	25 506	377	5 227	31 110
						(10 500)	(10 331)	(377)	(1 237)	(11 945)
	(851)		160		21	23 637	151 069	5 503	22 336	178 908
						(289)				
	(384)	2 779	222	(289)	255	122 129	151 069	5 503	22 336	178 908
		294				(294)				
						(642)	(648)		2 105	1 457
						(641)	126		48	174
				767		207	207			207
				(850)		850				
						379	741		68	809
						(266)	(252)			(252)
									(219)	(219)
						95	95			95
	154		(16)		(2)	22 355	10 882	406	(141)	11 147
						(11 463)	(11 463)	(406)	(1 098)	(12 967)
	(230)	3 073	206	(372)	253	132 614	150 757	5 503	23 099	179 359

Explanation of change to IFRS as primary reporting basis

For financial periods up to the end of December 2015, the group normalised its results to reflect the group's view of the economics of its Tutuwa initiative and the group's share exposures entered into to facilitate client trading activities and for the benefit of Liberty policyholders that are deemed to be treasury shares. Refer to www.reporting.standardbank.com/resultsreports.php for further details.

Description of normalised adjustments

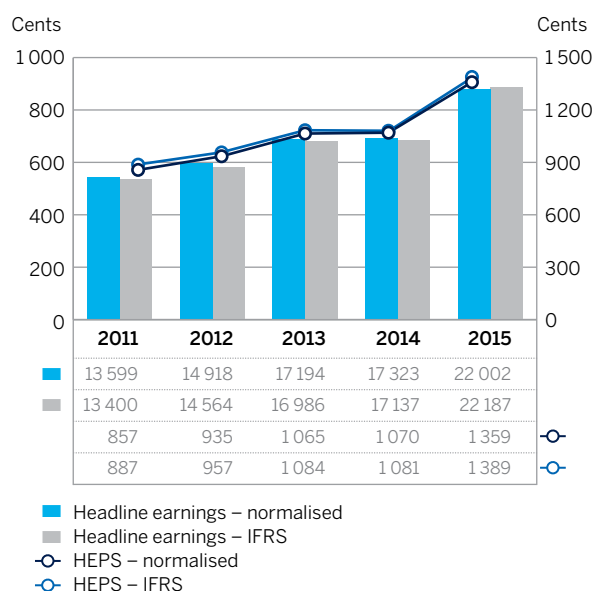
A common element in the deemed treasury share arrangements relates to shares in issue which are deemed by IFRS to be treasury shares. Consequently, the net value of the shares was recognised in equity and the number of shares used for the purposes of per share calculations was lower than the economic substance, resulting in inflated per share measures. The group's results were previously normalised which reversed the IFRS accounting effect with the shares restored as issued.

Change to IFRS as primary reporting basis

The Tutuwa initiative represented the group's most material normalised adjustment. Between December 2007 and June 2013, transactions were concluded to refinance the group's funding of the Tutuwa initiative with external third party financing and a portion of the Tutuwa participants' shares were sold to ICBC. In December 2014, the Tutuwa initiative's lock-in period ended and the Tutuwa participants were able to sell their shares. Following these transactions there were an insignificant number of shares being normalised and accordingly the group's normalised results were substantially the same as those calculated under IFRS. Accordingly, the group has reverted to IFRS as its primary reporting basis.

From a headline earnings perspective the difference between IFRS and normalised was affected by, amongst other factors, changes in the group's share price which was adjusted in the normalised measure but not in the IFRS measure. The difference in the share ratios of the two reporting bases depicts a reduction as a result of the number of shares being restored as issued from an IFRS perspective.

IFRS and normalised results comparison

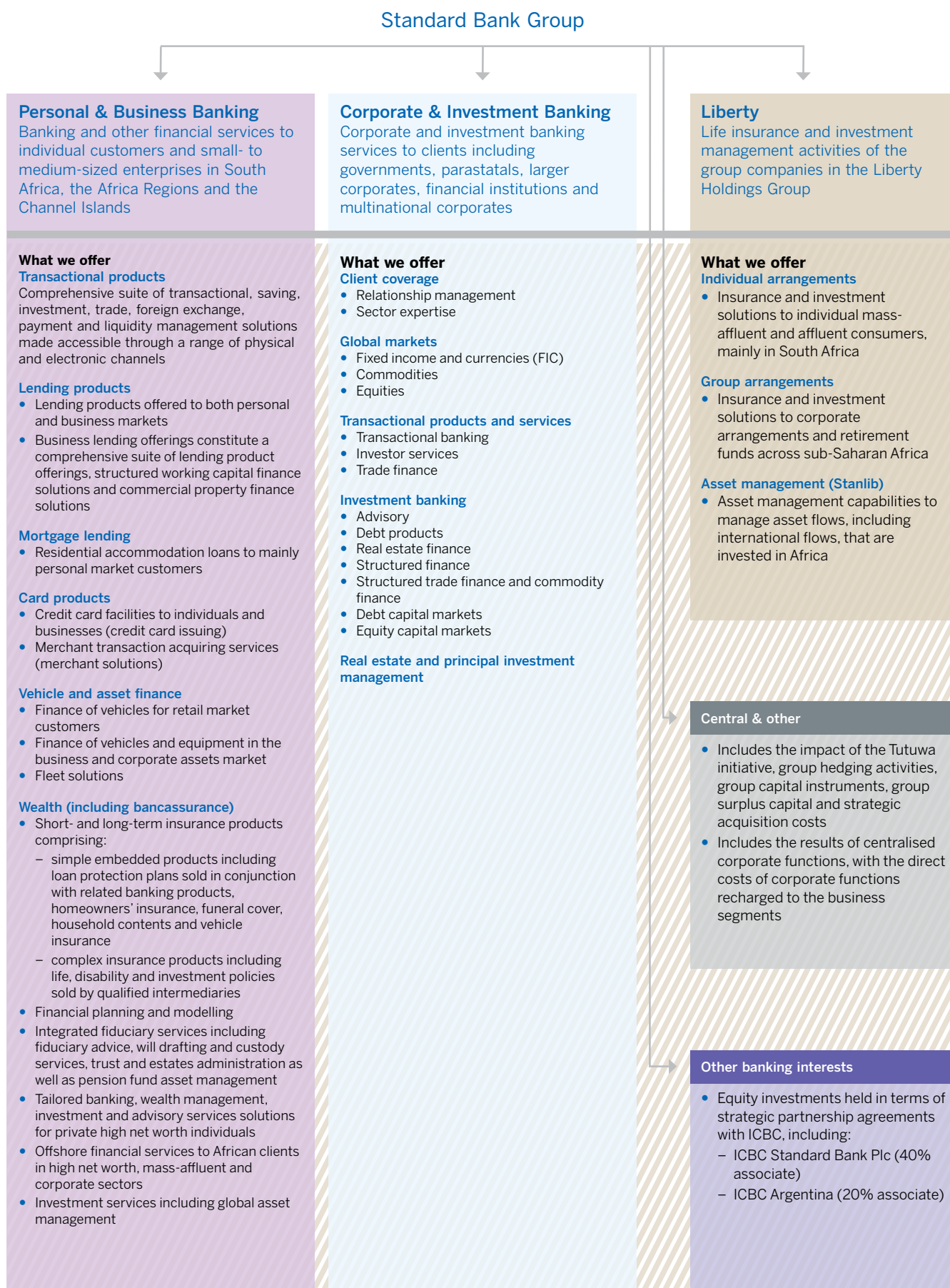


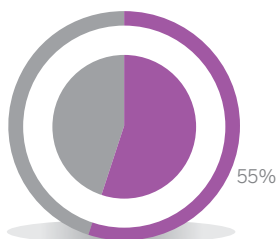


Segmental reporting

18	Segmental structure for key business units
20	Segmental income statement
22	Segmental statement of financial position
24	Personal & Business Banking
28	Corporate & Investment Banking
32	Liberty

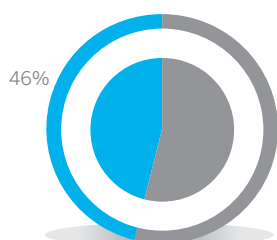
Segmental structure for key business units





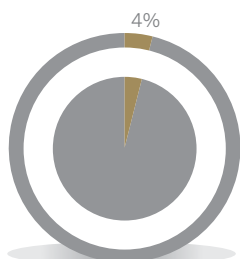
Personal & Business Banking

	2016	2015
Headline earnings	R12 630 million	R11 280 million
Headline earnings change	increased 12%	increased 15%
Headline earnings contribution	55%	51%
ROE	18.7%	18.2%
Cost-to-income ratio	60.2%	60.3%
Credit loss ratio	1.25%	1.27%
Net loans and advances	R628 billion	R629 billion



Corporate & Investment Banking

	2016	2015
Headline earnings	R10 558 million	R9 076 million
Headline earnings change	increased 16%	increased 82%
Headline earnings contribution	46%	41%
ROE	20.0%	18.0%
Cost-to-income ratio	53.2%	55.8%
Credit loss ratio	0.30%	0.24%
Net loans and advances	R501 billion	R521 billion



Liberty

	2016	2015
Normalised headline earnings as reported by Liberty	R2 527 million	R4 128 million
Headline earnings attributable to the group	R955 million	R2 433 million
Headline earnings change	(61%)	21%
Headline earnings contribution	4%	11%
ROE	8.4%	23.7%
Normalised equity value	R41 billion	R42 billion
Third party funds under management	R365 billion	R358 billion

Segmental income statement

	Change %	Personal & Business Banking		Change %	Corporate & Investment Banking		Change %	Central & other	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Income from banking activities	11	67 480	60 637	12	35 249	31 388	(>100)	(2 872)	(912)
Net interest income	14	40 035	35 263	25	18 548	14 828	(>100)	(1 691)	(781)
Non-interest revenue	8	27 445	25 374	1	16 701	16 560	(>100)	(1 181)	(131)
Net fee and commission revenue	8	24 503	22 712	3	5 574	5 389	10	(1 065)	(1 181)
Trading revenue	6	398	375	8	10 730	9 925	(>100)	(140)	716
Other revenue	11	2 544	2 287	(68)	397	1 246	(93)	24	334
Net income from investment management and life insurance activities									
Income from investment management and life insurance activities									
Net insurance premiums									
Investment income and gains									
Management and service fee income									
Benefits due to policyholders									
Net insurance benefits and claims									
Fair value adjustment to policyholders' liabilities under investment contracts									
Fair value adjustment on third-party fund interests									
Total income	11	67 480	60 637	12	35 249	31 388	(>100)	(2 872)	(912)
Credit impairment charges	3	8 030	7 815	25	1 603	1 279	(>100)	(100)	277
Specific credit impairments	4	7 590	7 290	(2)	792	807	(100)		1
Portfolio credit impairments	(16)	440	525	72	811	472	(>100)	(100)	276
Income before operating expenses	13	59 450	52 822	12	33 646	30 109	(>100)	(2 772)	(1 189)
Operating expenses in banking activities	11	40 641	36 582	7	18 766	17 520	(19)	(3 172)	(2 668)
Staff costs	11	13 093	11 777	10	7 551	6 860	11	10 332	9 331
Other operating expenses	11	27 548	24 805	5	11 215	10 660	(13)	(13 504)	(11 999)
Operating expenses in insurance activities									
Acquisition costs - insurance and investment contracts									
Other operating expenses									
Net income before equity accounted earnings, and non-trading and capital items	16	18 809	16 240	18	14 880	12 589	(73)	400	1 479
Share of profit/(loss) from associates and joint ventures	(2)	169	172	(96)	2	50	(86)	1	7
Non-trading and capital related items	53	(379)	(804)	57	(111)	(261)	(88)	(633)	(337)
Net income before indirect taxation	19	18 599	15 608	19	14 771	12 378	(>100)	(2 322)	1 149
Indirect taxation	(12)	537	611	(26)	302	408	7	1 026	962
Profit before direct taxation	20	18 062	14 997	21	14 469	11 970	(>100)	(1 258)	187
Direct taxation	24	4 970	3 997	64	2 701	1 646	(>100)	(40)	230
Profit for the year from continuing operations	19	13 092	11 000	14	11 768	10 324	(>100)	(1 218)	(43)
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operation				100		(316)	(100)		3 057
Profit for the year from continuing operations	19	13 092	11 000	18	11 768	10 008	(>100)	(1 218)	3 014
Attributable to non-controlling interests	80	573	319	(3)	1 302	1 348	>100	102	37
Attributable to preference shareholders						8		406	377
Attributable to ordinary shareholders	17	12 519	10 681	21	10 466	8 660	(>100)	(1 726)	2 600
Headline adjustable items	(81)	111	599	(78)	92	416	>100	600	(2 633)
Headline earnings	12	12 630	11 280	16	10 558	9 076	(>100)	(1 126)	(33)
ROE (%)		18.7	18.2		20.0	18.0			
Net interest margin (%)		5.87	5.48		2.21	1.87			
Credit loss ratio (%)		1.25	1.27		0.30	0.24			
Cost-to-income ratio (%)		60.2	60.3		53.2	55.8			
Number of employees	2	28 301	27 823	0	4 365	4 346	1	15 956	15 789

¹ The group's interest in ICBCS and ICBC Argentina, previously included as part of banking activities, are now included within other banking interests and represents previously consolidated entities that are held in terms of strategic partnerships with ICBC and are not managed as part of the group's other reporting segments.

² Includes adjustments on consolidation of Liberty into the group.

	Change %	Banking activities		Change %	Other banking interests ¹		Change %	Liberty ²		Change %	Standard Bank Group	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
	10	99 857	91 113							10	99 857	91 113
	15	56 892	49 310							15	56 892	49 310
	3	42 965	41 803							3	42 965	41 803
	8	29 012	26 920							8	29 012	26 920
	(0)	10 988	11 016							(0)	10 988	11 016
	(23)	2 965	3 867							(23)	2 965	3 867
							(11)	21 365	23 997	(11)	21 365	23 997
							(16)	62 253	74 363	(16)	62 253	74 363
							5	39 366	37 572	5	39 366	37 572
							(42)	19 156	32 951	(42)	19 156	32 951
							(3)	3 731	3 840	(3)	3 731	3 840
							(19)	40 888	50 366	(19)	40 888	50 366
							2	37 616	36 884	2	37 616	36 884
							(37)	3 891	6 181	(37)	3 891	6 181
							(>100)	(619)	7 301	(>100)	(619)	7 301
	10	99 857	91 113				(11)	21 365	23 997	5	121 222	115 110
	2	9 533	9 371							2	9 533	9 371
	4	8 382	8 098							4	8 382	8 098
	(10)	1 151	1 273							(10)	1 151	1 273
	10	90 324	81 742				(11)	21 365	23 997	6	111 689	105 739
	9	56 235	51 434							9	56 235	51 434
	11	30 976	27 968							11	30 976	27 968
	8	25 259	23 466							8	25 259	23 466
							7	17 374	16 184	7	17 374	16 184
							(1)	4 723	4 760	(1)	4 723	4 760
							11	12 651	11 424	11	12 651	11 424
	12	34 089	30 308				(49)	3 991	7 813	(0)	38 080	38 121
	(25)	172	229	99	(8)	(569)	35	23	17	>100	187	(323)
	20	(1 123)	(1 402)				100		(110)	26	(1 123)	(1 512)
	14	33 138	29 135	99	(8)	(569)	(48)	4 014	7 720	2	37 144	36 286
	(6)	1 865	1 981				(27)	553	758	(12)	2 418	2 739
	15	31 273	27 154	99	(8)	(569)	(50)	3 461	6 962	4	34 726	33 547
	30	7 631	5 873				(44)	1 301	2 314	9	8 932	8 187
	11	23 642	21 281	99	(8)	(569)	(54)	2 160	4 648	2	25 794	25 360
	(100)		2 741							(100)		2 741
	(2)	23 642	24 022	99	(8)	(569)	(54)	2 160	4 648	(8)	25 794	28 101
	16	1 977	1 704				(47)	1 205	2 266	(20)	3 182	3 970
	8	406	377							8	406	377
	(3)	21 259	21 941	99	(8)	(569)	(60)	955	2 382	(7)	22 206	23 754
	>100	803	(1 618)				(100)		51	>100	803	(1 567)
	9	22 062	20 323	99	(8)	(569)	(61)	955	2 433	4	23 009	22 187
		16.8	16.3		(0.1)	(7.5)		8.4	23.7		15.3	15.6
		3.83	3.52								3.83	3.52
		0.86	0.87								0.86	0.87
		56.3	56.5								56.3	56.5
	1	48 622	47 958				(4)	6 145	6 403	1	54 767	54 361

Segmental statement of financial position

		Personal & Business Banking			Corporate & Investment Banking			Central & other	
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Assets									
Cash and balances with central banks	7	10 079	9 394	2	55 734	54 524	4	11 661	11 194
Financial investments, trading and pledged assets	23	22 711	18 452	8	259 924	241 177	>100	3 406	(1 983)
Loans and advances	(0)	627 963	628 844	(4)	501 348	520 814	12	(63 683)	(72 513)
Loans and advances to banks	(19)	56 315	69 397	(10)	145 698	162 737	13	(58 225)	(66 978)
Loans and advances to customers	2	571 648	559 447	(1)	355 650	358 077	1	(5 458)	(5 535)
Derivative and other assets	44	10 171	7 072	(31)	76 362	110 573	(>100)	(10 142)	2 897
Policyholder assets									
Investment properties									
Interest in associates and joint ventures	7	1 014	945	(20)	392	491	32	83	63
Property and equipment	(15)	4 454	5 263	46	418	287	(9)	8 578	9 402
Goodwill and other intangible assets	6	12 791	12 110	22	3 387	2 778	(19)	7 107	8 826
Total assets	1	689 183	682 080	(4)	897 565	930 644	(2)	(42 990)	(42 114)
Equity and liabilities									
Equity									
Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	5	71 070	67 466	(7)	54 814	59 047	(1)	19 435	19 634
Preference share capital and premium	6	68 423	64 573	(7)	49 658	53 279	7	15 094	14 082
Non-controlling interest	(9)	2 647	2 893	(11)	5 156	5 768	(>100)	(1 162)	49
Liabilities	1	618 113	614 614	(3)	842 751	871 597	(1)	(62 425)	(61 748)
Deposits and current accounts	(0)	500 009	500 879	4	743 281	716 778	11	(14 297)	(16 108)
Deposits from banks	(9)	2 451	2 690	(12)	126 680	144 143	(3)	(9 884)	(9 631)
Deposits from customers	(0)	497 558	498 189	8	616 601	572 635	32	(4 413)	(6 477)
Interdivisional funding/(lending)	2	97 686	95 538	4	(100 449)	(104 361)	(69)	2 763	8 823
Derivative, trading and other liabilities	16	12 101	10 420	(24)	191 204	250 924	11	(55 997)	(62 786)
Policyholder liabilities									
Subordinated debt	7	8 317	7 777	6	8 715	8 256	(39)	5 106	8 323
Total equity and liabilities	1	689 183	682 080	(4)	897 565	930 644	(2)	(42 990)	(42 114)
Average assets - banking activities excluding trading derivatives	6	680 740	643 300	5	835 992	794 575		(34 168)	(35 917)
Average loans and advances (gross)	4	641 770	616 105	1	529 762	523 682		(58 949)	(59 197)
Average ordinary shareholders' equity	9	67 592	61 891	5	52 892	50 409		11 179	12 291

¹ The group's interest in ICBCS and ICBC Argentina, previously included as part of banking activities, are now included within other banking interests and represents previously consolidated entities that are held in terms of strategic partnerships with ICBC and are not managed as part of the group's other reporting segments.

² Includes adjustments on consolidation of Liberty into the group.

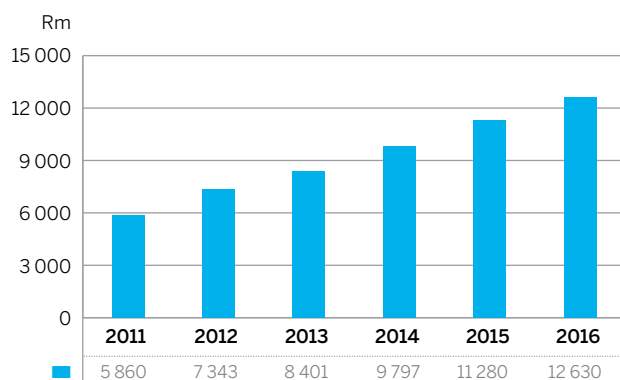
³ Restated. Refer to page 90.

