



STATE BANK OF INDIA



**RESILIENCE. PEOPLE.
TECHNOLOGY.**

PILLARS OF FUTURE GROWTH

PILLAR 3 RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST March 2022

Overview of risk management, key prudential metrics and RWA

KM1: Key metrics

(R'000)

		Mar'22	Dec'21	a Sep'21	b Jun'21	c Mar'21
Available Capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	1 909 869,00	1 906 727,00	1 777 483,00	1 778 253,00	1 773 792,00
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	1 909 869,00	1 906 727,00	1 777 483,00	1 778 253,00	1 773 792,00
2	Tier 1	1 909 869,00	1 906 727,00	1 777 483,00	1 778 253,00	1 773 792,00
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier1	1 909 869,00	1 906 727,00	1 777 483,00	1 778 253,00	1 773 792,00
3	Total Capital	2 015 019,00	2 015 872,00	1 871 013,00	1 846 401,00	1 807 316,00
3a	Fully loaded ECL Accounting model total capital	2 015 019,00	2 015 872,00	1 871 013,00	1 846 401,00	1 807 316,00
Risk-Weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	9 568 220,00	9 059 029,00	9 064 160,00	9 857 076,00	10 652 708,00
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	Common Equity Tier1 ratio(%)	19,96%	21,04%	19,61%	18,04%	16,65%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Common Equity Tier 1(%)	19,96%	21,04%	19,61%	18,04%	16,65%
6	Tier 1 ratio(%)	19,96%	21,04%	19,61%	18,04%	16,65%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio(%)	19,96%	21,04%	19,61%	18,04%	16,65%
7	Total Capital ratio (%)	21,06%	22,24%	20,64%	18,73%	16,97%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	21,06%	22,24%	20,64%	18,73%	16,97%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%	2,50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement(%)	0,02%	0,02%	0,02%	0,02%	0,02%
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
11	Total of bank (CET1) specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8+row9+row10)	2,52%	2,52%	2,52%	2,52%	2,52%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirement(%)	7,43%	9,52%	8,09%	6,52%	5,13%
Basel III Leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	10 960 754,00	10 789 557,00	11 165 602,00	11 848 471,00	12 407 380,00
14	Basel III leverage ratio(%) (row 2/row 13)	17,42%	17,67%	15,92%	15,01%	14,30%
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III Leverage ratio(%) (row2a/row13)	17,42%	17,67%	15,92%	15,01%	14,30%
Liquidity coverage ratio						
15	Total HQLA	279604	433043	294 567,00	306 539,00	277 331,00
16	Total net cash outflow	213918	443694	238 421,00	271 867,00	131 320,00
17	LCR ratio (%)	131%	98%	124%	113%	211%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)						
18	Total available stable funding	6 945 581,00	5 160 647,00	5 835 232,00	6 573 063,00	7 629 563,00
19	Total required stable funding	5 175 978,00	4 253 047,00	4 470 078,00	5 484 877,00	6 392 955,00
20	NSFR ratio	134,18	121,33	131,00	120,00	119,00



OVA: Branch Risk Management Approach

SBISA has a well-defined Risk Governance Structure. SBISA has well established systems, procedures and policies in place for comprehensive identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting of all Material Risks which are controlled, managed and overseen in a timely and efficient manner. SBISA has assessed its Risk Appetite as "minimise". This is reflective of our decade old practice of prompt and prudent attitude to mitigate risk on our journey of growth.

Risk appetite is set as part of the business strategy to ensure the risk appetite defines the risk-reward trade-off and assist to cascade any changes in risk appetite into the risk policies and business processes.

Our Risk Appetite is as under -

Appetite	Description
Zero Tolerance	Absolutely no appetite for certain risks.
Minimise Risk	SBISA understands that certain risks are unavoidable. However, we intend to keep the exposure to such risk at minimal level.
Risk / Reward evaluation	Recognition of the fact that higher return asks for appetite to take higher risk.