		Banking activities			Other banking interests ¹			Liberty ²			Standard Bank Group	
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 ³ Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 ³ Rm
3		77 474	75 112							3	77 474	75 112
11		286 041	257 646				(1)	346 355	349 706	4	632 396	607 352
(1)		1 065 628	1 077 145				2	(223)	(228)	(1)	1 065 405	1 076 917
(13)		143 788	165 156							(13)	143 788	165 156
1		921 840	911 989							1	921 617	911 761
(37)		76 391	120 542				(7)	16 243	17 514	(33)	92 634	138 056
							(3)	7 314	7 579	(3)	7 314	7 579
							2	31 155	30 508	2	31 155	30 508
(1)		1 489	1 499	(19)	6 445	7 933	(3)	262	271	(16)	8 196	9 703
(10)		13 450	14 952				(5)	2 591	2 718	(9)	16 041	17 670
(2)		23 285	23 714				23	390	317	(1)	23 675	24 031
(2)		1 543 758	1 570 610	(19)	6 445	7 933	(1)	404 087	408 385	(2)	1 954 290	1 986 928
(1)		145 319	146 147	(19)	6 445	7 933	11	27 595	24 828	0	179 359	178 908
1		133 175	131 934	(19)	6 445	7 933	(1)	11 137	11 202	(0)	150 757	151 069
—		5 503	5 503							—	5 503	5 503
(24)		6 641	8 710				21	16 458	13 626	3	23 099	22 336
(2)		1 398 439	1 424 463				(2)	376 492	383 557	(2)	1 774 931	1 808 020
2		1 228 993	1 201 549				(2)	(15 372)	(15 035)	2	1 213 621	1 186 514
(13)		119 247	137 202							(13)	119 247	137 202
4		1 109 746	1 064 347				(2)	(15 372)	(15 035)	4	1 094 374	1 049 312
(26)		147 308	198 558				(11)	80 775	90 613	(21)	228 083	289 171
							1	307 230	305 194	1	307 230	305 194
(9)		22 138	24 356				39	3 859	2 785	(4)	25 997	27 141
(2)		1 543 758	1 570 610	(19)	6 445	7 933	(1)	404 087	408 385	(2)	1 954 290	1 986 928
6		1 482 564	1 401 958							6	1 482 564	1 401 958
3		1 112 583	1 080 590							3	1 112 583	1 080 590
6		131 663	124 591	(6)	7 135	7 602	10	11 326	10 274	5	150 124	142 467

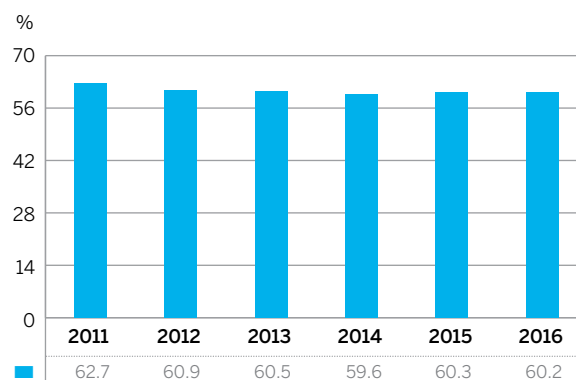
Personal & Business Banking

Headline earnings

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 17%



Cost-to-income ratio



	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	14	40 035	35 263
Non-interest revenue	8	27 445	25 374
Total income	11	67 480	60 637
Credit impairment charges	3	8 030	7 815
Operating expenses	11	40 641	36 582
Non-trading and capital related items	53	(379)	(804)
Taxation	20	5 507	4 608
Headline earnings	12	12 630	11 280
Headline earnings change	%	12	15
Headline earnings contribution to the group	%	55	51
ROE	%	18.7	18.2
Net interest margin	%	5.87	5.48
Cost-to-income ratio	%	60.2	60.3
Credit loss ratio	%	1.25	1.27
Credit loss ratio on loans to customers	%	1.37	1.39
Effective direct taxation rate	%	27.5	26.7
Total assets	Rm	689 183	682 080
Net loans and advances	Rm	627 963	628 844
Deposits and funding	Rm	597 695	596 417
Average ordinary shareholders' equity	Rm	67 592	61 891
Number of employees		28 301	27 823
Permanent staff under previous legislation		24 585	24 514
Temporary to permanent staff conversion under new legislation	12	3 716	3 309

Favourable

- NII growth assisted by the positive endowment impact of higher average interest rates in South Africa, continued pricing management, sustainable risk-based pricing and higher average balances.
- Good balance sheet growth and higher NIM in the Africa Regions.
- NIR benefited from increased transactional volumes, annual fee increases and growth in assets under management, with a continued focus on digital products.
- Strong growth in card products in Nigeria, Mozambique, Botswana and Uganda.
- Enhanced credit collection capabilities across all portfolios in South Africa.
- Profit from the sale of Visa Europe shares in Wealth International (headline adjusted).

Adverse

- Japan fraud within debit and cheque card in May 2016 as well as increased vishing and phishing-related fraud.
- Worsening macro-economic conditions contributed to increased credit impairment charges in Nigeria, Kenya, Zambia, Mozambique and Botswana.
- Continued consumer strain evident in higher credit impairment charges in South Africa's revolving credit plans and other lending portfolios.
- Increased amortisation of intangible assets following the rollout of core banking systems.
- Continued focus on innovation, customer experience and the building of digital and multi-channel capabilities contributed to higher operating expenses.
- Staff costs affected by the legislated conversion of temporary staff to permanent staff and an investment in specialist capabilities, such as analytics and data.

Total income and headline earnings by product

	Change %	Total income		Change %	Headline earnings	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Transactional products	12	28 997	25 889	5	3 500	3 326
Mortgage lending	10	8 295	7 560	20	2 964	2 465
Card products	5	6 907	6 594	4	1 550	1 484
Vehicle and asset finance	12	3 830	3 410	38	421	306
Lending products	14	11 427	9 988	21	1 720	1 426
Wealth (including bancassurance)	12	8 024	7 196	9	2 475	2 273
Personal & Business Banking	11	67 480	60 637	12	12 630	11 280

Transactional products

- Growth in cash management, savings and investment portfolio balances driven by targeted campaigns and reduced minimum investment balances.
- Positive endowment impact of higher average interest rates in South Africa, Mozambique and Malawi.
- Fee income assisted by growth in the upper income active customer base, increased transactional volumes and pricing fee structure changes, partly offset by the annualised impact of the interchange reform in South Africa.
- Japan fraud in May 2016 and increased vishing and phishing fraud.

Mortgage lending

- Net interest income growth aided by an improvement in the portfolio yield in response to changing regulations, associated credit risk and higher funding costs, coupled with larger loan books in South Africa and Namibia.
- NIM expansion in South Africa and Botswana.
- Lower credit impairment charges through optimised and accelerated legal strategies and a stabilisation of loss given defaults relative to 2015.

Card products

- Muted card debtors balance growth.
- Non-interest revenue assisted by higher merchant solutions turnover, growth in terminal rental income and increased consumer spend, partly offset by the annualised impact of the interchange reform in South Africa.
- Continued strong growth in the Africa Regions card business, particularly Nigeria, due to once-off settlement profits on floating exchange rate settlements.
- Card acquiring merchant sales turnover continued to increase across the African continent, driven by a fast-growing merchant network and integration projects.
- Continued economic strain on consumers in South Africa, resulting in a worsening NPL mix and lower post write-off recoveries.

Vehicle and asset finance

- Continued focus to improve internal processes and system integration with the dealer market contributed to a higher average book size.
- Strong balance sheet growth and improved NIMs in Nigeria and Kenya, partly offset by margin compression in Namibia.
- Focused price concession management in a competitive environment.
- Lower credit impairment charges in South Africa, through focused collection strategies and enhanced payment capabilities, coupled with improvements in collections in Nigeria and Kenya.

Lending products

- Growth in revolving credit plan balances following limit increases, higher utilisation and growth in average balance per active account.
- Improved NIM following sustainable risk-based pricing and stricter concession management in South Africa's business lending, partly offset by margin compression in Angola, Mozambique and Namibia.
- Higher credit impairment charges in Nigeria, Mozambique and South Africa business lending.

Wealth (including bancassurance)

- Good asset growth as a result of client acquisition and a growing African footprint in wealth and investment.
- Increased brokerage fees from insurance brokerage services in South Africa and Nigeria.
- Higher South African short-term insurance client base with associated growth in underwriting profits.
- Continued good growth in Nigeria wealth businesses' assets under management.
- Wealth International delivered strong growth as a result of an increased deposit base and improved margins.

Personal & Business Banking – South Africa

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	11	30 539	27 499
Non-interest revenue	6	19 956	18 785
Total income	9	50 495	46 284
Credit impairment charges	(0)	6 593	6 602
Operating expenses	11	27 833	25 132
Headline earnings	11	11 769	10 637
ROE	%	22.7	22.1
Cost-to-income ratio	%	55.1	54.3
Credit loss ratio	%	1.29	1.34

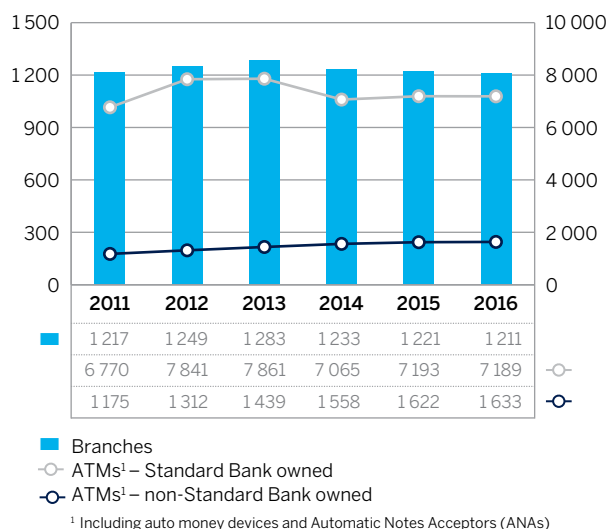
External loans and advances by product

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Loans and advances to banks	(19)	56 315	69 397
Loans and advances to customers	2	571 648	559 447
Gross loans and advances to customers	2	588 353	576 078
Mortgage loans	3	336 451	325 867
Vehicle and asset finance	1	81 035	80 278
Card debtors	0	31 229	31 174
Overdrafts and other demand loans	(5)	46 409	48 610
Personal unsecured lending	(16)	9 183	10 916
Business lending	(1)	37 226	37 694
Other term loans	3	82 644	80 356
Personal unsecured lending	(3)	43 969	45 278
Business lending	10	38 675	35 078
Commercial property finance	8	10 585	9 793
Less: credit impairments for loans and advances	0	16 705	16 631
Credit impairments for non-performing loans	0	11 767	11 765
Credit impairments for performing loans	1	4 938	4 866
Net loans and advances	(0)	627 963	628 844
Comprising:			
Gross loans and advances	(0)	644 668	645 475
Less: credit impairments	0	16 705	16 631
Net loans and advances	(0)	627 963	628 844
Net loans and advances on a constant currency basis	5	627 963	597 519
Securitised assets consolidated above:			
Mortgage loans	(67)	2 533	7 725

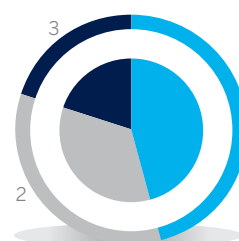
Deposits and current accounts by product

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Wholesale priced deposits and current accounts	2	98 512	96 538
Call deposits	9	97 279	89 090
Securitisation issuances	(83)	1 233	7 448
Retail priced deposits and current accounts	(1)	401 497	404 341
Current accounts	(2)	136 777	139 398
Cash management deposits	15	28 743	24 954
Call deposits	(4)	121 028	126 520
Savings accounts	2	23 432	22 967
Term deposits	(1)	78 915	79 447
Other funding	14	12 602	11 055
Total deposits and current accounts	(0)	500 009	500 879
Wholesale priced interdivisional funding	2	97 686	95 538
Deposits and funding	0	597 695	596 417
Deposits and funding on a constant currency basis	6	597 695	561 930

Points of representation



Headline earnings by market segment (%)



	2016	2015
1 Retail banking	46	47
2 Business and commercial banking	34	33
3 Wealth (including bancassurance)	20	20

Key business statistics

		Change %	2016	2015
South Africa				
Mortgage lending				
New business payout	Rm	7	45 095	42 152
Number of loan applications	thousands	(10)	228	254
Average loan to value (LTV) of new business registered	%		86	85
Average balance to original value (BTv) of portfolio	%		66	66
Average instalment to income (ITI) of new business	%		20	18
New business referred by traditional mortgage originators	%		51	53
Vehicle and asset finance				
New business payout	Rm	(8)	31 252	34 141
- motor	Rm	(10)	23 110	25 760
- non-motor	Rm	(3)	8 142	8 381
Number of accounts at year end				
Credit card accounts	thousands	(6)	1 467	1 566
Active current accounts	thousands	(3)	2 433	2 500
Number of targeted current accounts	thousands	2	672	656
Other transactional and savings accounts	thousands	3	6 454	6 285
UCount clients	thousands	11	698	628
Distribution				
Internet banking active users	thousands	25	1 535	1 228
Mobile banking active users - total	thousands	11	1 503	1 355
Mobile banking active users - new app	thousands	64	717	437
Change in mobile banking transactional values - new app¹	%		70	NA
Mobile banking transactional volumes - total	thousands	48	726 092	490 896
Points of representation				
Branches		(1)	641	647
ATMs and ANAs		(1)	7 197	7 273
ATMs - Standard Bank owned		(1)	4 152	4 173
ATMs - non-Standard Bank owned		1	1 633	1 622
ANAs - Standard Bank owned		(4)	1 412	1 478
Africa Regions				
Points of representation				
Branches²		(1)	570	574
ATMs		5	1 625	1 542
Change in ATM transactions	%		18	13

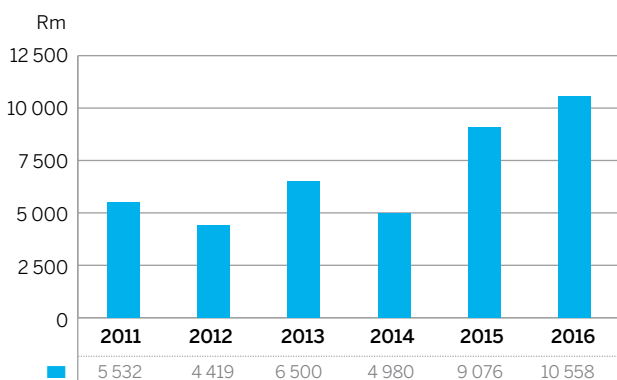
¹ New app launched late 2014.

² Includes service centres, customer service trade points, agencies, in-store banking and "bank at work" sites.

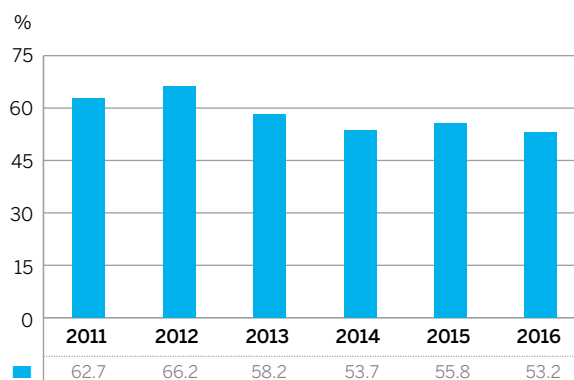
Corporate & Investment Banking

Headline earnings

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 14%

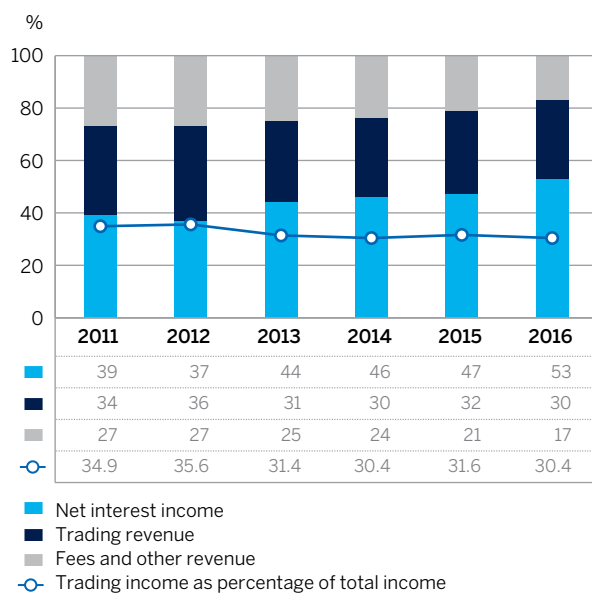


Cost-to-income ratio



	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	25	18 548	14 828
Non-interest revenue	1	16 701	16 560
Net fee and commission revenue	3	5 574	5 389
Trading revenue	8	10 730	9 925
Other revenue	(68)	397	1 246
Total income	12	35 249	31 388
Credit impairment charges	25	1 603	1 279
Operating expenses	7	18 766	17 520
Non-trading and capital related items	57	(111)	(261)
Taxation	46	3 003	2 054
Headline earnings from continuing operations	15	10 558	9 180
Headline earnings loss from discontinued operation	100		(104)
Headline earnings	16	10 558	9 076
Headline earnings change	%	16	82
Headline earnings contribution to the group	%	46	41
ROE	%	20.0	18.0
Net interest margin	%	2.21	1.87
Cost-to-income ratio	%	53.2	55.8
Credit loss ratio	%	0.30	0.24
Credit loss ratio on loans to customers	%	0.44	0.39
Effective direct taxation rate	%	18.7	13.8
Total assets	Rm (4)	897 565	930 644
Net loans and advances	Rm (4)	501 348	520 814
Deposits and funding	Rm 5	642 832	612 417
Average ordinary shareholders' equity	Rm 5	52 892	50 409
Number of employees	0	4 365	4 346

Income contribution



Favourable

- Sustained revenue growth in our regions supported by the diversification and sectoral spread of clients.
- Continued ability of the franchise to grow revenues in a low growth environment.
- Net interest income benefited by client franchise led growth, strong cash management deposit growth, improved NIMs and the positive endowment impact of higher average interest rates.
- Increased client transactional activity in FIC trading in south & central Africa.
- Disciplined control of internal financial resources and costs.

Adverse

- Sustained low commodity prices, despite a rebound, resulted in higher credit impairment charges in the natural resources related sectors, particularly portfolio provisioning.
- Slow down in equity capital markets activity.
- Currency volatility and the depreciation of Africa Regions currencies against the rand diluting headline earnings growth.

Total income and headline earnings by product

	Change %	Total income		Change %	Headline earnings	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Global markets	13	13 414	11 820	23	4 655	3 794
Investment banking	6	8 294	7 843	15	3 098	2 697
Transactional products and services	19	13 573	11 409	17	3 073	2 629
Real estate and PIM	(>100)	(32)	316	(>100)	(268)	60
Continuing operations	12	35 249	31 388	15	10 558	9 180
Discontinued operation				100		(104)
Corporate & Investment Banking	12	35 249	31 388	16	10 558	9 076

Global markets

- Strong revenue performance supported by client driven revenues across all regions, with notable contributions from Uganda, Zimbabwe and South Africa.
- Improved client-led trading in South Africa on the back of interest rate hikes, currency volatility and significant client transactions.
- Increased trading volumes in equity derivatives and cash equities.
- Exchange rate pressure and illiquid environment in Nigeria contributed to higher margins, partly offset by reduced margins in Mozambique.

Investment banking

- Improved origination of loans and advances with key clients and at slightly higher margins.
- Fee businesses maintained market share in a weak transactional environment with participation in a number of landmark transactions.
- Improvement in specific credit impairment charges.
- Strong cost discipline.
- Numerous awards, including the best investment bank in South Africa, Zambia, Uganda and Tanzania.

Transactional products and services

- Strong NII growth supported by an increase in customer deposits and the positive endowment impact of higher interest rates.
- Resilient performance in South Africa attributed to higher client demand for cash management and investor services solutions.
- Robust and diversified Africa Regions' performance despite difficult economic conditions, regulatory changes and depreciation of currencies, particularly in Nigeria, Kenya and Angola.
- Continued leverage of international locations by connecting clients to opportunities in and across Africa.
- Increased portfolio credit impairment charges driven by deteriorating counterparties' credit ratings, specifically sectors impacted by commodity prices.
- Continued deployment of transaction processing capabilities across the franchise in support of client needs.

Real estate and PIM

- Non-recurrence of prior year fair value gains and profit from the disposal of real estate investments in the Africa Regions.
- Costs incurred in the continued wind-down of the portfolio.

External loans and advances by product

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Loans and advances to banks	(10)	145 698	162 737
Call loans	8	3 737	3 449
Loans granted under resale agreements	(2)	65 937	66 984
Other loans and advances	(18)	76 024	92 304
Loans and advances to customers	(1)	355 650	358 077
Gross loans and advances to customers	(1)	360 336	363 596
Vehicle and asset finance	1	1 820	1 797
Overdraft and other demand loans	(18)	32 592	39 546
Term loans	(1)	246 257	249 648
Loans granted under resale agreements	(15)	14 148	16 555
Commercial property finance	17	65 519	56 050
Less: credit impairments for loans and advances	(15)	4 686	5 519
Credit impairments for non-performing loans	(29)	2 890	4 095
Credit impairment for performing loans	26	1 796	1 424
Net loans and advances	(4)	501 348	520 814
Comprising:			
Gross loans and advances	(4)	506 034	526 333
Less: credit impairments	(15)	4 686	5 519
Net loans and advances	(4)	501 348	520 814
Net loans and advances on a constant currency basis	2	501 348	493 447

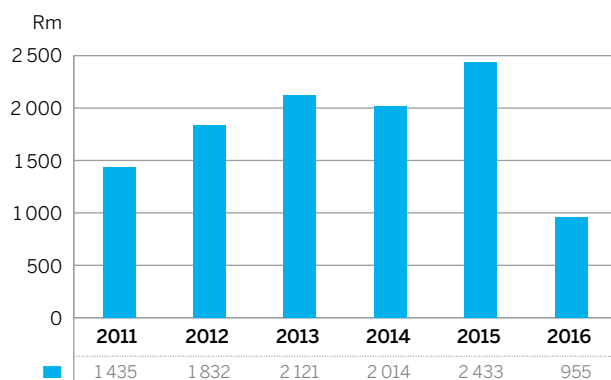
Deposits and current accounts by product

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Wholesale priced deposits and current accounts	4	743 281	716 778
Current accounts	(7)	67 796	72 959
Cash management deposits	30	143 450	110 536
Call deposits	3	85 699	82 928
Term deposits	(5)	158 117	166 544
Negotiable certificates of deposits	17	126 389	108 006
Repurchase agreements	(100)	—	4 960
Other funding including interbank deposits	(5)	161 830	170 845
Total deposits and current accounts	4	743 281	716 778
Interdivisional funding	4	(100 449)	(104 361)
Deposits and funding	5	642 832	612 417
Deposits and funding on a constant currency basis	14	642 832	565 728

Liberty

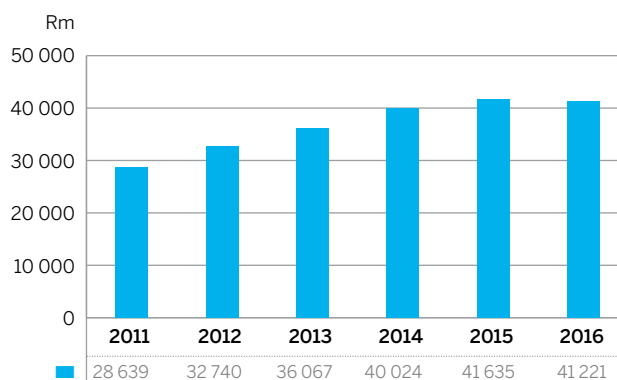
Headline earnings – SBG share

CAGR (2011 – 2016): (8%)



Normalised group equity value

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 8%



		Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net insurance premiums ¹	Rm	5	39 366	37 572
Investment income and gains ²	Rm	(42)	19 156	32 951
Benefits due to policyholders ¹	Rm	(19)	40 888	50 366
Operating expenses ²	Rm	7	17 374	16 184
Normalised operating earnings ¹	Rm	(37)	1 740	2 772
Normalised headline earnings ¹	Rm	(39)	2 527	4 128
IFRS headline earnings ¹	Rm	(46)	2 207	4 102
Effect of group shares held for the benefit of Liberty policyholders (SBG treasury shares)	Rm	(>100)	(257)	197
Headline earnings attributable to the group ³	Rm	(61)	955	2 433
Effective interest in Liberty at year end (excluding BEE treasury shares)	%		55.0	54.5
ROE ²	%		8.4	23.7
Normalised return on Liberty group equity value ^{1,4}	%		5.1	10.5
Indexed new business (excluding contractual increases) ¹	Rm	5	7 892	7 515
New business margin ¹	%		1.1	1.8
Net cash inflows in insurance operations ¹	Rm	(79)	1 119	5 402
Value of new business ²	Rm	(34)	483	729
Normalised Liberty group equity value ¹	Rm	(1)	41 221	41 635
Capital adequacy cover (times covered) ¹			2.95	3.03

¹ Liberty as published.² Includes an adjustment on consolidation of Liberty into the group.³ Includes an adjustment for group shares held for the benefit of Liberty policyholders (deemed treasury shares).⁴ Return on embedded value.

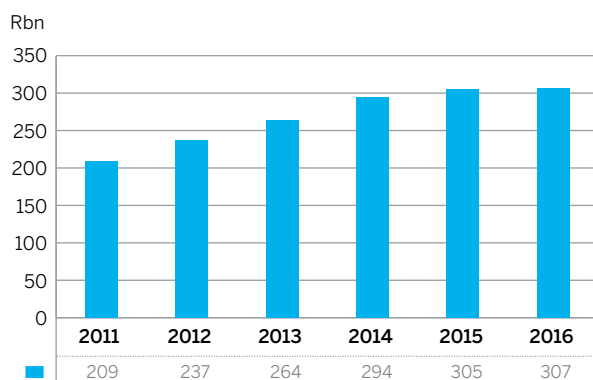
Favourable

- Strong capital adequacy position.
- Successful listing of the Liberty Two Degrees REIT in December 2016.

Adverse

- Lower earnings from the asset management, individual and group arrangements business segments.
- Increased policy surrender and maturities, high risk claims, low volumes of single premium business written and increased investment portfolio outflows.
- Lower equity market returns and rand strength impacted shareholder investment portfolio returns
- Profit and loss accounting mismatch between policyholder liabilities and the REIT's underlying assets.

Policyholder liabilities
CAGR (2011 – 2016): 8%



Normalised income statement

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Insurance premium revenue	5	41 288	39 245
Reinsurance premiums	(15)	(1 922)	(1 673)
Net insurance premiums	5	39 366	37 572
Investment income and gains	(40)	19 647	32 583
Management and service fee income	(3)	3 731	3 840
Total revenue	(15)	62 744	73 995
Benefits due to policyholders	(19)	40 888	50 366
Net insurance benefits and claims	2	37 616	36 884
Fair value adjustment to policyholders' liabilities under investment contracts	(37)	3 891	6 181
Fair value adjustment on third party mutual fund interests	(>100)	(619)	7 301
Income after policyholders' benefits	(8)	21 856	23 629
Operating expenses	5	17 927	17 052
Insurance, investment and asset management acquisition costs	(1)	4 723	4 760
General marketing and administration expenses	6	10 733	10 149
Finance costs	19	1 442	1 210
Profit share allocations	10	1 029	933
Income before equity accounted earnings	(40)	3 929	6 577
Share of profit from joint ventures	69	22	13
Profit before taxation	(40)	3 951	6 590
Taxation	(42)	1 325	2 303
Profit for the year	(39)	2 626	4 287
Attributable to non-controlling interests ¹	(51)	(417)	(276)
Attributable to preference shareholders	0	(2)	(2)
Headline adjustable item	(100)		93
IFRS headline earnings	(46)	2 207	4 102
BEE preference share income	(38)	16	26
REIT profit and loss mismatch	100	304	
Normalised headline earnings	(39)	2 527	4 128

¹ Non-controlling interest within Liberty.

Headline earnings – Liberty Holdings

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Insurance	(39)	1 268	2 073
Individual arrangements	(40)	1 119	1 869
Group arrangements	(27)	149	204
Liberty Corporate	(13)	191	219
Liberty Africa Insurance	64	41	25
Liberty Health	(>100)	(45)	(19)
Growth initiatives	(81)	(38)	(21)
Balance sheet management	22	318	260
LibFin Markets – credit portfolio	15	300	260
LibFin Markets – asset/liability matching	100	18	
Asset management – STANLIB	(42)	362	629
South Africa	(19)	459	567
Africa Regions	(>100)	(97)	62
Other	(9)	(208)	(190)
Normalised operating earnings	(37)	1 740	2 772
LibFin Investments	(42)	787	1 356
Normalised headline earnings	(39)	2 527	4 128
BEE preference shares income	38	(16)	(26)
REIT profit and loss mismatch	(100)	(304)	
IFRS headline earnings	(46)	2 207	4 102

External assets under management

	Change %	2016 Rbn	2015 Rbn
Asset management – assets under management	6	53	50
Segregated funds	7	49	46
Properties	—	4	4
Wealth management – funds under administration	1	312	308
Single manager unit trust	(3)	122	126
Institutional marketing	9	51	47
Linked and structured life products	3	74	72
Multi-manager	8	14	13
Africa Regions	2	51	50
Total external assets under management and administration	2	365	358



Income statement analysis

36 Net interest income and margin analysis

38 Non-interest revenue

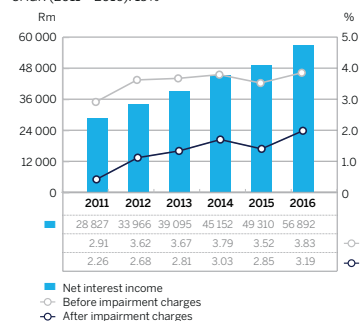
40 Credit impairment charges

44 Operating expenses

46 Taxation

Net interest income and margin analysis

Net interest income and net interest margin
CAGR (2011 – 2016): 15%



Movement in average assets, net interest income and margin per business unit

	Personal & Business Banking		
	Average assets Rm	Net interest income Rm	Net interest margin %
2015 banking activities	643 300	35 263	5.48
Net non-interest earning assets	(30 060)	1 211	0.47
Interest earning assets – 2015	613 240	36 474	5.95
Impact of volume changes	34 594	2 283	
Impact of calendar variance		122	
Impact of rate changes		2 837	0.46
Lending margin		881	0.14
– Client yield ¹		1 028	0.17
– Cost of funding ²		(147)	(0.03)
Unwinding of discount on credit impairments – IAS 39		(47)	(0.01)
Funding margin		464	0.08
Endowment – funding ³		1 102	0.18
Endowment – capital and reserves ³		503	0.08
Cash and other assets held for liquidity purposes		(79)	(0.01)
Other treasury and banking activities		13	0.00
Change in composition of balance sheet			0.01
Interest earning assets – 2016	647 834	41 716	6.42
Net non-interest earning assets	32 906	(1 681)	(0.55)
2016 banking activities	680 740	40 035	5.87
Net interest income change (%)		13.5	
Average assets change (%)	5.8		

¹ Client yield changes refer to the difference in movement between average client rates and base lending rates.

² Cost of funding changes refer to the difference in movement between base lending rates and an allocated cost of funding based on the term nature of the asset.

³ The endowment on funding and capital and reserves refers to the impact of movements in average interest rates on capital and transactional accounts with marginal repricing ability. The endowment impact on other interest rate insensitive assets and liabilities is included as part of the movement of net non-interest earning assets.

Favourable

- Positive endowment impact on capital and transactional balances attributable to higher average interest rates in South Africa, Mozambique, Zambia and Uganda, partly offset by negative endowment in Nigeria.
- Continued improvement in the mortgage lending portfolio yield in response to changing regulations and credit risk profile, coupled with the effect of the roll-off of older lower margin vintages.
- Stricter risk-based pricing of new business in unsecured personal and business lending portfolios.
- Reduced funding cost liquidity premium in South Africa towards the end of 2016.
- Reduced reliance on average wholesale priced funding contributed to the widening of the funding margin in PBB.

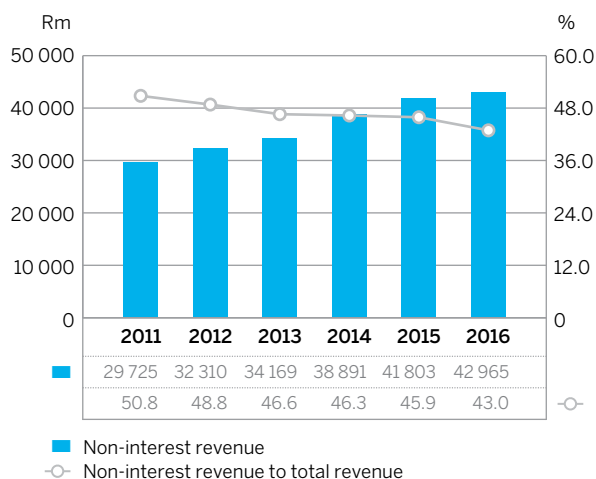
Adverse

- Continued competitive pressure and tightening of spreads for investment banking clients.
- Increased cost of prudential assets held for liquidity purposes.
- Higher trading and other non-interest earning assets increased the dilutive impact on margins.
- Lower NII in Kenya following interest rate caps on lending rates and floors on deposits.

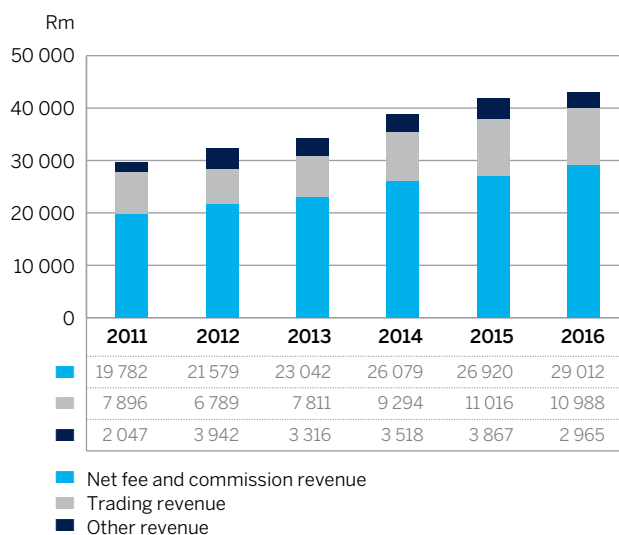
Corporate & Investment Banking			Banking activities		
Average assets Rm	Net interest income Rm	Net interest margin %	Average assets Rm	Net interest income Rm	Net interest margin %
794 575	14 828	1.87	1 401 958	49 310	3.52
(145 656)	194	0.44	(201 092)	2 709	0.81
648 919	15 022	2.31	1 200 866	52 019	4.33
31 477	1 646		68 189	3 558	
	53			183	
	2 186	0.34		4 975	0.41
	847	0.13		1 554	0.13
	490	0.08		1 379	0.11
	357	0.05		175	0.02
	160	0.02		113	0.01
	590	0.09		987	0.08
	365	0.06		1 467	0.12
	314	0.05		1 122	0.09
	(46)	(0.01)		(125)	(0.01)
	(44)	(0.00)		(143)	(0.01)
		0.12			0.03
680 396	18 907	2.77	1 269 055	60 735	4.77
155 596	(359)	(0.56)	213 509	(3 843)	(0.94)
835 992	18 548	2.21	1 482 564	56 892	3.83
	25.1			15.4	
5.2			5.7		

Non-interest revenue

Non-interest revenue
CAGR (2011 – 2016): 8%

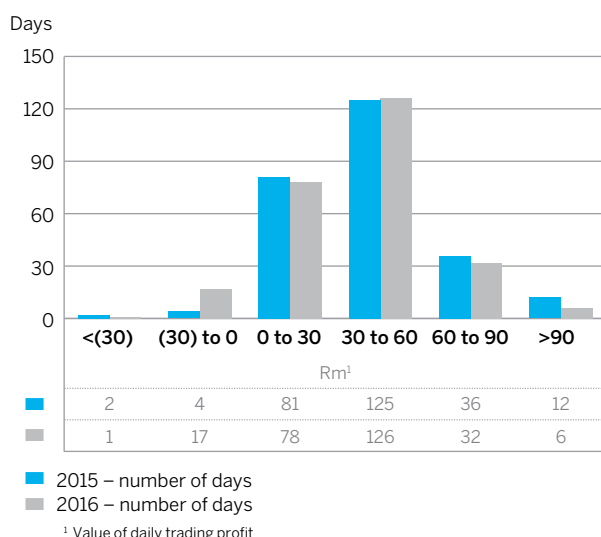


Analysis of non-interest revenue



	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net fee and commission revenue	8	29 012	26 920
Fee and commission revenue	8	33 923	31 397
Account transaction fees	5	11 389	10 856
Electronic banking	14	3 219	2 823
Knowledge-based fees and commission	(4)	2 235	2 336
Card-based commission	12	6 319	5 655
Insurance – fees and commission	7	1 897	1 767
Documentation and administration fees	16	1 969	1 693
Foreign currency service fees	(3)	1 870	1 925
Other	16	5 025	4 342
Fee and commission expense	(10)	(4 911)	(4 477)
Trading revenue	(0)	10 988	11 016
FIC	(5)	8 931	9 447
Commodities	(68)	64	201
Equities	46	1 993	1 368
Other revenue	(23)	2 965	3 867
Banking and other	(54)	834	1 804
Property-related revenue	(10)	334	371
Insurance-related revenue	6	1 797	1 692
Total non-interest revenue	3	42 965	41 803

Distribution of daily trading profit or loss



Favourable

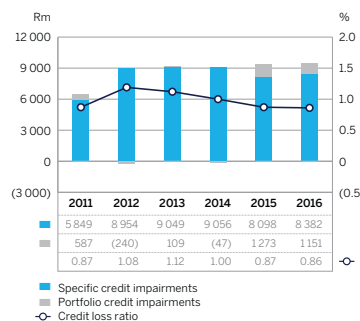
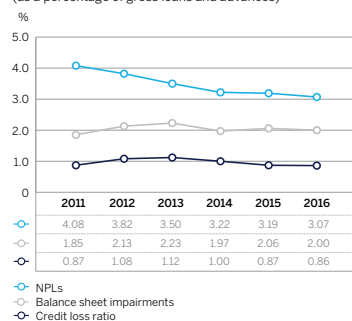
- Account transaction fees assisted by:
 - higher transactional volumes and annual increases on cash withdrawal, cash deposits and cheque encashment fees on business and commercial transactions
 - transactional account growth in the upper income personal segment and the introduction of a service fee on the Access account portfolio in South Africa
 - growth in the customer base and increased transactional volumes in Nigeria, Ghana, Malawi and Mozambique.
- Electronic banking fees growth supported by:
 - increased business online activity and the optimisation of ATM placement in South Africa
 - growth in instant money transactions
 - increased online transactional volumes in Zimbabwe, Uganda and Nigeria.
- Card-based commission growth aided by:
 - a significant increase in the Nigerian market as a result of competitive pricing and higher Mastercard and Visa commissions earned
 - strong organic volume growth, new merchant acquisitions and annual terminal price increases in South Africa
 - continued merchant acquisitions and higher transaction volumes in Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia.
- Increased pricing on new and existing business in line with new prescribed maximum National Credit Act rates in personal unsecured lending assisted growth in documentation and administration fees.
- Other fee and commission revenue growth driven by:
 - continued growth in Nigeria's assets under management
 - higher securities lending fees
 - growth in guarantees, arrangement and commitment fees in South Africa.
- Profit from the sale of Visa Europe shares in Wealth International.
- Increased client equities trading activity.
- Increased foreign exchange volatility leading to good client trading opportunities in Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria and South Africa.
- Trading revenue on a constant currency basis increased 4%.

Adverse

- Interchange fee reforms introduced from March 2015 negatively impacted account transaction fees and card-based commissions.
- Lower transaction fees in Nigeria as a result of the abolishment of ATM charges coupled with a reduction in fees charged to the customer as required by the Central Bank of Nigeria.
- Knowledge-based fees and commissions continue to be impacted by lower capital markets activity within the Africa Regions.
- FIC trading losses on group strategic currency hedging activities.
- Non-recurrence of profit on sale of property investments and the subsequent reduction in rental income received.
- Fair value losses on listed and unlisted equity investments.

Credit impairment charges

Credit impairment charges

Credit loss history
(as a percentage of gross loans and advances)

Income statement credit impairment charges (net of recoveries)

2016						
	Change %	Specifically impaired loans		Portfolio credit impairment charges Rm	Total impairment charges Rm	Credit loss ratio %
		Specific impairment Rm	IAS 39 discount ¹ Rm			
Personal & Business Banking	3	7 010	580	7 590	440	8 030
Mortgage loans	(9)	1 644	228	1 872	54	1 926
Vehicle and asset finance	(11)	929	41	970	23	993
Card debtors	3	1 397	24	1 421	56	1 477
Other loans and advances	16	3 040	287	3 327	307	3 634
Personal unsecured lending	7	2 129	254	2 383	152	2 535
Business lending and other	41	911	33	944	155	1 099
Corporate & Investment Banking	25	761	31	792	811	1 603
Corporate loans	29	750	31	781	811	1 592
Commercial property finance	(77)	11		11	11	0.02
Central & other	(>100)				(100)	(100)
Total banking activities	2	7 771	611	8 382	1 151	9 533

¹ Discounting of expected recoveries in terms of IAS39.

Favourable

- Proactive risk appetite adjustments early in the cycle coupled with continued investments in collection infrastructure, capabilities and effectiveness.
- Lower credit impairment charges incurred within PBB mortgage lending and vehicle and asset finance portfolios.
- Mortgage lending NPLs as a percentage of total mortgage loans decreased to 4.3% (2015: 4.5%).
- Post write-off recoveries following higher debt sale proceeds from card debtors, personal overdrafts and revolving credit plan portfolios.

Adverse

- Downgrade of counterparties' credit ratings, specifically in sectors and markets impacted by commodity prices, resulted in increased portfolio provisioning in CIB.
- Continued low commodity prices, foreign exchange rate volatility and political uncertainty contributed to higher credit impairment charges in the PBB Africa Regions, predominately in Nigeria, Kenya, Mozambique and Zambia.
- Additional portfolio credit impairment charges incurred in PBB South Africa's business and personal unsecured lending portfolios related to the continued drought and customer affordability challenges.
- Increased consumer strain in South Africa contributed to a worsening NPL mix in the card debtors' portfolio.
- The vehicle and asset finance portfolio in South Africa reflected NPL growth on the back of customer pressures as well as an increase in business rescue.

2015						
	Specific impairment Rm	IAS 39 discount ¹ Rm	Total Rm	Portfolio credit impairment charges Rm	Total impairment charges Rm	Credit loss ratio %
	6 541	749	7 290	525	7 815	1.27
	1 392	450	1 842	281	2 123	0.66
	857	92	949	167	1 116	1.50
	1 371	(9)	1 362	74	1 436	4.62
	2 921	216	3 137	3	3 140	1.69
	2 222	189	2 411	(50)	2 361	4.21
	699	27	726	53	779	0.60
	770	37	807	472	1 279	0.24
	723	37	760	472	1 232	0.26
	47		47		47	0.09
	1		1	276	277	
	7 312	786	8 098	1 273	9 371	0.87

Balance sheet impairment – roll forward from December 2015

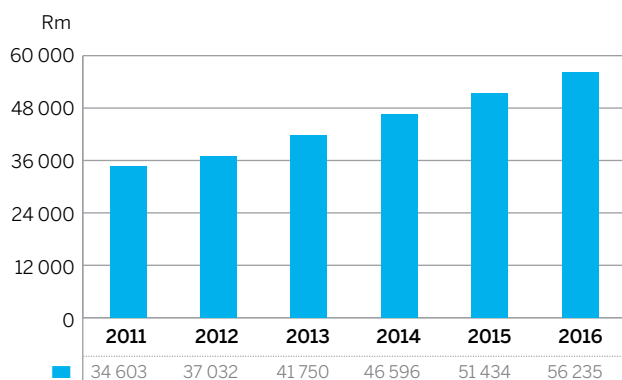
	2016 Opening balance Rm	IAS 39 discount in opening balance Rm	Net provisions raised and released ¹ Rm
Specific credit impairments			
Personal & Business Banking	11 765	1 122	8 485
Mortgage loans	3 892	554	2 052
Vehicle and asset finance	1 561	178	1 205
Card debtors	1 403	14	1 527
Other loans and advances	4 909	376	3 701
Personal unsecured lending	3 505	237	2 660
Business lending and other	1 404	139	1 041
Corporate & Investment Banking	4 095	217	828
Corporate loans	3 930	211	817
Commercial property finance	165	6	11
Central & other	2		
Total specific credit impairments	15 862	1 339	9 313
Portfolio credit impairments			
Personal & Business Banking	4 866		440
Mortgage loans	1 094		54
Vehicle and asset finance	802		23
Card debtors	654		56
Other loans and advances	2 316		307
Personal unsecured lending	1 365		152
Business lending and other	951		155
Corporate & Investment Banking	1 424		811
Corporate loans	1 327		811
Commercial property finance	97		
Central & other	500		(100)
Total portfolio credit impairments	6 790		1 151
Total impairments			
Personal & Business Banking	16 631	1 122	8 925
Mortgage loans	4 986	554	2 106
Vehicle and asset finance	2 363	178	1 228
Card debtors	2 057	14	1 583
Other loans and advances	7 225	376	4 008
Personal unsecured lending	4 870	237	2 812
Business lending and other	2 355	139	1 196
Corporate & Investment Banking	5 519	217	1 639
Corporate loans	5 257	211	1 628
Commercial property finance	262	6	11
Central & other	502		(100)
Total credit impairments	22 652	1 339	10 464
Total balance sheet impairments as a % of gross loans and advances	2.06		

¹ New provisions raised less recoveries on the amounts written off in previous periods equals to the income statement credit impairment charge (2016: R10 464 million - R931 million = R9 533 million).