OV1: Overview of RWA

(R'000)

		a	b	c
		RWA		Minimum Capital requirements
		T	T-1	T
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	9 030 894	8 529 205	1 130 668
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	9 030 894	8 529 205	1 130 668
3	Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach			
4	Of which: supervisory slotting approach			
5	Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach			
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	6 311	5 649	790
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	6 311	5 649	790
8	Of which: Internal Model Method (IMM)			
9	Of which: other CCR			
10	Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)			
11	Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach			
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach			
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach			
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach			
15	Settlement risk			
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book			
17	Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)			
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)			
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)			
20	Market risk	10 419	766	1 304
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	10 419	766	1 304
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)			
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book			
24	Operational risk	428 265	469 460	53 619
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	101 028	31 743	12 649
26	Aggregate Capital floor applied	-8 697	22 206	-1 089
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	-8 697	22 206	-1 089
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)			
29	Total (1 + 6 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 20 + 23 + 24 + 25 + 26)	9 568 220	9 059 029	1 197 941



CC1-Composition of Regulatory Capital

(R'000)

	a	b
	Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	795 850	
2	1 111 895	
3	2 126	
4		
5		
6	1 909 871	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7		
8		
9	2	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28	2	
29	1 909 869	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		
43	-	
44	-	
45	1 909 869	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46		
47		
48		
49		
50	105 150	
51	105 150	

Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities	
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	
54a	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity: amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions (for G-SIBs only)	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	105 150
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	2 015 019
60	Total risk-weighted assets	9 568 220
Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	19,96%
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	19,96%
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	21,06%
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2,52%
66	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0,02%
67	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements	7,44%
National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5,00%
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	6,75%
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9,00%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	105 250
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	-
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	<i>Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	
81	<i>Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
82	<i>Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	
83	<i>Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
84	<i>Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	
85	<i>Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	



Leverage Ratio

LR1 – Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure measure

(R'000)

		a
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	9 420 138
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	49
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (ie repos and similar secured lending)	
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversation to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	1 540 569
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific general provisions which Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific general provisions which have reduced Tier-1 capital	
12	Other adjustments	-2
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	10 960 754



LR2: Leverage ratio

(R '000)

Leverage ratio framework		a	b
		Mar'22	Dec'21
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	9 420 136	9 497 196
2	Gross-up for Derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operating accounting framework		
3	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)		
4	(Adjustment for securities received under financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)		
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposure that are deducted from Basel III Tier 1 capital)		
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)		
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 to 6)	9 420 136	9 497 196
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	-	154,00
9	Add-on amounts for PEE associated with all derivatives transactions	49,00	13,00
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)		
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
13	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 8 to 12)	49,00	167,00
Securities financing transaction exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	0,00	0,00
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)		
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets		
17	Agent transaction exposures		
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 14 to 17)	0,00	0,00
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	2 045 658,00	1 784 861,00
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-505 089,00	-492 667,00
21	Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining in Tier -1 Capital		
22	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 19 to 21)	1 540 569,00	1 292 194,00
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	1 909 869,00	1 906 727,00
24	Total exposures (sum of lines 7, 13, 18 and 22)	10 971 756,00	10 789 557,00
Leverage ratio			
25	Basel III leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	17,42	17,67
25a	Basel III leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	-	-
26	National minimum Leverage ratio requirement	4,00	4,00
27	Applicable leverage buffers		

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LIQA – Liquidity risk management

The bank will seek to maintain sufficient liquidity and diversity of funding sources to allow the bank to meet its obligations. The liquidity management program takes into account all the stress scenarios and adequate liquidity sources which are in place to meet the contingencies. Basel III requirements relating to liquidity management disclosures (LCR, NSFR) are being met in the stipulated intervals. The Bank has a well defined ALM policy which assists the SBISA operations to maintain and meet its short- and long-term liquidity requirements

LIQ1 – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

(R '000)

Mar-22			(Amt in ZAR'000)
		a	b
		Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
	High-quality liquid assets		
1	Total HQLA	279 604	279 604
	Cash Outflow		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:		
3	Stable deposits	56 692	-
4	Less stable deposits	194 445	19 445
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:		
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	176 063	7 016
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	200 740	80 296
8	Unsecured debt	631 787	631 787
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
10	Additional requirements, of which:		
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	59	59
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	694 764	60 274
14	Other contractual funding obligations	16 267	16 267
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1 350 888	40 527
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	3 321 705	855 671
	Cash Inflows		
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)		
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1 508 656	1 129 618
19	Other cash inflows	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1 508 656	1 129 618
			Total adjusted value
21	Total HQLA		279 604
22	Total net cash outflows		213 918
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		131



LIQ2 – Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

(R'000)