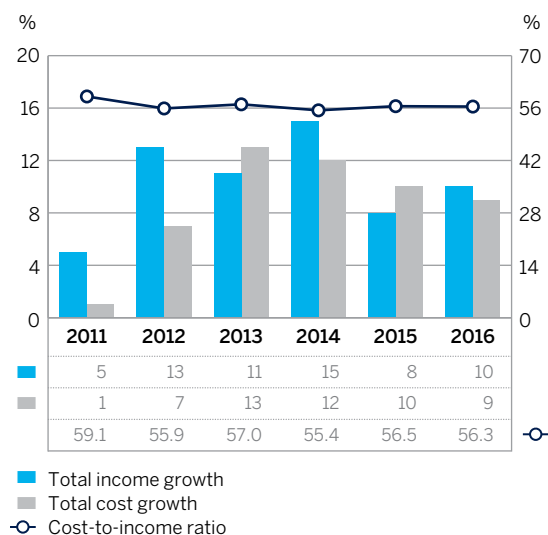
IAS 39 discount in new impairments raised Rm	Impaired accounts written off Rm	IAS 39 discount recycled to net interest income Rm	Currency translation and other movements Rm	2016 Closing balance Rm	IAS 39 discount in closing balance Rm	2016 Recoveries of amounts written off in previous years ¹ Rm
580	(6 985)	(812)	(686)	11 767	890	895
228	(1 901)	(363)	(40)	3 640	419	180
41	(1 085)	(114)	(157)	1 410	105	235
24	(1 280)	(19)	(33)	1 598	19	106
287	(2 719)	(316)	(456)	5 119	347	374
254	(2 106)	(239)	(227)	3 593	252	277
33	(613)	(77)	(229)	1 526	95	97
31	(1 244)	(170)	(619)	2 890	78	36
31	(1 231)	(170)	(619)	2 727	72	36
	(13)			163	6	
				2		
611	(8 229)	(982)	(1 305)	14 659	968	931
			(368)	4 938		
			(11)	1 137		
			(24)	801		
			(59)	651		
			(274)	2 349		
			(200)	1 317		
			(74)	1 032		
			(439)	1 796		
			(439)	1 699		
				97		
				400		
			(807)	7 134		
580	(6 985)	(812)	(1 054)	16 705	890	895
228	(1 901)	(363)	(51)	4 777	419	180
41	(1 085)	(114)	(181)	2 211	105	235
24	(1 280)	(19)	(92)	2 249	19	106
287	(2 719)	(316)	(730)	7 468	347	374
254	(2 106)	(239)	(427)	4 910	252	277
33	(613)	(77)	(303)	2 558	95	97
31	(1 244)	(170)	(1 058)	4 686	78	36
31	(1 231)	(170)	(1 058)	4 426	72	36
	(13)			260	6	
				402		
611	(8 229)	(982)	(2 112)	21 793	968	931
				2.00		

Operating expenses

Operating expenses
CAGR (2011 – 2016): 10%



Cost and income growth

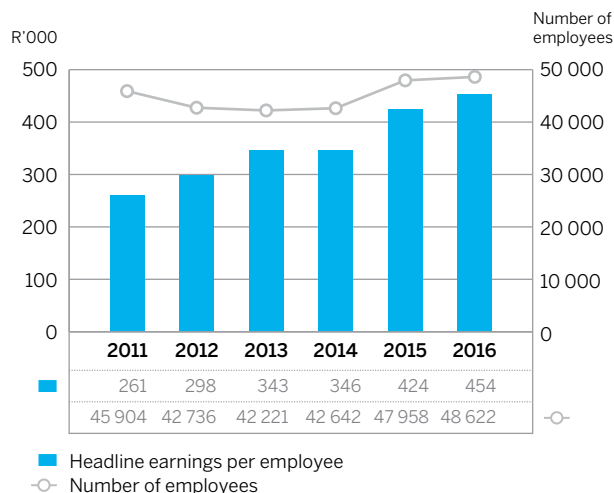


	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Staff costs			
Fixed remuneration	12	21 211	18 892
Variable remuneration	15	7 031	6 119
Charge for incentive payments	12	5 501	4 910
IFRS 2 charge: cash-settled share schemes	25	491	394
IFRS 2 charge: equity-settled share schemes	27	1 039	815
Other staff costs	(8)	2 734	2 957
Total staff costs	11	30 976	27 968
Variable remuneration as a % of total staff costs		22.7	21.9
Other operating expenses			
Information technology	2	5 880	5 755
Amortisation of intangible assets	33	2 015	1 519
Depreciation	0	2 725	2 719
Premises	9	3 870	3 561
Professional fees	(31)	1 658	2 389
Communication	0	1 176	1 173
Japan fraud	100	300	
Other	20	7 635	6 350
Total other operating expenses	8	25 259	23 466
Total operating expenses	9	56 235	51 434
Total operating expenses on a constant currency basis	10	56 235	50 978
Total income	10	99 857	91 113
Cost-to-income ratio (%)		56.3	56.5

Analysis of total information technology function spend

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
IT staff costs	13	3 603	3 183
Information technology licences, maintenance and related costs	2	5 880	5 755
Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets	18	3 448	2 931
Other	12	845	752
Total	9	13 776	12 621

Banking activities headline earnings per employee



	Change %	2016	2015
Headcount by business unit			
Personal & Business Banking	2	28 301	27 823
Permanent staff under previous legislation	0	24 585	24 514
Temporary to permanent staff conversion under new legislation	12	3 716	3 309
Corporate & Investment Banking	0	4 365	4 346
Central & other (corporate functions)	1	15 956	15 789
Permanent staff under previous legislation	(1)	14 520	14 738
Temporary to permanent staff conversion under new legislation	37	1 436	1 051
Banking activities	1	48 622	47 958
Headcount by geography			
South Africa	1	33 332	33 057
Permanent staff under previous legislation	(2)	28 180	28 697
Temporary to permanent staff conversion under new legislation	18	5 152	4 360
Africa Regions	3	14 693	14 288
International	(3)	597	613
Banking activities	1	48 622	47 958

Staff costs and headcount

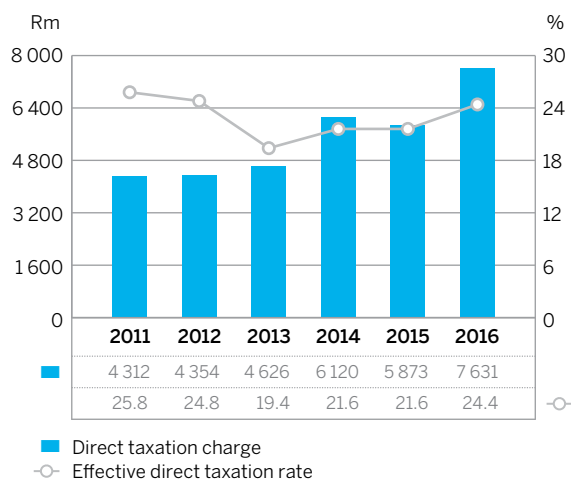
- Growth in headcount primarily attributable to changes in South African legislation, effective April 2015, resulting in the conversion of temporary staff to permanent staff.
- Additional headcount in PBB to enhance business capacity and capability in the Africa Regions as well as data and customer insight initiatives in South Africa, offset by natural attrition across the branch network.
- Fixed remuneration linked to annual increases and additional headcount, including the effect of the temporary to permanent staff conversion.
- Increased amortisation of prior year incentive awards due to the cumulative effect of deferral of incentives in prior years.

Other operating expenses

- Increased amortisation of intangible assets as core banking systems go into production.
- Premises costs impacted by refurbishment and branch closure costs, annual rental escalations, higher electricity charges and additional maintenance spend in the branch network in South Africa, Ghana, Kenya and Uganda.
- Japan fraud in debit and cheque card.
- Higher operational risk losses due to increased frequency of impersonation fraud and ATM bombings.
- Growth in UCount redemptions following increased transaction volumes, a higher account base and the launch of the UCount rewards programme within small enterprises.
- Lower professional fees incurred in respect of items in litigation, change initiatives and implementation of Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Framework.

Taxation

Direct taxation charge and effective direct taxation rate



Direct taxation rate reconciliation

	2016 %	2015 %
Direct taxation – statutory rate	28.0	28.0
Prior year tax	0.2	(0.2)
Direct taxation – current year – total	28.2	27.8
Adjustments:	1.9	1.8
Capital gains tax	0.0	0.2
Foreign tax and withholdings tax	1.9	1.6
Direct taxation – current year – normal	30.1	29.6
Permanent differences:	(5.7)	(8.0)
Non-taxable income – capital profit	(0.1)	(0.1)
Non-taxable income – dividends	(4.6)	(3.7)
Non-taxable income – other	(5.0)	(6.0)
Effects of profits taxed in different jurisdictions	(0.3)	(1.3)
Other	4.3	3.1
Effective direct taxation rate	24.4	21.6

Unfavourable rate movements

- Non-recognition of deferred tax assets in Nigeria, Angola, South Sudan and the DRC.
- Non-deductible legal provisions and other non-deductible losses in Africa Regions.
- Increased foreign tax and withholdings tax in the Africa Regions.
- Prior year tax adjustments following Tanzania tax assessments.

Favourable rate movements

- Higher non-taxable dividend income received in South Africa.
- Lower capital gains tax.

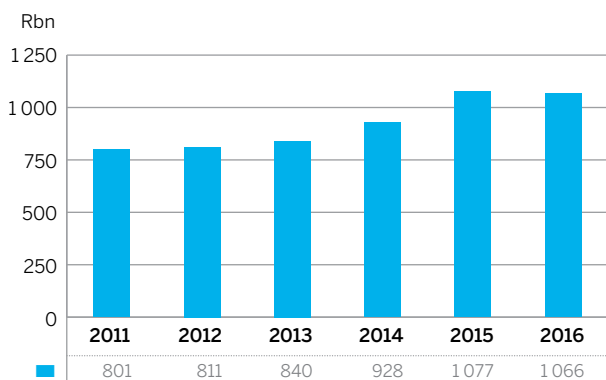


Balance sheet analysis

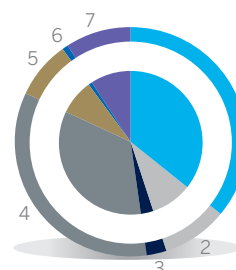
48	Loans and advances
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54	Liquidity management

Loans and advances

Loans and advances
CAGR (2011 – 2016): 6%



Composition of gross loans and advances to customers (%)



	2016	2015
1 Mortgage loans	36	35
2 Vehicle and asset finance	9	9
3 Card debtors	3	3
4 Term loans	34	35
5 Overdrafts and other demand loans	8	9
6 Loans granted under resale agreements	1	2
7 Other term loans	9	7

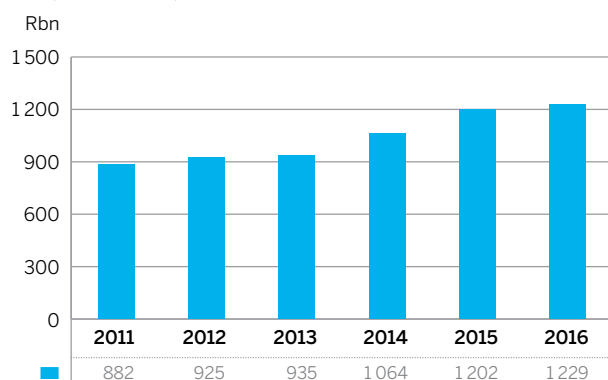
Composition of loans and advances

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	2	588 353	576 078
Mortgage loans	3	336 451	325 867
Vehicle and asset finance	1	81 035	80 278
Card debtors	0	31 229	31 174
Overdraft and other demand loans	(5)	46 409	48 610
Personal loans	(16)	9 183	10 916
Corporate, business and other loans	(1)	37 226	37 694
Other term loans	3	82 644	80 356
Personal loans	(3)	43 969	45 278
Corporate, business and other loans	10	38 675	35 078
Commercial property finance	8	10 585	9 793
Corporate & Investment Banking	(1)	360 336	363 596
Corporate loans	(4)	280 669	290 991
Commercial property finance	17	65 519	56 050
Loans granted under resale agreements	(15)	14 148	16 555
Central & other	(0)	(5 056)	(5 033)
Gross loans and advances to customers	1	943 633	934 641
Less: credit impairments for loans and advances	(4)	21 793	22 652
Credit impairments for non-performing loans	(8)	14 659	15 862
Credit impairments for performing loans	5	7 134	6 790
Net loans and advances to customers	1	921 840	911 989
Loans and advances to banks	(13)	143 788	165 156
Net loans and advances	(1)	1 065 628	1 077 145
Comprising:			
Gross loans and advances	(1)	1 087 421	1 099 797
Less: credit impairments	(4)	21 793	22 652
Net loans and advances	(1)	1 065 628	1 077 145
Net loans and advances on a constant currency basis	5	1 065 628	1 018 453

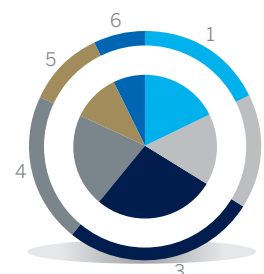
Deposits and current accounts

Deposits and current accounts

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 7%



Composition of deposits and current accounts from customers (%)



	2016	2015
1 Current accounts	18	20
2 Cash management deposits	16	13
3 Call deposits	27	28
4 Term deposits	21	23
5 Negotiable certificates of deposits	11	10
6 Other deposits	7	6

Composition of deposits and current accounts

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	(0)	497 558	498 189
Retail priced deposits	(1)	401 497	404 341
Current accounts	(2)	136 777	139 398
Cash management deposits	15	28 743	24 954
Call deposits	(4)	121 028	126 520
Term deposits	(1)	78 915	79 447
Other deposits	6	36 034	34 022
Wholesale priced deposits	2	96 061	93 848
Corporate & Investment Banking	8	616 601	572 635
Cash management deposits	30	143 450	110 536
Call deposits	3	85 699	82 928
Term deposits	(5)	158 117	166 544
Negotiable certificates of deposit	17	126 389	108 006
Other funding	(2)	102 946	104 621
Central & other	32	(4 413)	(6 477)
Deposits and current accounts from customers	4	1 109 746	1 064 347
Deposits from banks	(13)	119 247	137 202
Total deposits and current accounts	2	1 228 993	1 201 549
Comprising:			
Retail priced deposits and current accounts	(1)	401 497	404 341
Wholesale priced deposits and current accounts	4	827 496	797 208
Wholesale priced deposits – customers	7	708 249	660 006
Wholesale priced deposits – banks	(13)	119 247	137 202
Total deposits and current accounts	2	1 228 993	1 201 549
Total deposits and current accounts on a constant currency basis	9	1 228 993	1 122 934

Loans and advances performance

	Performing loans				
	Neither past due nor specifically impaired	Not specifically impaired			
	Gross loans and advances Rm	Normal monitoring Rm	Close monitoring Rm	Early arrears Rm	Non-performing Rm
2016					
Personal & Business Banking	644 668	569 053	15 718	32 051	
Mortgage lending	336 451	294 000	8 047	19 839	
Vehicle and asset finance	81 035	71 663	1 811	4 491	
Card debtors	31 229	26 085	1 228	1 696	
Other loans and advances	195 953	177 305	4 632	6 025	
Personal unsecured lending	53 152	43 042	1 927	3 322	
Business lending and other	142 801	134 263	2 705	2 703	
Corporate & Investment Banking	506 034	498 227	2 066	182	406
Corporate loans	440 515	433 019	2 066	156	404
Commercial property finance	65 519	65 208		26	2
Central & other	(63 281)	(63 282)			
Gross loans and advances	1 087 421	1 003 998	17 784	32 233	406
Percentage of total book (%)	100.0	92.4	1.6	3.0	0.0
2015					
Personal & Business Banking	645 475	564 911	16 396	36 482	
Mortgage lending	325 867	280 713	8 203	22 163	
Vehicle and asset finance	80 278	69 825	2 337	5 008	
Card debtors	31 174	25 757	1 444	1 926	
Other loans and advances	208 156	188 616	4 412	7 385	
Personal unsecured lending	56 194	44 883	2 218	4 323	
Business lending and other	151 962	143 733	2 194	3 062	
Corporate & Investment Banking	526 333	515 112	1 681	2 100	67
Corporate loans	470 283	459 349	1 681	2 100	57
Commercial property finance	56 050	55 763			10
Central & other	(72 011)	(72 013)			
Gross loans and advances	1 099 797	1 008 010	18 077	38 582	67
Percentage of total book (%)	100.0	91.7	1.6	3.5	0.0

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Criteria for classifications of loans and advances

Non-performing loans	Those loans for which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the group has identified objective evidence of default, such as a breach of a material loan covenant or condition, or instalments are due and unpaid for 90 days or more.
Neither past due nor specifically impaired loans	Loans that are current and fully compliant with all contractual terms and conditions. Normal monitoring loans within this category are generally rated 1 to 21 and close monitoring loans are generally rated 22 to 25 using the group's master rating scale.
Early arrears but not specifically impaired loans	Loans where the counterparty has failed to make contractual payments and payments are less than 90 days past due, but it is expected that the full carrying value will be recovered when considering future cash flows, including collateral. Ultimate loss is not expected but could occur if the adverse conditions persist.

Non-performing loans									
Specifically impaired loans									
	Sub-standard Rm	Doubtful Rm	Loss Rm	Total Rm	Securities and expected recoveries on specifically impaired loans Rm	Net after securities and expected recoveries on specifically impaired loans Rm	Balance sheet impairments for non-performing specifically impaired loans Rm	Specific gross impairment coverage %	Total non-performing loans Rm
	6 371	16 008	5 467	27 846	16 079	11 767	11 767	42	27 846
	3 700	10 335	530	14 565	10 925	3 640	3 640	25	14 565
	470	1 378	1 222	3 070	1 660	1 410	1 410	46	3 070
	612	478	1 130	2 220	622	1 598	1 598	72	2 220
	1 589	3 817	2 585	7 991	2 872	5 119	5 119	64	7 991
	453	3 375	1 033	4 861	1 268	3 593	3 593	74	4 861
	1 136	442	1 552	3 130	1 604	1 526	1 526	49	3 130
	1 173	3 240	740	5 153	2 263	2 890	2 890	56	5 559
	1 077	3 053	740	4 870	2 143	2 727	2 727	56	5 274
	96	187	—	283	120	163	163	58	285
			1	1	(1)	2	2		1
	7 544	19 248	6 208	33 000	18 341	14 659	14 659	44	33 406
	0.6	1.8	0.6	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.3		
	6 735	15 890	5 061	27 686	15 921	11 765	11 765	42	27 686
	4 257	10 066	465	14 788	10 896	3 892	3 892	26	14 788
	557	1 437	1 114	3 108	1 547	1 561	1 561	50	3 108
	596	481	970	2 047	644	1 403	1 403	69	2 047
	1 325	3 906	2 512	7 743	2 834	4 909	4 909	63	7 743
	441	3 381	948	4 770	1 265	3 505	3 505	73	4 770
	884	525	1 564	2 973	1 569	1 404	1 404	47	2 973
	1 370	4 774	1 229	7 373	3 278	4 095	4 095	56	7 440
	1 310	4 570	1 216	7 096	3 166	3 930	3 930	55	7 153
	60	204	13	277	112	165	165	60	287
			2	2		2	2		2
	8 105	20 664	6 292	35 061	19 199	15 862	15 862	45	35 128
	0.7	1.9	0.6	3.2	1.7	1.4	1.4		

Non-performing but not specifically impaired loans

Loans where the counterparty has failed to make contractual payments and payments are 90 days or more past due as well as those loans for which the group has identified objective evidence of default, such as a breach of a material loan covenant or condition. These loans are not specifically impaired due to the expected recoverability of the full carrying value when considering future cash flows, including collateral.

Non-performing specifically impaired loans

Loans that are regarded as non-performing and for which there has been a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows. Specifically impaired loans are further analysed into the following categories:

- Sub-standard items that show underlying well defined weaknesses and are considered to be specifically impaired.
- Doubtful items that are not yet considered final losses because of some pending factors that may strengthen the quality of the items.
- Loss items that are considered to be uncollectible in whole or in part. The group provides fully for its anticipated loss, after taking securities into account.

Banking activities average balance sheet

	2016		
	Trading book Rm	Non-interest earning Rm	Interest earning Rm
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks ²	417	24 433	50 126
Trading assets	91 641	21 817	
Financial investments			138 351
Net loans and advances	7 995		1 080 578
Loans and advances to banks	368		159 556
Loans and advances to customers	7 627		945 032
Mortgage loans			332 479
Vehicle and asset finance			82 141
Card debtors			32 139
Overdrafts and other demand loans	7 627		68 839
Term loans			360 976
Commercial property finance			68 458
Gross loans and advances	7 995		1 104 588
Credit impairments for loans and advances			(24 010)
Other assets	11 527	16 113	
Interest in associates and joint ventures		2 202	
Goodwill and other intangible assets		23 313	
Property and equipment		14 051	
Total average assets and interest excluding trading derivative assets	111 580	101 929	1 269 055
Trading derivative assets	76 282		
Total average assets and interest	187 862	101 929	1 269 055
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	670	130 993	
Liabilities	101 929	36 510	1 196 243
Trading liabilities	56 789		
Deposits and current accounts	35 924		1 172 136
Deposits from banks	23		130 869
Deposits from customers	35 901		1 041 267
Current accounts			205 733
Cash management deposits			141 435
Call deposits	35 901		299 126
Savings accounts			23 015
Term deposits			251 704
Negotiable certificates of deposit			120 254
Other liabilities	7 991	36 510	
Subordinated bonds	1 225		24 107
Total average equity, liabilities and interest excluding trading derivative liabilities	102 599	167 503	1 196 243
Trading derivative liabilities	92 501		
Total average equity, liabilities and interest	195 100	167 503	1 196 243
Margin on total average assets excluding trading derivatives	111 580	101 929	1 269 055
Margin on total average loans and advances	7 995		1 080 578
Margin on average interest-earning assets			1 269 055

¹ Interest received and paid on trading derivative instruments has been netted with interest received on derivative asset instruments used for hedging purposes allocated to the instrument being hedged thus the interest split between assets and liabilities will not equate to interest income and interest expense as per the income statement.