LIQ2 - NSFR		Mar-22				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
(In currency amount)		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) item						
1	Capital:				2 011 522	2 011 522
2	Regulatory capital				2 011 522	2 011 522
3	Other capital instruments					
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:		310 567	24 691	9 615	311 347
5	Stable deposits		0	0	0	-
6	Less stable deposits		310 567	24 691	9 615	311 347
7	Wholesale funding:		170 674	18 402	48 012	142 550
8	Operational deposits					
9	Other wholesale funding		170 674	18 402	48 012	142 550
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities:		1 711 631	1 265 109	3 901 824	4 534 379
12	NSFR derivative liabilities				59	
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories		13 251	-	-54 217	-54 217
14	Total ASF					6 945 581
Required stable funding (RSF) item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		-	301 601		13 981
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		3 838 698	2 305 085	1 389 450	3 710 465
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA					
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions		2 142 796	2 110 799	1 386 883	2 763 702
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:		1 695 902	194 286		945 094
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk		-	-		-
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:				2 567	1 669
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk				2 567	1 669
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		-	-	-	-
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:		4 386	4 813	1 587 106	1 349 250
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29	NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		4 386	4 813	1 587 106	1 349 250
32	Off-balance sheet items				2 045 648	102 282
33	Total RSF					5 175 978
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					134

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MRA: Market Risk is computed through Standardised approach and is contributed only by Foreign Exchange Risk. We do not have any exposures on Equity, Commodities etc. Our Forex Trading activity is mainly to cater for our clients and is line with our Forex Trading Policy and Market Risk Management Policy. The policy encompasses systems and procedures to actively mitigate risks while ensuring reasonable returns commensurate with the risk profile of the Bank.

MR1-MARKET RISK UNDER SA

(R'000)

		a
		Capital charge in SA
1	General interest rate risk	
2	Equity risk	
3	Commodity risk	
4	Foreign exchange risk	834
5	Credit spread risk – non-securitisations	
6	Credit spread risk – securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	
7	Credit spread risk – securitisation (correlation trading portfolio)	
8	Default risk – non-securitisations	
9	Default risk – securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)	
10	Default risk – securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)	
11	Residual risk add-on	
12	Total	834

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to impact on Bank's Net Interest Income and the value of its assets and liabilities arising from fluctuations in interest rate due to internal and external factors. The Asset - Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for evolving appropriate systems and procedures for ongoing identification and analysis of Balance Sheet risks and laying down parameters for efficient management of these risks through Asset Liability Management Policy of the Bank. ALCO, therefore, periodically monitors and controls the risks and returns, funding and deployment, setting Bank's lending and deposit rates, and directing the investment activities of the Bank. ALCO also develops the market risk strategy by clearly articulating the acceptable levels of exposure to specific risk types (i.e. interest rate, liquidity etc). The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors (RMCB) oversees the implementation of the system for ALM and reviews its functioning periodically and provides direction. It reviews various decisions taken by Asset - Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for managing interest risk.



REM1 – Remuneration awarded during the financial year

			a	b
Remuneration amount			Senior management	Other material Risk-takers
1		Number of employees	01	Nil
2		Total fixed remuneration (3 + 5 + 7) Amount in ZAR	2,649,750.00	Nil
3		Of which: cash-based	2,649,750.00	
4	Fixed remuneration	Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
5		Of which: shares or other	Nil	Nil
		share-linked instruments		
6		Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
7		Of which: other forms	Nil	Nil
8		Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
9		Number of employees	Nil	Nil
10		Total variable remuneration (11 + 13 + 15)	Nil	Nil
11		Of which: cash-based	Nil	Nil
12	Variable remuneration	Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
13		Of which: shares or other	Nil	Nil
		share-linked instruments	Nil	Nil
14		Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
15		Of which: other forms	Nil	Nil
16		Of which: deferred	Nil	Nil
17	Total remuneration (2 + 10)		2 649,750.00	



CRA: General qualitative information about credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of losses associated with default by or diminution in the credit quality of Borrowers or Counterparties arising from:

- i. Outright default due to inability or unwillingness of a borrower or counterparty to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlement and other financial transactions; or
- ii. Reduction in portfolio value arising from actual or perceived deterioration in credit quality of borrowers or counterparties.

Credit Risk emanates from a bank's dealings with an individual, non-corporate, corporate, bank, financial institution or sovereign.

SBI SA has its approved Credit Policy which is in broad alignment with the Policies of its Head Office. This policy sets out the principles, standards and approach for credit risk management and puts in place a comprehensive framework to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report credit risks in a timely and efficient manner.

Non-performing assets:

An asset becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the Bank. A non-performing Asset (NPA) is an advance where (i) Interest and/or instalment of principal remain 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a Term Loan (ii) The account remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days, in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC) (iii) The bill remains 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted (iv) Any amount to be received remains 'overdue' for a period of more than 90 days in respect of other accounts (v) An account would be classified as NPA only if the interest charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter. (vi) In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing the positive mark to market value of a derivative contract, remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment. An account is treated as 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Bank's Balance Sheet, or where credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, such accounts are treated as 'out of order'. 'Overdue' Any amount due to the Bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the Bank.