² Included within interest-earning cash and balances with central banks is the SARB interest-free deposit and other prudential assets. This is utilised to meet liquidity requirements and is reflected in the margin as part of interest earning assets to reflect the cost of liquidity.

	2015								
	Total average balance Rm	Interest ¹ Rm	Average rate %	Trading book Rm	Non-interest earning Rm	Interest earning Rm	Total average balance Rm	Interest ¹ Rm	Average rate %
	74 976			425	23 873	30 741	55 039		
	113 458			75 399	19 504		94 903		
	138 351	10 332	7.45			126 668	126 668	8 398	6.63
	1 088 573	100 535	9.21	16 224		1 043 457	1 059 681	88 410	8.34
	159 924	3 576	2.23	3 739		149 518	153 257	2 473	1.61
	952 659	96 959	10.15	12 485		914 848	927 333	85 937	9.27
	332 479	33 330	10.00			323 930	323 930	29 057	8.97
	82 141	9 423	11.44			76 789	76 789	8 022	10.45
	32 139	4 939	15.33			32 115	32 115	4 726	14.72
	76 466	9 407	12.27	12 485		71 599	84 084	9 284	11.04
	360 976	33 454	9.24			351 572	351 572	29 853	8.49
	68 458	6 406	9.33			58 843	58 843	4 995	8.49
	1 112 583	100 535	9.01	16 224		1 064 366	1 080 590	88 410	8.18
	(24 010)					(20 909)	(20 909)		
	27 640			13 912	14 559		28 471		
	2 202				2 189		2 189		
	23 313				20 154		20 154		
	14 051				14 853		14 853		
	1 482 564	110 867	7.46	105 960	95 132	1 200 866	1 401 958	96 808	6.91
	76 282			69 849			69 849		
	1 558 846	110 867	7.09	175 809	95 132	1 200 866	1 471 807	96 808	6.58
	131 663			3 535	121 056		124 591		
	1 334 682	53 975	4.03	92 683	37 802	1 132 663	1 263 148	47 498	3.76
	56 789			56 385			56 385		
	1 208 060	51 287	4.23	29 079		1 110 651	1 139 730	45 128	3.96
	130 892	1 964	1.50	1 946		125 743	127 689	1 640	1.28
	1 077 168	49 323	4.67	27 133		984 908	1 012 041	43 488	4.30
	205 733	306	0.15			193 049	193 049	444	0.23
	141 435	7 897	5.57			122 394	122 394	5 529	4.52
	335 027	14 967	4.46	27 133		260 798	287 931	12 237	4.25
	23 015	439	1.90			20 925	20 925	361	1.73
	251 704	16 220	6.43			278 148	278 148	17 048	6.13
	120 254	9 494	7.87			109 594	109 594	7 869	7.18
	44 501			6 104	37 802		43 906		
	25 332	2 688	10.58	1 115		22 012	23 127	2 370	10.25
	1 466 345	53 975	3.67	96 218	158 858	1 132 663	1 387 739	47 498	3.42
	92 501			84 068			84 068		
	1 558 846	53 975	3.45	180 286	158 858	1 132 663	1 471 807	47 498	3.23
	1 482 564	56 892	3.83	105 960	95 132	1 200 866	1 401 958	49 310	3.52
	1 088 573	56 892	5.21	16 224		1 043 457	1 059 681	49 310	4.65
	1 269 055	60 735	4.77			1 200 866	1 200 866	52 019	4.33

Liquidity management

Liquidity market overview

- The group maintained its liquidity position within the approved risk appetite and tolerance limits.
- Appropriate liquidity buffers were held in line with regulatory, prudential and internal stress testing requirements, taking into account the risk profile and market conditions.
- During 2016 the group maintained the LCR in excess of the 70% minimum regulatory requirement.
- The group continued to advance its asset-liability management capabilities and its approach to liquidity and interest rate risk management.
- The group successfully accessed the longer term funding market during 2016, raising R27.2 billion through a combination of senior and subordinated debt, as well as syndicated loan funding. SBSA issued R1.7 billion of Basel III compliant tier II subordinated debt.
- For the period under review, market cost of liquidity widened further, driven by continued investor uncertainty in the local market. Some stabilisation was seen towards the latter part of the year as credit conditions improved.

Total contingent liquidity

- Total contingent liquidity amounted to R335.9 billion as at 31 December 2016 (2015: R312.7 billion) and remains adequate to meet all internal stress testing, prudential and regulatory requirements.
- As a percentage of funding-related liabilities, contingent liquidity amount to 26.9% (2015: 25.5%).
- Eligible Basel III LCR high quality liquid assets (HQLA) are defined according to the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision LCR and liquidity risk monitoring tools framework.
- Managed liquidity represents unencumbered marketable instruments other than eligible Basel LCR HQLA (excluding trading assets) which are able to provide sources of liquidity in a stress scenario.

Total contingent liquidity

	2016 Rbn	2015 ² Rbn
Eligible LCR HQLA ¹ comprising:	220.4	172.7
Notes and coins	19.6	20.0
Balances with central banks	38.1	33.1
Government bonds and bills	146.0	103.0
Other eligible liquid assets	16.7	16.6
Managed liquidity	115.5	140.0
Total contingent liquidity	335.9	312.7
Total contingent liquidity as a % of funding-related liabilities	26.9	25.5

¹ Eligible LCR HQLA considers any liquidity transfer restrictions that will inhibit the transfer of the HQLA across jurisdictions.

² Restated in line with internal stress methodology.

Liquidity coverage ratio

- The Basel III LCR promotes short-term resilience of the group's 30 calendar day liquidity risk profile by ensuring it has sufficient HQLA to meet potential outflows in a stressed environment.
- In accordance with the Basel III LCR phase-in arrangements, the minimum regulatory requirements increased from 70% to 80% on 1 January 2017.

- The group's average LCR for the three months ended 31 December 2016 of 117.1% (2015: 93.7%) exceeded the minimum regulatory requirement of 70%.
- SBSA's average LCR for the three months ended 31 December 2016 of 96.4% (2015: 82.1%) exceeded the minimum regulatory requirement of 70%.

Liquidity coverage ratio (average)¹

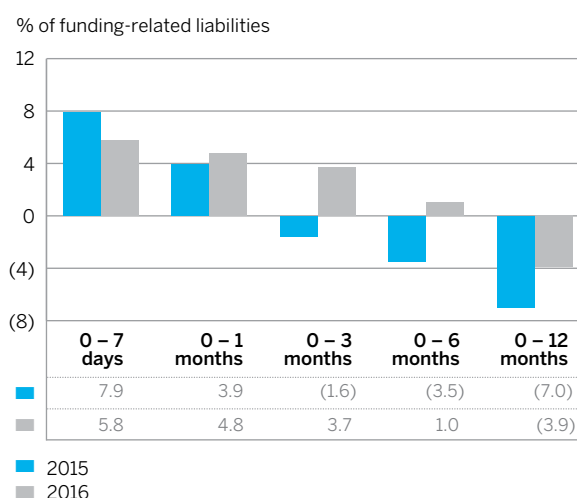
	2016 Rbn	2015 Rbn
Total HQLA	208.7	160.5
Net cash outflows	178.1	171.2
LCR (%)	117.1	93.7
Minimum requirement (%)	70.0	60.0

¹ These results reflect the simple average for the 3 months ended December 2016 and December 2015.

Structural liquidity requirements

- Structural liquidity mismatch analyses are performed regularly to anticipate the mismatch between cash flow profiles of balance sheet items.
- Behavioural profiling is applied to assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments as well as certain liquid assets across the group. The cumulative maturity is expressed as a percentage of the group's total funding-related liabilities.
- The group continues to focus on balance sheet optimisation and mix in conjunction with Basel III NSFR compliance by January 2018. The group, together with the local banking industry, continues to engage through the BASA with the SARB to explore further market-based solutions to ensure that the NSFR framework aligns to local industry conditions and requirements.

Behaviourally adjusted cumulative liquidity mismatch



Diversified funding base

- Funding markets are evaluated on an ongoing basis to ensure appropriate group funding strategies are executed depending on the market, competitive and regulatory environment. The group continued to focus on building its deposit base as a key component of the funding mix. Deposits sourced from South Africa and other major jurisdictions in the Africa Regions, Isle of Man and Jersey provide diversity of stable sources of funding for the group.
- Primary funding sources are in the form of deposits across a spectrum of retail and wholesale clients, as well as loan and debt capital markets. Total funding-related liabilities grew from R1 226 billion as at 31 December 2015 to R1 251 billion as at 31 December 2016.

Funding-related liabilities composition¹

	2016 Rbn	2015 ³ Rbn
Corporate funding	387	385
Retail deposits ²	321	332
Institutional funding	286	227
Deposits from banks	78	95
Government and parastatals	66	65
Senior debt	49	49
Term loan funding	41	42
Subordinated debt issued	22	24
Other liabilities to the public	1	7
Total group funding-related liabilities	1 251	1 226

¹ Composition aligned to Basel III liquidity classification.

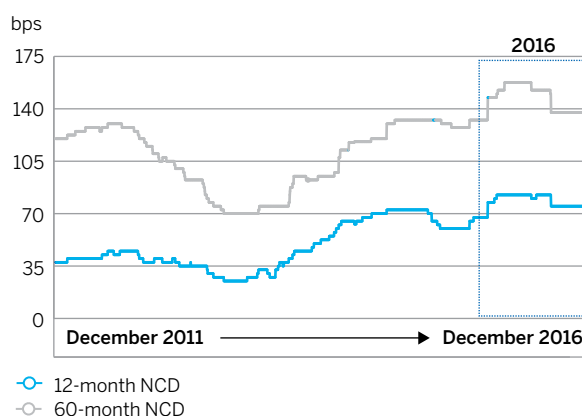
² Comprises individual and small business customers.

³ Reclassification for the Africa Regions funding related liabilities composition.

Funding costs

- The market cost of liquidity is measured as the spread paid on negotiable certificates of deposit relative to the prevailing swap curve for that tenor.
- For the period under review, market cost of liquidity widened further, driven by continued investor uncertainty in the local market. Some stabilisation was seen in the second half of the year as credit conditions improved.

SBSA 12- and 60-month liquidity spread



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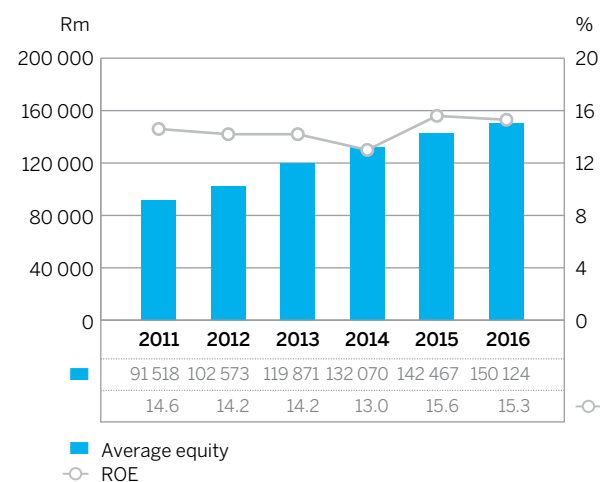


Capital management

58	Return on ordinary shareholders' equity
59	Ordinary shareholders' equity (net asset value)
60	Currency translation effects
61	Cost of equity, economic returns and economic capital
62	Risk-weighted assets
64	Capital adequacy
66	Subordinated debt

Return on ordinary shareholders' equity

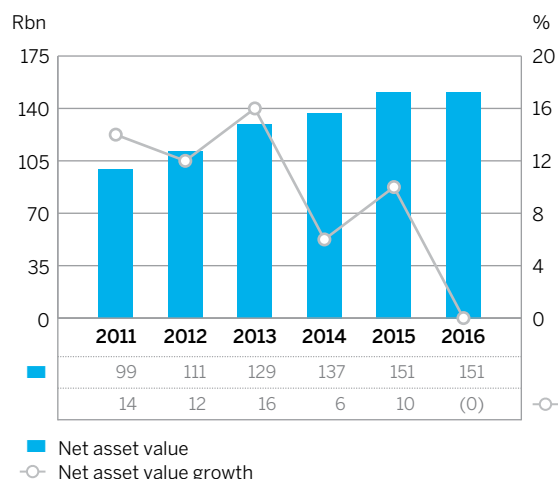
Return on ordinary shareholders' equity – group



	2016		2015	
	Average equity Rm	ROE %	Average equity Rm	ROE %
Personal & Business Banking	67 592	18.7	61 891	18.2
Corporate & Investment Banking	52 892	20.0	50 409	18.0
Central & other	11 179	(10.1)	12 291	(0.3)
Banking activities	131 663	16.8	124 591	16.3
Other banking interests	7 135	(0.1)	7 602	(7.5)
Liberty	11 326	8.4	10 274	23.7
Standard Bank Group	150 124	15.3	142 467	15.6

Ordinary shareholders' equity (net asset value)

Analysis of net asset value



Net asset value

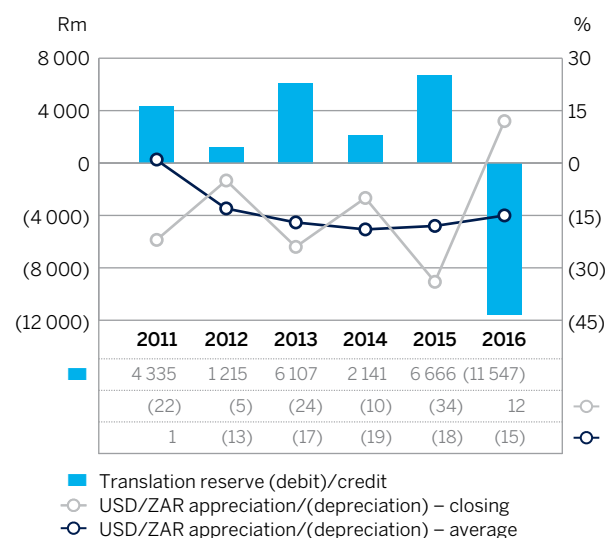
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	6	68 423	64 573
Corporate & Investment Banking	(7)	49 658	53 279
Central & other	7	15 094	14 082
Banking activities	1	133 175	131 934
Other banking interests	(19)	6 445	7 933
Liberty	(1)	11 137	11 202
Standard Bank Group	(0)	150 757	151 069

Analysis of changes in net asset value

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Beginning of the year	10	151 069	136 985
Additional shareholder value	(57)	10 882	25 506
Headline earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders		23 009	22 187
Headline adjustable items attributable to ordinary shareholders		(803)	1 567
Currency translation movements, including hedging activities		(11 609)	2 539
Translation movement for the year		(11 547)	6 666
Movement due to disposal and liquidation of entities		(62)	(4 127)
Net cash flow hedges		154	(851)
Net available-for-sale movement		(16)	160
Fair value adjustments on available-for-sale instruments		114	123
Realised fair value adjustments transferred to the income statement		(130)	37
Defined benefit fund adjustment and other direct reserve movements		147	(96)
Transactions with ordinary shareholders	5	(10 546)	(11 053)
Dividends paid		(11 463)	(10 331)
Equity-settled share-based payments		126	(1 392)
Issue of share capital and premium and capitalisation of reserves		(252)	(641)
Net decrease in treasury shares		741	66
Redemption of empowerment funding		95	1 317
Deferred tax on share-based payments		207	(72)
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	(76)	(648)	(369)
End of the year	(0)	150 757	151 069

Currency translation effects

Currency translation effects



Movement in group foreign currency translation and net investment hedging reserve

	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Balance at beginning of the year: credit	9 483	6 944
Translation reserve (decrease)/increase for the year	(11 547)	6 666
Translation reserve (decrease)/increase	(11 350)	6 991
Africa Regions	(7 776)	2 068
International	(3 468)	4 850
Liberty	(106)	73
Currency hedge losses	(197)	(325)
Movement due to disposal and liquidation of entities	(62)	(4 127)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(62)	(4 059)
Net investment hedge reserve		(68)
Balance at end of the year: (debit)/credit	(2 126)	9 483

Exchange rates

	Change %	Average		Change %	Closing	
		2016	2015		2016	2015
USD/ZAR	15	14.69	12.75	(12)	13.69	15.50
GBP/ZAR	2	19.96	19.49	(26)	16.94	22.93
ARS/ZAR	(28)	1.00	1.38	(28)	0.86	1.20
ZAR/NGN	8	16.67	15.38	79	22.97	12.81
ZAR/GHS	(10)	0.27	0.30	24	0.31	0.25
ZAR/KES	(10)	6.91	7.70	13	7.49	6.60
ZAR/ZMW	6	0.70	0.66	1	0.72	0.71
ZAR/MZN	32	4.12	3.12	69	5.25	3.10

Cost of equity, economic returns and economic capital

Cost of equity estimates

	Average 2016 %	Average 2015 %
Standard Bank Group	14.0	13.3
Banking activities	14.1	13.5

Economic returns

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Average ordinary shareholders' equity	5	150 124	142 467
Headline earnings	4	23 009	22 187
Cost of equity charge	(11)	(21 017)	(18 948)
Economic profit on headline earnings	(38)	1 992	3 239

Economic capital utilisation by risk type

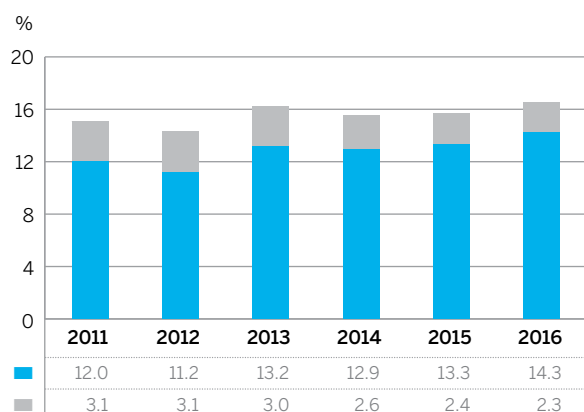
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Credit risk	(2)	70 680	72 210
Equity risk	(19)	6 805	8 359
Market risk	32	2 092	1 584
Operational risk	8	11 947	11 062
Business risk	2	3 913	3 847
Interest rate risk in the banking book	(25)	3 381	4 486
Banking activities and other banking interests – economic capital requirement	(3)	98 818	101 548
Available financial resources	0	144 537	143 832
Economic capital coverage ratio (times)		1.46	1.42

Economic capital utilisation by business unit

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	0	26 700	26 657
Corporate & Investment Banking	2	64 094	63 068
Central & other	(32)	8 024	11 823
Banking activities and other banking interests	(3)	98 818	101 548

Risk-weighted assets

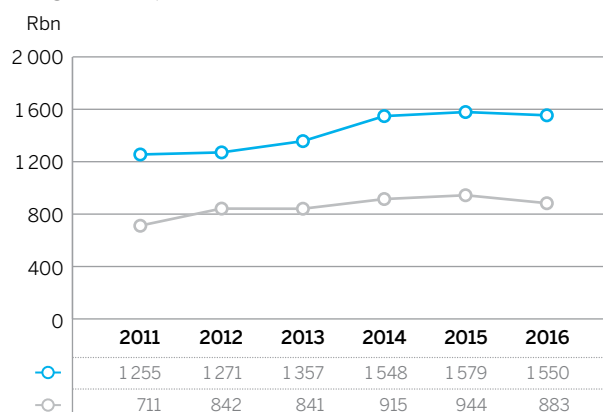
Capital adequacy¹



■ Tier I capital
■ Tier II capital

¹ Basel III implemented 1 January 2013. Capital adequacy for 2012 measured on a pro-forma Basel III basis. 2011 is on a Basel II basis.

Risk-weighted assets (closing balances)¹



○ Total assets²
○ Risk-weighted assets

¹ Basel III implemented 1 January 2013. Risk-weighted assets for 2012 is measured on a pro-forma Basel III basis. 2011 is measured on a Basel II basis.

² Banking activities and other banking interests.