Early identification and reporting of stress:

SBISA has implemented 'Early Warning Signal (EWS) approach for early identification and reporting of incipient stress in loan accounts. Further, upon default, the bank classifies the stressed assets as special mention accounts (SMA) in the following categories:

SMA Sub-categories Basis for classification – Principal or interest payment or any other amount wholly or partly overdue between

SMA-0	1-30 days
SMA-1	31-60 days
SMA-2	61-90 days



Credit Assessment

SBISA has in place a well-established process of credit appraisal that has developed and evolved over a period of time. The fundamental purpose of credit appraisal has been two fold. First, to be able to take an informed decision as to the credit worthiness of any proposal, viz. whether it is prudent, worthwhile and desirable for SBISA to take a credit exposure on the applicant entity. Second, to be able to assess the extent and nature of such credit exposure and the pricing at which it is considered prudent to operationalize such a credit relationship.

Credit Risk Governance Structure

Credit risk process/ control is executed through the credit team comprising of VP (Bilateral Credit) , VP (Syndications) and 3 AVP's which reports to the Chief Executive officer (Johannesburg) who in turn reports to the Regional Head, MEWANA at Dubai. To oversee the policy and strategy for Integrated Risk Management relating to various Risk exposures of SBISA Risk Management Committee (RMC) has been constituted involving all the senior functionaries.

Credit Audit

SBISA has an in-built internal control system with well-defined responsibilities at each level. The Inspection Department carries out the Inspection and Audit and the Management Audit functions covering different facets of activities. The Audit system serves as an effective control on the process of sanction of loans in SBISA through widely delegated powers. Credit Audit also examines identified Risks and suggests Risk Mitigation Measures, monitors high value exposure on an ongoing basis to check breach of prudential limits.

Internal Communication

The Policies, Procedures and Risk Limits are published in SBISA's website for easy access by operating functionaries, the training system, the Credit Audit and Inspection & Audit functionaries to keep them updated on an ongoing basis.

RISK REPORTING

Periodic progress reports in respect of management of various Risks are placed before the Senior Management who are familiar with the Risk Appetite, Risk Bearing and Risk Taking Capacity of SBISA. SBISA has well established and well defined Risk Monitoring and Risk Reporting Framework.

Under the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk, Risk Weights are assigned to Corporate Exposures, i.e. borrowers, based on their rating grades assigned by approved External Credit Rating Agencies (ECRAs). Unrated exposures carry 100% risk weight.

Impact of COVID-19

Despite the impact of Covid-19, lockdowns and the resulting adverse macroenvironment, credit risk and the assessment of impairments was a significant matter. However, the credit portfolio of the bank has showed remarkable resilience during this period of uncertainty. Bank's retail customers continued to perform on its repayment obligations and no requests for deferment/restructuring were received. The corporate portfolio of the Bank was marginally impacted where in some of the customers requested for waiver/deferment of financial covenants. Only 1 corporate customer, requested for restructuring of instalments constituting 0.38% of the total loan outstanding. The request of the customer was approved in terms of Bank's guidelines. The customer continued to perform on its repayment obligations post restructuring.

As on March 31, 2022, 0.39% of the total fund based and non-fund based was classified as stressed in SMA-0 Category and none of them was on account of impact of COVID 19.



Impairments:

Bank has implemented IFRS-9 for measuring of credit impairment since 01.04.2019 and uses the forward looking IFRS-9 models for determination of impairments. The Bank's senior management reviewed and the level and appropriateness of impairments. Despite the challenges, SBISA's credit portfolio demonstrated strong levels of resilience and remained well-capitalised, liquid and profitable.

As on Mar 31, 2022, Bank has 1.41% of Assets in Stage 3. 56.14% of the assets are in Stage 1 and 42.45% of the total assets are in Stage 2. Out of total credit impairment of ZAR 96.93 Mn, impairment of ZAR 8.02 is towards Stage 1 assets and ZAR 16.79 is towards Stage 2 assets and ZAR 72.12 is towards Stage 3 assets.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

(R'000)

		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values of		Allowances/ impairments	Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		(a+b-c)
1	Loans	107915	8 030 427	96 937	8 041 406
2	Debt	0	1373527	2 558	1370968
	Securities				
3	Off- balance sheet exposures	0	1 915 143	5654	1 909 488
4	Total	107915	11 319 097	105 149	11 321 863

CR2: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

(R'000)

		a
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	Nil
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	Nil
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	Nil
4	Amounts written off	Nil
5	Other changes	Nil
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	Nil



CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

(R'000)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit
	collateral, of which: secured amount			guarantees,		derivatives,		
				of which: secured amount		of which: secured amount		
1	Loans	7 419 768	502426	502426	119210	119210	0	0
2	Debt securities	1 370 968	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total	8 790 736	502426	502426	119210	119210	0	0
4	Of which defaulted	107 217	698	698	0	0	0	0



CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects
(R'000)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	154 604,00	-	154 604,00	0	0	-
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	0	0	-
3	Multilateral development banks	360 989,00	-	360 989,00	0	180495	0,50
4	Banks	6 347 988,00	1 292 816,00	6 347 988,00	1221494	5799539	0,77
	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	-	-	-	0	0	-
5	Covered bonds	-	-	-	0	0	-
6	Corporates	2 435 538,00	604 403,00	2 614 421,00	282130	2842888	0,98
	Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions	251 011,00	-	251 011,00	0	251011	1,00
	Of which: specialised lending	-	-	-	0	0	-
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	-	-	-	0	0	-
8	Retail	33 869,00	17 924,00	33 869,00	0	32 034,00	0,95
9	Real estate	178 882,00	-	-	0	178882	0
	Of which: general RRE	-	-	-	0	0	-
	Of which: IPRRE	-	-	-	0	0	-
	Of which: general CRE	178 882,00	-	178 882,00	0	178882	-
	Of which: IPCRE	178 882,00	-	178 882,00	0	178882	-
	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction	-	-	-	0	0	-
10	Defaulted exposures	-	-	-	0	0	-
11	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Total	9 511 870,00	1 915 143,00	9 511 871,00	1503624	9 033 838	0,82

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CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights
(R'000)

	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)													
1 Sovereigns and their central banks	154604						154604													
	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
2 Non-central government public sector entities				0			0		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
	0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)												
3 Multilateral development banks				360989			360989		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
	0%	20%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
4 Banks	1440658			658568	5470255	0	7569481		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions									Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
	10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
5 Covered bonds									Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
	20%	50%	65%	75%	80%	85%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)									
6 Corporates	0	0		0		2473117	244551		2717668	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
Of which: securities firms and other financial institutions						0			0	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
Of which: specialised lending										Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
	100%	150%	250%	400% ¹				Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
7 Subordinated debt, equity and other capital ²	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
		35%		75%		100%		Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)											
8 Retail	0			608		30638			31246	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)										
9	0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
Real estate					2567											178882				181449
Of which: general RRE																				0
Of which: no loan splitting applied																				0
Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				0
Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				0
Of which: IPRRE					2567															2567
Of which: general CRE																178882				178882
Of which: no loan splitting applied																				0
Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				0
Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				0
Of which: IPCRE																178882				178882
Of which: land acquisition, development and construction																				
	50%	100%	150%																	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
10 Defaulted exposures		107916																		107916
	0%	20%	100%	1250%																Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11 Other assets																				



Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposure					
		a	b	c	d
	Risk weight	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Weighted average CCF*	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
			(pre-CCF)		
1	Less than 40%	43330	65766	0,96	1597829
2	40–70%	1019557	0	1,00	1019557
3	75%	663	0	1,00	663
4	85%			0,00	
5	90–100%	7544611	1079752	0,95	8152893
6	105–130%			0,00	
7	150%	244551	0	1,00	244551
8	250%			0,00	
9	400%			0,00	
10	1,250%			0,00	
11	Total exposures	8852712	1145518	0,94	11015493

CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

(R'000)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives) ¹⁹	----	49		1.4	68	13
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)						
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)						
5	VaR for SFTs						
6	Total						13



CCR2: Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge
(R'000)

		a	b
		EAD Post CRM	RWA
	Total portfolio subject to advanced CVA capital Charge		
1	(i) VAR component (including the 3 X multiplier)		
2	(ii) Stressed Var component (including 3 X Multiplier)		
3	All portfolios subject to Standardised CVA capital charge	6297	13
4	Total subject to CVA capital charge	6297	13

CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights
(R'000)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Risk Weight Regulatory Portfolio	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure amount
	Asset classes									0
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	0								0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0								0
3	Multilateral development banks	0								0
4	Banks	0		68						68
5	Securities firms									0
6	Corporates									
7	Regulatory Retail portfolios									
8.	Other assets									0
9	Total	0	0	68		0		0	0	68

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency						
Cash – other currencies						
Domestic sovereign debt						
Other sovereign debt						
Government agency debt			NIL			
Corporate bonds						
Equity securities						
Other collateral						
Total						

CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

SBI, SOUTH AFRICA

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	a	b
	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals		
Single-name credit default swaps		
Index credit default swaps		
Total return swaps		
Credit options		NIL
Other credit derivatives		
Total Notionals		
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)		
Negative fair value (liability)		