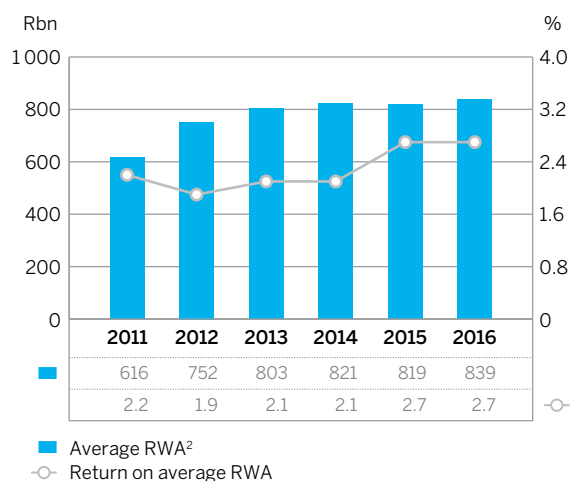
Risk-weighted assets by business unit and risk type

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	1	394 230	390 671
Credit risk	(1)	305 653	307 503
Operational risk	7	88 019	82 471
Equity risk in the banking book	(20)	558	697
Corporate & Investment Banking	(13)	412 978	475 124
Credit risk	(16)	285 931	339 891
Counterparty credit risk	(7)	21 185	22 769
Market risk	(16)	39 444	46 745
Operational risk	5	58 238	55 489
Equity risk in the banking book	(20)	8 180	10 230
Central & other	(11)	37 119	41 634
Credit risk	(22)	30 826	39 306
Operational risk	32	2 905	2 203
Equity risk in the banking book	>100	3 388	125
RWA for investments in financial entities	6	38 852	36 610
Banking activities and other banking interests	(6)	883 179	944 039

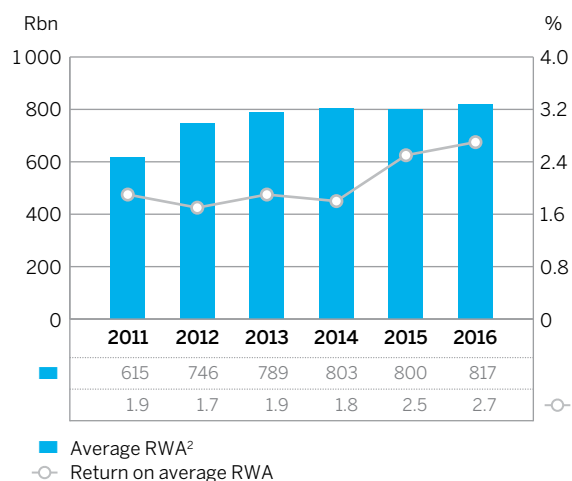
RWA by risk type

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Credit risk	(9)	622 410	686 700
Counterparty credit risk	(7)	21 185	22 769
Market risk	(16)	39 444	46 745
Operational risk	6	149 162	140 163
Equity risk in the banking book	10	12 126	11 052
RWA for investments in financial entities	6	38 852	36 610
Banking activities and other banking interests	(6)	883 179	944 039

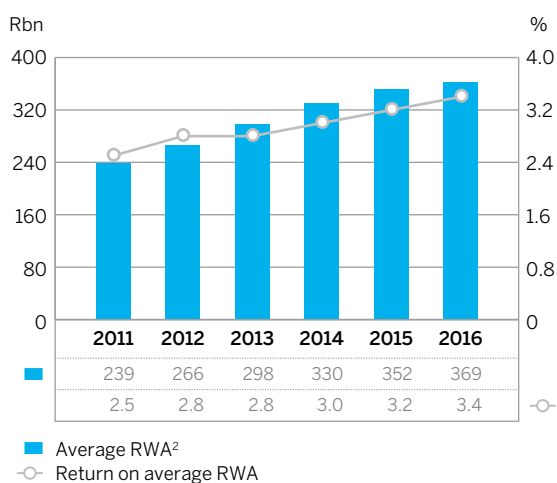
Return on group average RWA¹



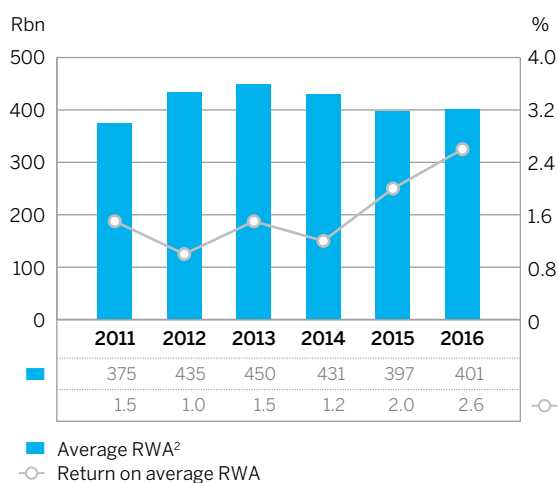
Return on banking activities average RWA¹



PBB return on average RWA¹



CIB return on average RWA¹



¹ Basel III implemented 1 January 2013. Risk-weighted assets for 2012 is measured on a pro-forma Basel III basis. 2011 is measured on a Basel II basis.

² Average RWA calculated net of non-controlling interests.

Capital adequacy

Qualifying regulatory capital excluding unappropriated profit

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Ordinary shareholders' equity	(0)	150 757	151 069
Qualifying non-controlling interest	(24)	4 488	5 896
Less: regulatory adjustments	8	(32 676)	(35 394)
Goodwill	46	(2 239)	(4 152)
Other intangible assets	(9)	(19 289)	(17 773)
Shortfall of credit provisions to expected future losses	3	(2 118)	(2 186)
Investments in financial entities	19	(8 432)	(10 358)
Other adjustments	35	(598)	(925)
Less: unappropriated profit	14	(8 168)	(9 472)
Common equity tier I capital	2	114 401	112 099
Qualifying perpetual preference shares	(14)	3 297	3 846
Qualifying non-controlling interest	10	322	293
Tier I capital	2	118 020	116 238
Qualifying tier II subordinated debt	(12)	17 773	20 118
General allowance for credit impairments	9	2 357	2 170
Tier II capital	(10)	20 130	22 288
Total regulatory capital	(0)	138 150	138 526

Group capital adequacy ratios – excluding unappropriated profit

	2016 SARB minimum regulatory requirement ¹ %	2016 %	2015 %
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.4	15.6	14.7
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	8.1	13.4	12.3
Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio	6.9	13.0	11.9

¹ Excluding domestic systematically important bank requirements (D-SIB) and individual capital requirement add on (pillar 2b) both of which are bank-specific and confidential.

Group capital adequacy ratios – including unappropriated profit

	Internal target ratios ¹ %	2016 SARB minimum regulatory requirement ² %	2016 %	2015 %
Total capital adequacy ratio	15.0 – 16.0	10.4	16.6	15.7
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	12.0 – 13.0	8.1	14.3	13.3
Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio	11.0 – 12.5	6.9	13.9	12.9

¹ Revised internal ratios applicable 2017 and onwards.

² Excluding domestic systematically important bank requirements (D-SIB) and individual capital requirement add on (pillar 2b) both of which are bank-specific and confidential.

Capital adequacy ratios

	Tier I host regulatory requirement %	Total host regulatory requirement %	2016		2015	
			Tier I capital %	Total capital %	Tier I capital %	Total capital %
Standard Bank Group	8.1	10.4	14.3	16.6	13.3	15.7
The Standard Bank of South Africa group (SBSA group)	8.1	10.4	13.7	16.8	12.1	15.3
Africa Regions						
Stanbic Bank Kenya	10.5	14.5	15.4	17.6	15.4	18.1
Stanbic Bank Botswana	7.5	15.0	10.0	18.0	14.0	24.2
Stanbic Bank Ghana	6.7	10.0	14.7	18.6	11.8	13.7
Stanbic Bank Tanzania	10.0	12.0	19.1	20.5	17.2	19.2
Stanbic Bank Uganda	8.0	12.0	16.6	19.9	15.2	16.9
Stanbic Bank Zambia	5.0	10.0	15.6	18.5	11.2	13.9
Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe	8.0	12.0	20.8	23.5	19.8	22.8
Stanbic IBTC Bank Nigeria	5.0	10.0	13.7	18.3	12.6	16.5
Standard Bank de Angola	5.0	10.0	21.6	26.8	15.3	20.1
Standard Bank Malawi	10.0	15.0	19.7	22.0	15.9	18.2
Standard Bank Mauritius	8.5	10.0	32.6	41.4	29.5	39.0
Standard Bank Mozambique	4.0	8.0	14.9	17.0	12.5	15.3
Standard Bank Namibia	7.0	10.0	11.5	14.0	11.3	13.6
Standard Bank RDC (DRC – Congo)	5.0	10.0	27.2	40.0	15.9	24.6
Standard Bank Swaziland	4.0	8.0	10.8	13.1	12.1	14.5
Standard Lesotho Bank	4.0	8.0	15.3	17.7	11.6	13.3
International						
Standard Bank Isle of Man		11.0	15.7	17.4	12.3	14.2
Standard Bank Jersey		12.0	10.9	14.7	9.2	13.1
Liberty Group (calculated in terms of the Long-term Insurance Act) Capital adequacy requirement – times covered				2.7		3.0

Subordinated debt

	Redeemable/ Repayable date	Callable date	Notional value ¹ LC m	2016		2015	
				Carrying value ¹	Notional value ¹	Carrying value ¹	Notional value ¹
				Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
Subordinated bonds – banking activities							
SBSA group				20 340	20 080	21 309	21 130
SBK 12	24 Nov 2021	24 Nov 2016	ZAR 1 600	—	—	1 618	1 600
SBK 13	24 Nov 2021	24 Nov 2016	ZAR 1 150	—	—	1 160	1 150
SBK 15	23 Jan 2022	23 Jan 2017	ZAR 1 220	1 242	1 220	1 239	1 220
SBK 14	1 Dec 2022	1 Dec 2017	ZAR 1 780	1 795	1 780	1 795	1 780
SBK 16	15 Mar 2023	15 Mar 2018	ZAR 2 000	2 008	2 000	2 008	2 000
SBK 9	10 Apr 2023	10 Apr 2018	ZAR 1 500	1 529	1 500	1 529	1 500
SBK 17	30 Jul 2024	30 Jul 2019	ZAR 2 000	2 031	2 000	2 029	2 000
SBK 19	24 Oct 2024	24 Oct 2019	ZAR 500	508	500	508	500
SBK 20 ²	2 Dec 2024	2 Dec 2019	ZAR 2 250	2 269	2 250	2 269	2 250
SBK 21 ²	28 Jan 2025	28 Jan 2020	ZAR 750	763	750	763	750
SBK 22 ²	28 May 2025	28 May 2020	ZAR 1 000	1 009	1 000	1 009	1 000
SBK 24 ²	19 Oct 2025	19 Oct 2020	ZAR 880	897	880	897	880
SBK 18	24 Oct 2025	24 Oct 2020	ZAR 3 500	3 565	3 500	3 557	3 500
SBK 25 ²	25 Apr 2026	25 Apr 2021	ZAR 1 200	1 225	1 200		
SBK 26 ²	25 Apr 2026	25 Apr 2021	ZAR 500	511	500		
SBK 23 ²	28 May 2027	28 May 2022	ZAR 1 000	988	1 000	928	1 000
Standard Bank Swaziland	14 Dec 2024	14 Dec 2019	E 50	50	50	50	50
Stanbic Botswana	2021 – 2022	2016 – 2017	BWP 130	102	102	179	179
Standard Bank Mozambique	2017 – 2025	2017 – 2020	MT 1261	247	240	418	418
Stanbic Bank Kenya	2016 – 2021	2016 – 2020	KES 6 500	532	534	981	981
Stanbic Bank Ghana	23 Jan 2022	23 Jan 2017	GHS 7	27	22	34	34
Stanbic IBTC Bank Nigeria	30 Sep 2024	1 Oct 2019	NGN15 440	686	672	1 226	1 226
Standard Bank Namibia	23 Oct 2024	23 Oct 2019	NAD100	101	100	102	102
Stanbic Bank Zambia	31 Oct 2024	1 Nov 2019	ZMW37	53	51	57	57
Subordinated bonds issued to group companies				(737)	(729)	(789)	(885)
Total subordinated debt – banking activities				21 401	21 122	23 567	23 292
Liberty (qualifying as regulatory insurance capital)				4 596	4 500	3 574	3 500
Total subordinated debt				25 997	25 622	27 141	26 792

¹ The difference between the carrying and notional value represents accrued interest together with the unamortised fair value adjustments relating to bonds hedged for interest rate risk.

² Basel III compliant tier II instrument which contains a contractual write off feature in the event that SBSA is deemed non-viable by the SARB.



Key banking legal entity information

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Standard Bank Group

84 Headline earnings and net asset value reconciliation by key legal entity

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Key financial results, ratios and statistics

		Change %	2016	2015
SBSA group				
Income statement				
Headline earnings	Rm	9	14 599	13 376
Headline earnings as consolidated into SBG ¹	Rm	16	15 131	13 047
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholder	Rm	14	14 235	12 478
Statement of financial position				
Ordinary shareholders' equity	Rm	6	96 285	90 714
Total assets	Rm	1	1 285 621	1 276 953
Loans and advances	Rm	3	920 406	897 344
Financial performance				
ROE	%		15.8	15.5
Non-interest revenue to total income	%		41.0	43.0
Loans-to-deposits ratio	%		98.2	102.6
Credit loss ratio	%		0.75	0.84
Credit loss ratio on loans to customers	%		0.87	0.92
Cost-to-income ratio	%		59.0	57.6
Effective total taxation rate	%		26.9	26.3
Effective direct taxation rate	%		21.3	18.9
Number of employees		1	32 805	32 442
Permanent staff under new legislation		(2)	27 653	28 082
Temporary to permanent staff conversion under new legislation		18	5 152	4 360
Capital adequacy				
Total risk-weighted assets	Rm	(3)	560 735	580 944
Tier I capital adequacy ratio ²	%		13.7	12.1
Total capital adequacy ratio ²	%		16.8	15.3
SBSA company				
Headline earnings ³	Rm	11	14 061	12 714
Headline earnings as consolidated into SBG ^{1,3}	Rm	18	14 593	12 385
Total assets ³	Rm	1	1 281 342	1 269 855
ROE	%		16.1	15.0

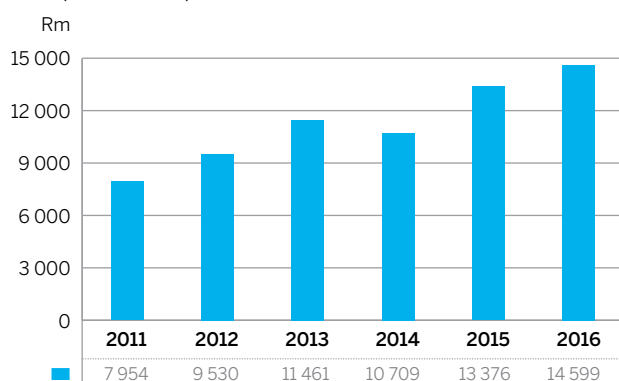
¹ At an SBSA level, the share-based payment schemes are accounted for on a cash-settled basis, but at a consolidated SBG level they are accounted for on an equity-settled basis. Given the substantial increase in the SBG share price, it is considered appropriate to also reflect SBSA's headline earnings as consolidated into SBG.

² Including unappropriated profits.

³ Restated. Refer to page 90.

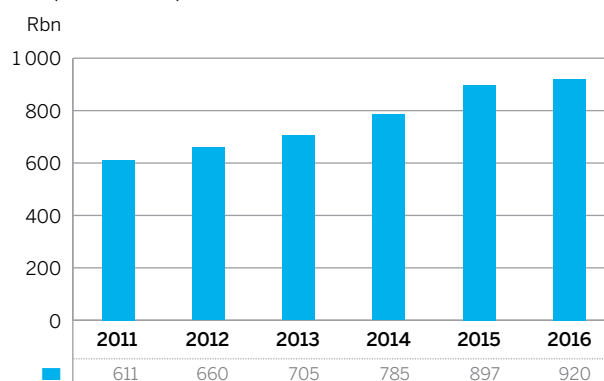
Headline earnings – SBSA group

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 13%



Loans and advances – SBSA group

CAGR (2011 – 2016): 9%



Key items

- SBSA continues to be the main booking entity for the group. As a result, SBSA cannot be viewed as a purely South African operation.
- Strong headline earnings growth in SBSA group, up 9% on 2015 and up 16% as consolidated into SBG.
- Net interest income benefited from the positive endowment effect of higher average interest rates, continued pricing concession management and some growth in average asset balances.
- Net fee and commission income reflected growth due to higher transactional volumes across most portfolios, increased pricing and growth in guarantees, arrangement and commitment fees.
- Strong trading revenue performance, despite volatile markets, was driven by fair value gains on interest rate swaps, higher cash equities revenue, favourable curve movements and good profits on the foreign exchange business.
- The credit loss ratio improved to 0.75% (2015: 0.84%).
- Lower credit impairments in PBB were driven by improved collection capabilities and the stabilisation of loss given defaults in mortgage lending; however continued consumer strain resulted in higher impairment charges in the revolving credit plan and business lending portfolios.
- CIB's growth in credit impairment charges was largely within the consumer and mining and metals sectors.
- Cost growth exceeded total income growth – impacted by the Japan fraud, the effect of the temporary to permanent staff conversion, higher amortisation of intangible assets due to core banking and cross-border payments systems going live, as well as unfavourable time value of money adjustments linked to the recoverability of amounts owing by several subsidiaries, largely Nigeria, Ghana and Tanzania.
- Staff costs and the associated share-based payment scheme were adversely impacted by the material increase in the SBG share price between December 2015 and 2016.
- SBSA group ROE improved to 15.8% from 15.5% in 2015.
- Tier I and total capital adequacy ratios of 13.7% and 16.8% respectively are higher than 2015 and are above regulatory requirements and internal targets.

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Income statement

		Group			Company	
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 ¹ Rm
Net interest income	13	39 445	34 958	13	38 767	34 212
Non-interest revenue	4	27 429	26 347	4	26 434	25 420
Net fee and commission revenue	5	20 142	19 094	5	19 054	18 120
Trading revenue	18	4 944	4 188	18	4 985	4 216
Other revenue	(24)	2 343	3 065	(22)	2 395	3 084
Total income	9	66 874	61 305	9	65 201	59 632
Credit impairment charges	(5)	7 024	7 385	(4)	6 962	7 282
Specific credit impairments	3	6 656	6 475	3	6 587	6 379
Portfolio credit impairments	(60)	368	910	(58)	375	903
Net income after credit impairment charges	11	59 850	53 920	11	58 239	52 350
Revenue sharing agreements with group companies	10	(1 015)	(1 125)	10	(1 015)	(1 125)
Income after revenue sharing agreements	11	58 835	52 795	12	57 224	51 225
Operating expenses	12	38 824	34 693	12	37 910	33 959
Staff costs	18	20 913	17 795	17	20 413	17 401
Other operating expenses	6	17 911	16 898	6	17 497	16 558
Net income before equity accounted earnings	11	20 011	18 102	12	19 314	17 266
Share of (loss)/profit from associates and joint ventures	(>100)	(21)	65	(>100)	(21)	65
Net income before non-trading and capital related items	10	19 990	18 167	11	19 293	17 331
Non-trading and capital related items	58	(524)	(1 234)	57	(525)	(1 232)
Impairment of intangible assets	53	(570)	(1 220)	53	(570)	(1 220)
Other non-trading and capital items	>100	46	(14)	>100	45	(12)
Profit before indirect taxation	15	19 466	16 933	17	18 768	16 099
Indirect taxation	(11)	1 381	1 550	(11)	1 373	1 543
Profit before direct taxation	18	18 085	15 383	20	17 395	14 556
Direct taxation	33	3 849	2 904	35	3 699	2 731
Profit for the year	14	14 236	12 479	16	13 696	11 825
Attributable to non-controlling interests	—	1	1	—	—	—
Attributable to the ordinary shareholder	14	14 235	12 478	16	13 696	11 825
Headline adjustable items	(59)	364	898	(59)	365	889
Headline earnings	9	14 599	13 376	11	14 061	12 714
IFRS 2 adjustment²						
Staff costs net of taxation	>100	532	(329)	>100	532	(329)
Headline earnings as consolidated into SBG	16	15 131	13 047	18	14 593	12 385

¹ Restated. Refer to page 90.

² At an SBSA level, the share-based payment schemes are accounted for on a cash-settled basis, but at a consolidated SBG level they are accounted for on an equity-settled basis. Given the substantial increase in the SBG share price, it is considered appropriate to also reflect SBSA's headline earnings as consolidated into SBG.

The Standard Bank of South Africa

Statement of financial position

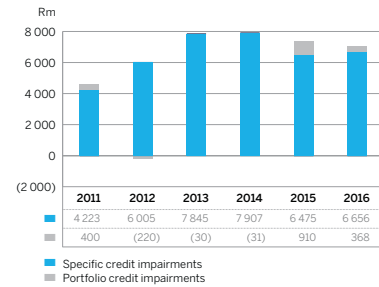
		Group			Company	
	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 ¹ Rm
Assets						
Cash and balances with the central bank	12	33 947	30 252	12	33 947	30 253
Derivative and other assets	(38)	68 396	109 659	(38)	68 163	109 406
Trading assets	70	107 442	63 282	70	107 442	63 280
Pledged assets	(74)	2 081	7 879	(74)	2 081	7 879
Financial investments	(7)	91 551	98 944	(7)	90 824	97 993
Loans and advances	3	920 406	897 344	3	909 909	882 278
Loans and advances to banks	(10)	119 844	133 436	(10)	119 350	132 780
Loans and advances to customers	5	800 562	763 908	5	790 559	749 498
Interest in group companies, associates and joint ventures	(16)	34 807	41 347	(17)	42 091	50 636
Property and equipment	(3)	8 637	8 931	(3)	8 600	8 868
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(5)	18 354	19 315	(5)	18 285	19 262
Total assets	1	1 285 621	1 276 953	1	1 281 342	1 269 855
Equity and liabilities						
Equity	6	96 290	90 714	6	94 500	89 467
Equity attributable to the ordinary shareholder	6	96 285	90 714	6	94 500	89 467
Ordinary share capital	—	60	60	—	60	60
Ordinary share premium	2	41 138	40 138	2	41 138	40 138
Reserves	9	55 087	50 516	8	53 302	49 269
Non-controlling interest	100	5				
Liabilities	0	1 189 331	1 186 239	1	1 186 842	1 180 388
Derivative liabilities	(44)	67 104	120 857	(44)	67 106	120 857
Trading liabilities	10	26 976	24 625	10	26 976	24 625
Deposits and current accounts	7	937 038	874 372	8	934 944	867 358
Deposits from banks	(11)	105 724	118 324	(11)	105 739	118 556
Deposits and current accounts from customers	10	831 314	756 048	11	829 205	748 802
Other liabilities	11	19 890	17 891	11	19 562	17 571
Subordinated debt	(5)	20 340	21 309	(5)	20 340	21 309
Liabilities to group companies	(7)	117 983	127 185	(8)	117 914	128 668
Total equity and liabilities	1	1 285 621	1 276 953	1	1 281 342	1 269 855

¹ Restated. Refer to page 90.

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Credit impairment charges

Credit impairment charges

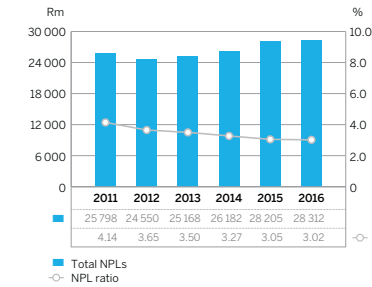


Income statement credit impairment charges (net of recoveries)

2016						
	Change %	Specifically impaired loans			Portfolio credit impairment charges	
		Specific impairment Rm	IAS 39 discount ¹ Rm	Total Rm	Portfolio credit impairment charges Rm	Total impairment charges Rm
Personal & Business Banking	(0)	5 597	690	6 287	305	6 592
Mortgage loans	(11)	1 556	235	1 791	47	1 838
Vehicle and asset finance	(1)	659	106	765	23	788
Card debtors	3	1 380	24	1 404	54	1 458
Other loans and advances	8	2 002	325	2 327	181	2 508
Inclusive lending	26	188	5	193	5	198
Personal unsecured lending	2	1 348	257	1 605	137	1 742
Business lending and other	19	466	63	529	39	568
Corporate & Investment Banking	5	318	51	369	163	532
Corporate loans	13	307	51	358	163	521
Commercial property finance	(76)	11		11		11
Other services	(>100)				(100)	(100)
Total SBSA group	(5)	5 915	741	6 656	368	7 024
						0.75

¹ Discounting of expected recoveries in terms of IAS 39.

Non-performing loans



2015						
		Specifically impaired loans			Portfolio credit impairment charges	
		Specific impairment Rm	IAS 39 discount ¹ Rm	Total Rm	Portfolio credit impairment charges Rm	Total impairment charges Rm
		5 436	673	6 109	494	6 603
		1 332	439	1 771	283	2 054
		625	38	663	131	794
		1 359	(9)	1 350	72	1 422
		2 120	205	2 325	8	2 333
		166	4	170	(13)	157
		1 569	181	1 750	(50)	1 700
		385	20	405	71	476
		357	9	366	142	508
		311	9	320	142	462
		46		46		46
					274	274
		5 793	682	6 475	910	7 385
						0.84

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Loans and advances performance

	Performing loans				
	Neither past due nor specifically impaired		Not specifically impaired		
	Gross loans and advances Rm	Normal monitoring Rm	Close monitoring Rm	Early arrears Rm	Non-performing Rm
2016					
Personal & Business Banking	520 599	457 384	13 008	25 570	
Mortgage loans	321 445	282 102	7 547	18 092	
Vehicle and asset finance	71 297	64 105	1 340	3 300	
Card debtors	30 668	25 611	1 228	1 643	
Other loans and advances	97 189	85 566	2 893	2 535	
Inclusive lending	2 068	906	644	260	
Personal unsecured lending	37 637	31 367	925	1 393	
Business lending and other	57 484	53 293	1 324	882	
Corporate & Investment Banking	396 149	391 794	656	26	47
Corporate loans	331 112	327 068	656		45
Commercial property finance	65 037	64 726		26	2
Other services	21 754	21 752			
Gross loans and advances	938 502	870 930	13 664	25 596	47
Percentage of total book (%)	100.0	92.7	1.5	2.7	0.0
2015					
Personal & Business Banking	498 482	434 587	12 493	27 647	
Mortgage loans	310 330	269 198	7 319	19 915	
Vehicle and asset finance	69 574	62 789	1 202	3 261	
Card debtors	30 389	25 070	1 444	1 870	
Other loans and advances	88 189	77 530	2 528	2 601	
Inclusive lending	1 820	813	476	268	
Personal unsecured lending	35 921	29 732	1 216	1 437	
Business lending and other	50 448	46 985	836	896	
Corporate & Investment Banking	402 608	397 869	291		10
Corporate loans	346 772	342 320	291		
Commercial property finance	55 836	55 549			10
Other services	14 117	14 115			
Gross loans and advances	915 207	846 571	12 784	27 647	10
Percentage of total book (%)	100.0	92.5	1.4	3.0	0.0

Criteria for classifications of loans and advances

Non-performing loans	Those loans for which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the group has identified objective evidence of default, such as a breach of a material loan covenant or condition, or instalments are due and unpaid for 90 days or more.
Neither past due nor specifically impaired loans	Loans that are current and fully compliant with all contractual terms and conditions. Normal monitoring loans within this category are generally rated 1 to 21 and close monitoring loans are generally rated 22 to 25 using the group's master rating scale.
Early arrears but not specifically impaired loans	Loans where the counterparty has failed to make contractual payments and payments are less than 90 days past due, but it is expected that the full carrying value will be recovered when considering future cash flows, including collateral. Ultimate loss is not expected but could occur if the adverse conditions persist.

Non-performing loans									
Specifically impaired loans									
Sub-standard Rm	Doubtful Rm	Loss Rm	Total Rm	Securities and expected recoveries on specifically impaired loans Rm	Net after securities and expected recoveries on specifically impaired loans Rm	Balance sheet impairments for non-performing specifically impaired loans Rm	Specific gross impairment coverage %	Total non-performing loans Rm	Non-performing loans %
5 166	15 328	4 143	24 637	14 287	10 350	10 350	42	24 637	4.7
3 433	10 195	76	13 704	10 257	3 447	3 447	25	13 704	4.3
252	1 232	1 068	2 552	1 429	1 123	1 123	44	2 552	3.6
596	471	1 119	2 186	619	1 567	1 567	72	2 186	7.1
885	3 430	1 880	6 195	1 982	4 213	4 213	68	6 195	6.4
35	56	167	258	40	218	218	84	258	12.5
259	3 173	520	3 952	1 127	2 825	2 825	71	3 952	10.5
591	201	1 193	1 985	815	1 170	1 170	59	1 985	3.5
1 038	2 429	159	3 626	1 216	2 410	2 410	66	3 673	0.9
942	2 242	159	3 343	1 089	2 254	2 254	67	3 388	1.0
96	187		283	127	156	156	55	285	0.4
		2	2		2	2		2	
6 204	17 757	4 304	28 265	15 503	12 762	12 762	45	28 312	3.0
0.7	1.9	0.5	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.4			
5 548	14 680	3 527	23 755	13 952	9 803	9 803	41	23 755	4.8
3 942	9 893	63	13 898	10 198	3 700	3 700	27	13 898	4.5
314	1 037	971	2 322	1 255	1 067	1 067	46	2 322	3.3
588	466	951	2 005	641	1 364	1 364	68	2 005	6.6
704	3 284	1 542	5 530	1 858	3 672	3 672	66	5 530	6.3
26	50	187	263	40	223	223	85	263	14.5
232	3 100	204	3 536	1 108	2 428	2 428	69	3 536	9.8
446	134	1 151	1 731	710	1 021	1 021	59	1 731	3.4
885	3 058	495	4 438	1 505	2 933	2 933	66	4 448	1.1
825	2 854	482	4 161	1 386	2 775	2 775	67	4 161	1.2
60	204	13	277	119	158	158	57	287	0.5
2			2		2	2		2	
6 435	17 738	4 022	28 195	15 457	12 738	12 738	45	28 205	3.1
0.7	2.0	0.4	3.1	1.7	1.4	1.4			

Non-performing but not specifically impaired loans

Loans where the counterparty has failed to make contractual payments and payments are 90 days or more past due as well as those loans for which the group has identified objective evidence of default, such as a breach of a material loan covenant or condition. These loans are not specifically impaired due to the expected recoverability of the full carrying value when considering future cash flows, including collateral.

Non-performing specifically impaired loans

Loans that are regarded as non-performing and for which there has been a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows. Specifically impaired loans are further analysed into the following categories:

- Sub-standard items that show underlying well defined weaknesses and are considered to be specifically impaired.
- Doubtful items that are not yet considered final losses because of some pending factors that may strengthen the quality of the items.
- Loss items that are considered to be uncollectible in whole or in part. The group provides fully for its anticipated loss, after taking securities into account.

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Capital adequacy

SBSA group qualifying regulatory capital excluding unappropriated profit

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Share capital and premium	2	41 198	40 198
Retained earnings	10	54 140	49 304
Other reserves	(22)	947	1 212
Less: regulatory adjustments	4	(19 419)	(20 164)
Goodwill	(17)	(42)	(36)
Other intangible assets	5	(16 634)	(17 494)
Deferred tax assets	(>100)	(20)	(4)
Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	3	(2 126)	(2 188)
Other adjustments	(35)	(597)	(442)
Less: unappropriated profits	(>100)	(8 769)	(3 833)
Tier I capital	2	68 097	66 717
Qualifying tier II subordinated debt	(4)	20 080	20 965
General allowance for credit impairments	(11)	314	351
Less: regulatory adjustments – investment in tier II instruments in other banks	1	(2 901)	(2 923)
Tier II capital	(5)	17 493	18 393
Total qualifying regulatory capital	1	85 590	85 110

Capital adequacy ratios – excluding unappropriated profit

	2016 SARB minimum regulatory requirement ¹ %	2016 %	2015 %
Total capital adequacy ratio	10.4	15.3	14.7
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	8.1	12.1	11.5
Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio	6.9	12.1	11.5

¹ Excluding domestic systematically important bank requirements (D-SIB) and individual capital requirement add on (pillar 2b) both of which are bank-specific and confidential.

Capital adequacy ratios – including unappropriated profit

	Internal target ratios ¹ %	2016 SARB minimum regulatory requirement ² %	2016 %	2015 %
Total capital adequacy ratio	15.0 – 16.0	10.4	16.8	15.3
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	12.0 – 13.0	8.1	13.7	12.1
Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio	11.0 – 12.5	6.9	13.7	12.1

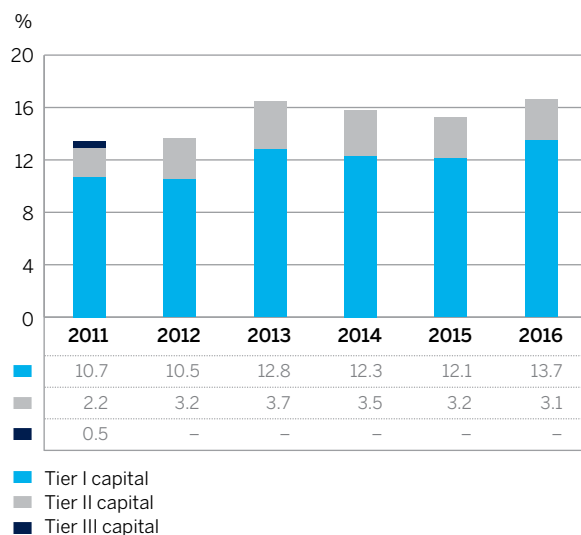
¹ Revised internal target ratios applicable 2017 and onwards.

² Excluding domestic systematically important bank requirements (D-SIB) and individual capital requirement add on (pillar 2b) both of which are bank-specific and confidential.

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Risk-weighted assets

Capital adequacy – SBSA group¹ (including unappropriated profit)



¹ Basel III implemented 1 January 2013. Risk-weighted assets for 2012 is measured on a pro-forma Basel III basis. 2011 measured on Basel II basis.

SBSA group risk-weighted assets

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Credit risk	(7)	406 792	439 131
Counterparty credit risk	(2)	19 323	19 682
Market risk	7	29 771	27 724
Operational risk	9	87 177	79 908
Equity risk in the banking book	8	10 456	9 687
RWA for investments in financial entities	50	7 216	4 812
Total RWA	(3)	560 735	580 944

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Market share analysis

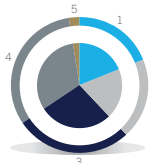
Mortgage loans (%)



	2016	2015
1 SBSA	30.5	29.9
2 Barclays Africa Group	20.9	22.1
3 Nedbank	21.8	21.4
4 FirstRand	16.1	16.4
5 Other	10.7	10.2

Source: SARB BA 900

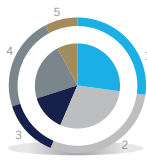
Vehicle and asset finance (%)



	2016	2015
1 SBSA	19.0	18.7
2 Barclays Africa Group	19.1	19.1
3 Nedbank	27.7	26.5
4 FirstRand	31.7	33.6
5 Other	2.5	2.1

Source: SARB BA 900

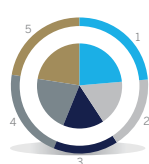
Card debtors (%)



	2016	2015
1 SBSA	27.4	26.9
2 Barclays Africa Group	29.1	30.2
3 Nedbank	13.7	12.9
4 FirstRand	22.1	20.3
5 Other	7.7	9.7

Source: SARB BA 900

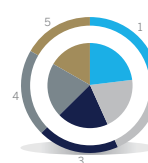
Other loans and advances (%)



	2016	2015
1 SBSA	23.8	23.5
2 Barclays Africa Group	17.2	16.6
3 Nedbank	15.3	14.7
4 FirstRand	21.2	20.8
5 Other	22.5	24.4

Source: SARB BA 900

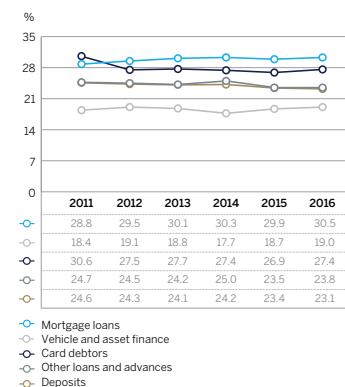
Deposits (%)



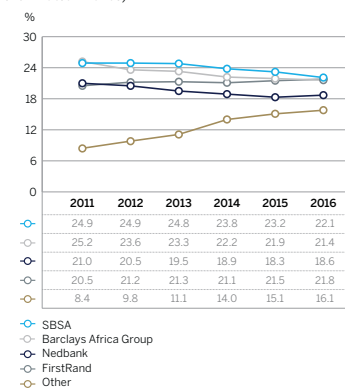
	2016	2015
1 SBSA	23.1	23.4
2 Barclays Africa Group	20.5	20.7
3 Nedbank	19.0	18.4
4 FirstRand	21.0	20.2
5 Other	16.4	17.3

Source: SARB BA 900

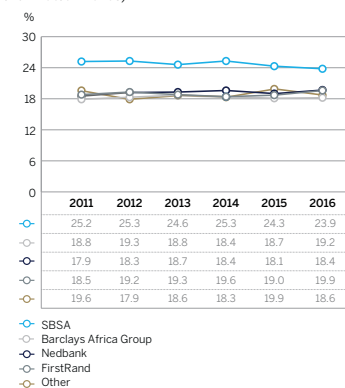
SBSA's market share movement



Source: SARB BA 900

Retail priced deposits
(denominated in rands)

Source: SARB BA 900

Corporate priced deposits
(denominated in rands)

Source: SARB BA 900

Africa Regions legal entities

Segmental income statement

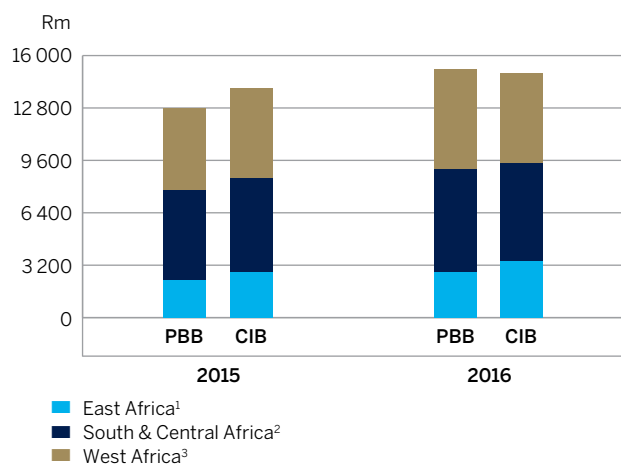
	Change %	East Africa ¹	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	33	3 819	2 863
Non-interest revenue	(2)	2 312	2 357
Net fee and commission revenue	9	1 050	964
Trading revenue	(7)	1 253	1 354
Other revenue	(77)	9	39
Total income	17	6 131	5 220
Credit impairment charges	60	425	266
Specific credit impairment charges	36	307	226
Portfolio credit impairment charges	>100	118	40
Income after credit impairment charges	15	5 706	4 954
Operating expenses	20	3 308	2 753
Staff costs	19	1 677	1 409
Other operating expenses	21	1 631	1 344
Net income before equity accounted earnings	9	2 398	2 201
Share of profit from joint ventures			
Net income before non-trading and capital related items	9	2 398	2 201
Non-trading and capital related items	(>100)	(11)	1
Net income before taxation	8	2 387	2 202
Indirect taxation	22	171	140
Profit before direct taxation	7	2 216	2 062
Direct taxation	(2)	605	620
Profit for the year	12	1 611	1 442
Attributable to non-controlling interests	5	436	414
Attributable to ordinary shareholders	14	1 175	1 028
Headline adjustable items	(47)	17	32
Headline earnings excluding PIM	12	1 192	1 060
Gains on disposal of property investments – PIM			
Headline earnings	12	1 192	1 060
Headline earnings on a constant currency basis	12	1 192	1 065
ROE – on invested equity ² (%)		20.1	22.4
ROE – using equity calculated on SARB rules ⁴ (%)		20.7	22.3
Credit loss ratio (%)		1.37	0.87
Credit loss ratio to customers (%)		1.68	1.11
Cost-to-income ratio (%)		54.0	52.7
Effective direct taxation rate (%)		27.3	30.1
Effective total taxation rate (%)		32.5	34.5

¹ Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.² Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe.³ Angola, DRC, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria.⁴ Excluding all balances relating to PIM.⁵ Constant currency.

	Change %	South & Central Africa ²		Change %	West Africa ³		Change %	CC ⁴ Change %	Africa Regions legal entities	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm			2016 Rm	2015 Rm
	17	6 506	5 566	18	6 190	5 227	21	24	16 515	13 656
	(1)	5 117	5 186	7	5 699	5 317	2	9	13 128	12 860
	(3)	2 733	2 832	21	4 093	3 370	10	14	7 876	7 166
	(2)	2 269	2 317	(17)	1 561	1 877	(8)	1	5 083	5 548
	>100	115	37	(36)	45	70	16	35	169	146
	8	11 623	10 752	13	11 889	10 544	12	17	29 643	26 516
	41	595	423	18	1 467	1 248	28	29	2 487	1 937
	10	316	288	2	1 081	1 063	8	10	1 704	1 577
	>100	279	135	>100	386	185	>100	>100	783	360
	7	11 028	10 329	12	10 422	9 296	10	16	27 156	24 579
	5	6 306	6 019	3	6 522	6 354	7	13	16 136	15 126
	11	3 178	2 862	17	3 369	2 879	15	19	8 224	7 150
	(1)	3 128	3 157	(9)	3 153	3 475	(1)	7	7 912	7 976
	10	4 722	4 310	33	3 900	2 942	17	20	11 020	9 453
	100	2	1				100	100	2	1
	10	4 724	4 311	33	3 900	2 942	17	20	11 022	9 454
	(>100)	(37)	(12)	(42)	(481)	(339)	(51)	(50)	(529)	(350)
	9	4 687	4 299	31	3 419	2 603	15	19	10 493	9 104
	11	231	209	(4)	50	52	13	15	452	401
	9	4 456	4 090	32	3 369	2 551	15	19	10 041	8 703
	17	1 322	1 131	44	999	693	20	31	2 926	2 444
	6	3 134	2 959	28	2 370	1 858	14	14	7 115	6 259
	(17)	261	315	31	1 278	972	16	29	1 975	1 701
	9	2 873	2 644	23	1 092	886	13	10	5 140	4 558
	(89)	39	345	41	480	340	(25)	33	536	717
	(3)	2 912	2 989	28	1 572	1 226	8	11	5 676	5 275
			(100)			236	(100)	(100)		236
	(3)	2 912	2 989	8	1 572	1 462	3	7	5 676	5 511
	2	2 912	2 850	11	1 572	1 412		7	5 676	5 327
		20.2	22.9		21.5	18.9			20.6	21.8
		18.6	23.7		15.8	14.4			18.1	20.5
		0.86	0.45		2.90	2.33			1.54	1.09
		1.44	0.80		4.21	3.21			2.32	1.67
		54.3	56.0		54.9	60.3			54.4	57.0
		29.7	27.7		29.7	27.2			29.1	28.1
		33.1	31.2		30.7	28.6			32.2	31.3

Africa Regions legal entities

Contribution by business unit to the Africa Regions legal entities income



¹ Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda

² Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe

³ Angola, DRC, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria



Key features

- Aggregate headline earnings of legal entities in the Africa Regions were up 3%. The prior year included gains on the disposal of PIM property investments that have not reoccurred. Excluding earnings attributable to these disposals, headline earnings increased 8% and 11% on a constant currency basis.
- Significant growth in headline earnings were noted in Uganda, Nigeria, Botswana and Ghana.
- Nigeria returned as the largest contributor to legal entity earnings, closely followed by Mozambique and Uganda.
- Strong growth in the PBB franchise as the continued focus on deposit gathering and lending to affluent sectors delivered results.
- Good constant currency growth in PBB deposits from customers and loans to customers, both up 16%.
- Oil export dependent markets continue to be impacted by lower oil prices and foreign currency liquidity issues in key markets.
- Several regulatory changes were implemented by the Central Bank of Nigeria, including:
 - flexible exchange rate from late June 2016 in an attempt to introduce forex liquidity in the market
 - full provisioning for foreign currency denominated loans following the continued decline in the value of the naira
 - lower cash reserving requirements since the latter part of 2015.
- Kenyan interest rate caps (on lending rates) and floors (on deposits) introduced in September 2016.
- The imposed two year fee moratorium in Botswana ended in December 2015.
- Income growth was noted throughout the Africa Regions from an increased customer base and growth in electronic channels. Total income increased 12% and 17% on a constant currency basis.
- Cost containment remained a focus, within the context of investing for growth, and assisted in keeping cost growth at 9%.
- Positive JAWs of 3% and 4% on a constant currency basis.
- Higher credit impairment charges, predominantly in Nigeria, Mozambique and Kenya, resulting in an increase in the credit loss ratio to customers of 2.32% (2015: 1.67%).
- Profit attributable to non-controlling interests up 16% due to growth in Nigeria, Kenya and Angola where there are relatively large minority interests.

Africa Regions legal entities

Statement of financial position

	Change %	CC ¹ change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Assets				
Cash and balances with central banks	(3)	34	43 311	44 713
Derivative and other assets	(9)	>100	8 488	9 279
Trading assets	(25)	(6)	11 513	15 294
Pledged assets	(83)	(71)	1 232	7 324
Financial investments	(0)	38	41 458	41 051
Loans and advances	(15)	6	161 921	189 567
Loans and advances to banks	(14)	7	57 003	66 182
Loans and advances to PBB customers	(12)	16	55 389	62 671
Loans and advances to CIB customers	(18)	(2)	49 529	60 714
Property and equipment	(22)	9	4 283	5 490
Goodwill and other intangible assets	14	12	4 890	4 286
Goodwill	(47)	(50)	2 159	4 078
Other intangible assets	>100	>100	2 731	208
Total assets	(13)	15	277 096	317 004
Equity and liabilities				
Equity	(15)	32	33 148	38 840
Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	(12)	61	26 522	30 138
Non-controlling interest	(24)	(24)	6 626	8 702
Liabilities	(12)	13	243 948	278 164
Trading liabilities	(44)	(16)	1 921	3 421
Deposits and current accounts	(12)	13	221 137	251 316
Deposits from banks	(20)	8	25 303	31 722
Deposits and current accounts from PBB customers	(11)	16	73 220	82 083
Deposits and current accounts from CIB customers	(11)	12	122 614	137 511
Derivative and other liabilities	(7)	36	16 368	17 671
Subordinated debt	(21)	(8)	4 522	5 756
Total equity and liabilities	(13)	15	277 096	317 004

¹ Constant currency.

Standard Bank Group

Headline earnings and net asset value reconciliation by key legal entity

Headline earnings reconciliation

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
SBSA group as consolidated into SBG	16	15 131	13 047
Africa Regions legal entities	3	5 676	5 511
Standard Bank Wealth International	20	553	461
Standard Bank Plc (up to January 2015)	100		(654)
Partial recovery of aluminium insurance proceeds	(100)		541
Deferred prosecution agreement amount payable to ICBC under indemnity	100		(336)
SBG Holdings and other group entities	(60)	702	1 753
Standard Insurance Limited	6	476	447
Standard Financial Markets	28	163	127
Standard Advisory London	34	141	105
Standard International Insurance Limited	(>100)	(177)	100
Cash flow hedge release on disposal of controlling interest in SB Plc and Brazil	(100)		515
Other	(78)	99	459
Banking activities	9	22 062	20 323
Other banking interests	99	(8)	(569)
ICBCS associate (40% shareholding)	50	(591)	(1 173)
ICBCS operating loss (40%)	54	(591)	(1 294)
Partial recovery of aluminium loss - insurance proceeds (40%)	(100)		347
Deferred prosecution agreement accounted in ICBCS (40%)	100		(226)
ICBC Argentina (20% shareholding)	(3)	583	604
Liberty	(61)	955	2 433
Standard Bank Group	4	23 009	22 187

Net asset value reconciliation

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
SBSA group	6	96 285	90 714
Africa Regions legal entities	(12)	26 522	30 138
Standard Bank Wealth International	(13)	3 457	3 953
SBG Holdings and other group entities	(3)	6 911	7 129
Standard Insurance Limited	1	1 332	1 322
Standard Financial Markets	16	1 157	994
Standard Advisory London	(17)	651	787
Other	(6)	3 771	4 026
Banking activities	1	133 175	131 934
Other banking interests	(19)	6 445	7 933
ICBCS associate (40% shareholding)	(23)	4 505	5 836
ICBC Argentina (20% shareholding)	(7)	1 940	2 097
Liberty	(1)	11 137	11 202
Standard Bank Group	(0)	150 757	151 069



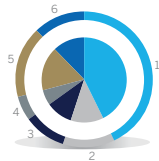
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Product information

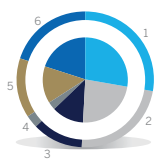
	Change %	Net interest income		Change %	Non-interest revenue	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
PBB						
Transactional products	18	15 377	13 067	6	13 620	12 822
Mortgage lending	9	7 971	7 306	28	324	254
Card products	(0)	3 018	3 025	9	3 889	3 569
Vehicle and asset finance	13	3 252	2 866	6	578	544
Lending products	15	9 127	7 928	12	2 300	2 060
Wealth (including bancassurance)	20	1 290	1 071	10	6 734	6 125
Total	14	40 035	35 263	8	27 445	25 374
CIB						
Global markets	30	3 476	2 683	9	9 938	9 137
Investment banking	17	5 857	4 989	(15)	2 437	2 854
Transactional products and services	28	9 366	7 324	3	4 207	4 085
Real estate and PIM	10	(151)	(168)	(75)	119	484
Discontinued operation						
Total	25	18 548	14 828	1	16 701	16 560

PBB composition of total income by product (%)



	2016	2015
1 Transactional products	43	43
2 Mortgage lending	12	12
3 Card products	10	11
4 Vehicle and asset finance	6	6
5 Lending products	17	16
6 Wealth (including bancassurance)	12	12

PBB composition of headline earnings by product (%)



	2016	2015
1 Transactional products	28	29
2 Mortgage lending	23	22
3 Card products	12	13
4 Vehicle and asset finance	3	3
5 Lending products	14	13
6 Wealth (including bancassurance)	20	20

	Change %	Total income		Change %	Credit impairment charges		Change %	Operating expenses		Change %	Headline earnings	
		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm		2016 Rm	2015 Rm
12		28 997	25 889	100	—	(12)	13	23 370	20 684	5	3 500	3 326
10		8 295	7 560	(9)	1 926	2 123	9	2 339	2 144	20	2 964	2 465
5		6 907	6 594	3	1 477	1 436	4	3 032	2 927	4	1 550	1 484
12		3 830	3 410	(11)	993	1 116	9	2 196	2 008	38	421	306
14		11 427	9 988	15	3 634	3 150	10	5 516	5 012	21	1 720	1 426
12		8 024	7 196	(100)	—	2	10	4 188	3 807	9	2 475	2 273
11		67 480	60 637	3	8 030	7 815	11	40 641	36 582	12	12 630	11 280
13		13 414	11 820	(67)	14	42	9	6 004	5 486	23	4 655	3 794
6		8 294	7 843	(6)	952	1 016	(0)	4 823	4 844	15	3 098	2 697
19		13 573	11 409	>100	596	138	10	7 641	6 923	17	3 073	2 629
(>100)		(32)	316	(51)	41	83	12	298	267	(>100)	(268)	60
										100		(104)
12		35 249	31 388	25	1 603	1 279	7	18 766	17 520	16	10 558	9 076

CIB composition of total income by product (%)



	2016	2015
1 Global markets	38	38
2 Investment banking	24	25
3 Transactional products and services	38	36
4 Real estate and PIM	0	1

CIB composition of headline earnings by product – continuing operations (%)



	2016	2015
1 Global markets	44	41
2 Investment banking	29	29
3 Transactional products and services	29	29
4 Real estate and PIM	(2)	1

Constant currency financial results

Income statement

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Net interest income	16	56 892	48 956
Non-interest revenue	5	42 965	41 073
Net fee and commission revenue	9	29 012	26 708
Trading revenue	4	10 988	10 538
Other revenue	(23)	2 965	3 827
Total income	11	99 857	90 029
Credit impairment charges	2	9 533	9 360
Specific credit impairments	4	8 382	8 064
Portfolio credit impairments	(11)	1 151	1 296
Income before operating expenses	12	90 324	80 669
Operating expenses	10	56 235	50 978
Staff costs	11	30 976	27 881
Other operating expenses	9	25 259	23 097
Net income before equity accounted earnings	15	34 089	29 691
Share of profit from associates and joint ventures	(27)	172	237
Net income before non-trading and capital related items	14	34 261	29 928
Non-trading and capital related items	18	(1 123)	(1 375)
Net income before indirect taxation	16	33 138	28 553
Indirect taxation	(6)	1 865	1 974
Profit before direct taxation	18	31 273	26 579
Direct taxation	34	7 631	5 693
Profit for the year from continuing operations	13	23 642	20 886
Profit from discontinued operation	(100)		2 606
Profit for the year	1	23 642	23 492
Attributable to non-controlling interests	29	1 977	1 533
Attributable to preference shareholders	8	406	377
Attributable to ordinary shareholders – banking activities	(1)	21 259	21 582
Headline adjustable items – banking activities	>100	803	(1 603)
Headline earnings – banking activities	10	22 062	19 979
Headline earnings – other banking interests	99	(8)	(779)
Headline earnings – Liberty	(61)	955	2 433
Standard Bank Group headline earnings	6	23 009	21 633

Banking activities statement of financial position

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	24	77 474	62 629
Trading and pledged assets	40	131 411	93 731
Financial investments	8	154 630	142 643
Loans and advances	5	1 065 628	1 018 453
Loans and advances to banks	7	143 788	134 945
Loans and advances to customers	4	921 840	883 508
Derivative and other assets	(42)	91 330	157 762
Goodwill and other intangible assets	4	23 285	22 389
Total assets	3	1 543 758	1 497 607
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	9	145 319	133 661
Liabilities	3	1 398 439	1 363 946
Derivative, trading and other liabilities	(30)	169 446	241 012
Deposits and current accounts	9	1 228 993	1 122 934
Deposits from banks	(7)	119 247	128 892
Deposits from customers	12	1 109 746	994 042
Total equity and liabilities	3	1 543 758	1 497 607

Composition of loans and advances

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	5	588 353	561 689
Mortgage loans	4	336 451	324 737
Vehicle and asset finance	3	81 035	78 738
Card debtors	1	31 229	31 030
Other loans and advances	10	139 638	127 184
Corporate & Investment Banking	3	360 336	348 214
Corporate loans	1	294 817	292 172
Commercial property finance	17	65 519	56 042
Central & other	(0)	(5 056)	(5 033)
Gross loans and advances to customers	4	943 633	904 870
Less: credit impairments for loans and advances	2	21 793	21 362
Loans and advances to banks	7	143 788	134 945
Net loans and advances	5	1 065 628	1 018 453

Composition of deposits and current accounts

	Change %	2016 Rm	2015 Rm
Personal & Business Banking	9	497 558	455 505
Retail priced deposits	11	401 497	361 657
Wholesale priced deposits	2	96 061	93 848
Corporate & Investment Banking	13	616 601	545 014
Central & other	32	(4 413)	(6 477)
Deposits and current accounts from customers	12	1 109 746	994 042
Deposits and current accounts from banks	(7)	119 247	128 892
Total deposits and current accounts	9	1 228 993	1 122 934

Changes in accounting policies and restatements

Adoption of new amended standards effective for the current financial period

The accounting policies are consistent with those reported in the previous year except as required in terms of the adoption of the following amendments to IFRS and revised circular effective for the current period:

- Amendment to IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* (IFRS 11)
- Amendment to IAS 27 *Separate Financial Statements* (IAS 27)
- SAICA Headline *Earnings circular* (Circular 2/2015)

Early adoption of revised standards:

- Amendment to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* (IAS 7)
- Amendment to IAS 12 *Income Taxes* (IAS 12)

Group

With the exception of certain additional required disclosure requirements, the abovementioned amendments to IFRS and the revised circular, adopted on 1 January 2016, did not have any effect on the group's previously reported financial results and had no material impact on the group's accounting policies.

SBSA company financial statements

In terms of the IAS 27 amendment, SBSA company elected to adopt the amendment to IAS 27 which permits the measurement basis of associates and joint ventures in its respective separate financial statements to change from a cost less accumulated impairment basis to the equity accounting method. SBSA company has investments in associates that were previously measured at cost less accumulated impairment. The amendment has been applied retrospectively and the separate financial statements have been restated. SBSA company's 2015 income statement and statement of financial position on pages 70 to 71 have accordingly been restated. For details regarding the full restatement, including the restatement of SBSA company's 2014 financial results for this change in accounting policy, refer to SBSA company's financial statements which will be publicly released during April 2017.

The change in accounting policy resulted in the following financial restatements:

	2015	
	Restated Rm	As previously reported Rm

Statement of financial position

Interest in SBG companies,
associates and joint ventures –
banking operations¹

Reserves²

Income statement

Share of profits from associates³

Other revenue⁴

Non-trading and capital related items⁵

¹ Effect of equity accounting the associates of R701 million.

² Increase as a result of equity accounting the associates offset by dividend income of R65 million from associates and lower gain on disposal of R122 million as a result of the restated equity accounted carrying value.

³ Equity accounted earnings from associates for the year.

⁴ Lower other revenue as a result of not accounting for dividend income received from associates of R65 million.

⁵ Increase as a result of a lower gain on disposal of R122 million as a result of the restated equity accounted carrying value.

Change in presentation policy for policyholders' assets and liabilities – group

Included in the group's previously reported statement of financial position are policyholders' liabilities which, on a portfolio basis, contain certain risk-only contracts and have a negative measurement in aggregate policyholder assets and reinsurance liabilities. The group adopted a voluntary change in accounting presentation policy for the year ended 31 December 2016 in which these policyholders' assets (net of related reinsurance) and reinsurance liabilities (and related impact on liabilities under insurance contracts) were presented on a gross basis. The effect of the change in voluntary change in presentation policy, which has been outlined below, had no effect on the group's total earnings, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity or net asset value.

	2015	
	Restated Rm	As previously reported Rm

Statement of financial position		
Policyholder assets	7 579	
Policyholder liabilities	(305 194)	(298 232)
Reinsurance liabilities	(617)	

Financial and other definitions

Standard Bank Group

Common equity tier I capital adequacy ratio (%)	Common equity tier I regulatory capital, including unappropriated profit, as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets.
Constant currency	Comparative financial results adjusted for the difference between the current and prior periods cumulative average exchange rates.
Consumer price index (CPI)	A South African index of prices used to measure the change in the cost of basic goods and services.
Diluted headline earnings per ordinary share (cents)	Headline earnings divided by the weighted average number of shares, adjusted for potential dilutive ordinary shares.
Dividend cover (times)	Headline earnings per share divided by dividend per share.
Dividend payout ratio (%)	Dividend per share divided by headline earnings per share.
Dividend per share (cents)	Total dividends to ordinary shareholders declared in respect of the current period.
Earnings per share (EPS) (cents)	Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.
Headline earnings (Rm)	Determined by excluding from reported earnings specific separately identifiable remeasurements net of related tax and non-controlling interests.
Headline earnings per ordinary share (cents)	Headline earnings divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.
Liberty	Investment management and life insurance activities of companies in the Liberty Holdings Group.
Net asset value (NAV) (Rm)	Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders.
Net asset value per share (cents)	Net asset value divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue at the end of the period.
Normalised results	The financial results and ratios stated on an economic substance basis as explained on www.reporting.standardbank.com/resultsreports.php .
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Rm)	Profit for the period less dividends on non-redeemable, non-cumulative, non-participating preference shares declared before period end, less non-controlling interests.
Profit for the year (Rm)	Income statement profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders, before non-controlling interests and preference shareholders.
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	Headline earnings as a percentage of monthly average ordinary shareholders' equity.
Shares in issue (number)	Number of ordinary shares in issue as listed on the exchange operated by the JSE.
Structured entity (SE)	Entities where each is created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective.
Tangible net asset value (Rm)	Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders, excluding goodwill and other intangible assets.
Tangible net asset value per share (cents)	Tangible net asset value divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue at the end of the period.
Tier I capital adequacy ratio (%)	Tier I regulatory capital, including unappropriated profit, as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets.
Total capital adequacy ratio (%)	Total regulatory capital, including unappropriated profit, as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets.
Tutuwa	Tutuwa is the group's black economic empowerment ownership initiative entered into in terms of the Financial Sector Charter.
Weighted average number of shares (number)	The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period as listed on the JSE.

Banking activities

Available financial resources (Rm)	The amount of permanent capital that is available to the group to absorb potential losses.
Cost-to-income ratio (%)	Operating expenses as a percentage of total income after revenue sharing agreements with group companies but before credit impairments, including profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiaries and share of profit/(loss) from associates and joint ventures.
Credit loss ratio (%)	Total impairment charges on loans and advances, per the income statement, as a percentage of average daily and monthly gross loans and advances.
Economic capital coverage ratio (times)	Available financial resources divided by minimum economic capital requirements.
Effective direct taxation rate (%)	Direct taxation as a percentage of net income before direct taxation.
Effective total taxation rate (%)	Direct and indirect taxation as a percentage of net income before taxation.
JAWs (%)	Measure of the extent to which total income growth rate exceeds the operating expenses growth rate.
Loans-to-deposits ratio (%)	Net loans and advances as a percentage of deposit and current accounts.
Net interest margin (%)	Net interest income as a percentage of average total assets, excluding trading derivative assets.
Non-interest earning assets (Rm)	Includes total trading book assets and rate-insensitive banking book assets, such as cash and cash equivalents, fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible assets, investment property, current and deferred tax assets, and other assets. Cash balances with central banks are specifically excluded as they are utilised to meet liquidity requirements and are reflected as part of the interest-earning assets to reflect the cost of liquidity. Derivative assets are also excluded.
Non-interest revenue to total income (%)	Non-interest revenue as a percentage of total income.
Portfolio credit impairments (Rm)	Impairment for latent losses inherent in groups of loans and advances that have not yet been specifically impaired.
Risk-weighted assets (Rm)	Determined by applying prescribed risk weightings to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures according to the relative risk of the counterparty.
Specific credit impairments (Rm)	Impairment for loans and advances that have been classified as non-performing and specifically impaired, net of the present value of estimated recoveries.
Specific gross impairment coverage (%)	Balance sheet impairments for non-performing specifically impaired loans as a percentage of specifically impaired loans.

Abbreviations and acronyms

BEE	Black economic empowerment	NIR	Non-interest revenue
BASA	Banking Association South Africa	NPL	Non-performing loan
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate	NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
CIB	Corporate & Investment Banking	PBB	Personal & Business Banking
CLR	Credit loss ratio	PIM	Principal Investment Management
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important bank	REIT	Real estate investment trust
EPS	Earnings per share	ROE	Return on equity
FIC	Fixed income and currencies	RoRWA	Return on risk-weighted assets
GDP	Gross domestic product	RWA	Risk-weighted assets
HQLA	High quality liquid assets	SA	South Africa
IAS	International accounting standards	SARB	South African Reserve Bank
ICBC	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	SB Plc	Standard Bank Plc
ICBCS	ICBC Standard Bank Plc	SBG	Standard Bank Group Limited
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards	SBSA	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
IMF	International Monetary Fund	SNYS	Standard New York Securities Inc
JSE	Johannesburg Stock Exchange	The group	The Standard Bank Group Limited
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio	UK	United Kingdom
MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index	US	United States
NII	Net Interest Income	VAF	Vehicle and asset finance



Shareholder information

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Analysis of shareholders

Ten major shareholders¹

	2016		2015	
	Number of shares (million)	% holding	Number of shares (million)	% holding
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	325.0	20.1	325.0	20.1
Government Employees Pension Fund (PIC)	191.0	11.8	202.0	12.5
Allan Gray Balanced Fund	36.6	2.3	38.4	2.4
Investment Solutions	29.5	1.8	30.5	1.9
GIC Asset Management	26.1	1.6	26.2	1.6
Vanguard Emerging Markets Fund	21.0	1.3	19.2	1.2
Allan Gray Equity Fund	20.2	1.3	19.6	1.2
Old Mutual Life Assurance Company	18.9	1.2	15.0	0.9
Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund	16.6	1.0	16.6	1.0
Stewart Investors GEM Leaders Fund	14.0	0.9	15.9	1.0
	698.9	43.2	708.4	43.8

¹ Beneficial holdings determined from the share register and investigations conducted on our behalf in terms of section 56 of the Companies Act, 71 of 2008.

Geographic spread of shareholders

	2016		2015	
	Number of shares (million)	% holding	Number of shares (million)	% holding
South Africa	761.0	47.0	829.0	51.2
Foreign shareholders	857.4	53.0	789.3	48.8
China	325.6	20.1	326.3	20.1
United States of America	232.6	14.4	206.4	12.8
United Kingdom	72.2	4.5	64.5	4.0
Singapore	30.4	1.9	30.4	1.9
Namibia	21.9	1.3	21.9	1.4
Ireland	21.1	1.3	11.6	0.7
Netherlands	16.0	1.0	14.2	0.9
United Arab Emirates	13.5	0.8	12.3	0.8
Australia	13.4	0.8	14.9	0.9
Japan	12.9	0.8	12.6	0.8
Luxembourg	11.2	0.7	8.1	0.5
Switzerland	9.8	0.6	7.0	0.4
Canada	9.4	0.6	7.0	0.4
Other	67.4	4.2	52.1	3.2
	1 618.4	100.0	1 618.3	100.0

Credit ratings

Ratings as at 2 March 2017 for entities within Standard Bank Group are detailed below:

	Short-term	Long-term	Outlook
Fitch Ratings			
Standard Bank Group Limited			
Foreign currency issuer default rating	F3	BBB-	Negative
Local currency issuer default rating		BBB-	Negative
National rating	F1 + (ZAF)	AA (ZAF)	Stable
The Standard Bank of South Africa			
Foreign currency issuer default rating	F3	BBB-	Stable
Local currency issuer default rating		BBB-	Negative
National rating	F1+ (ZAF)	AA (ZAF)	Stable
RSA Sovereign			
Foreign currency issuer default rating	F3	BBB-	Negative
Local currency issuer default rating		BBB-	Negative
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc			
National rating	F1+ (NGA)	AAA (NGA)	
Stanbic Bank Kenya			
Issuer default rating	B	BB-	Negative
National rating	F1+ (KEN)	AAA (KEN)	Stable
Moody's Investor Services			
Standard Bank Group Limited			
Issuer rating		Baa3	Negative
The Standard Bank of South Africa			
Foreign currency deposit rating	P-2	Baa2	Negative
Local currency deposit rating	P-2	Baa2	Negative
National rating	P-1.za	Aa1.za	
RSA Sovereign			
Foreign currency rating	P-2	Baa2	Negative
Local currency rating		Baa2	Negative
Standard & Poor's			
RSA Sovereign			
Foreign currency	A-3	BBB-	Negative
Local currency	A-2	BBB	Negative
Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc			
Foreign and local currency	B	B	Stable
National rating	ngA-2	ngBBB	
Liberty Group			
National rating	ZaA-1	ZaAAA	

Dividend payment dates

The relevant dates for the payment of dividends are as follows:

	Ordinary shares	6.5% cumulative preference shares (First preference shares)	Non-redeemable, non-cumulative, non-participating preference shares (Second preference shares)
JSE Limited (JSE)			
Share code	SBK	SBKP	SBPP
ISIN	ZAE000109815	ZAE000038881	ZAE000056339
Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX)			
Share code	SNB		
ISIN	ZAE000109815		
Dividend number	95	95	25
Gross distribution/dividend per share (cents)	440.0	3.25	407.57
Last day to trade in order to be eligible for the cash dividend	Tuesday, 28 March 2017	Monday, 20 March 2017	Monday, 20 March 2017
Share trade ex the cash dividend	Wednesday, 29 March 2017	Wednesday, 22 March 2017	Wednesday, 22 March 2017
Record date in respect of the cash dividend	Friday, 31 March 2017	Friday, 24 March 2017	Friday, 24 March 2017
Dividend cheques posted and CSDP/ broker accounts credited/updated (payment date)	Monday, 3 April 2017	Monday, 27 March 2017	Monday, 27 March 2017

Ordinary share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 29 March 2017 and Friday, 31 March 2017, both days inclusive.

Preference share certificates (first and second) may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 22 March 2017 and Friday, 24 March 2017, both days inclusive.