



**中国建设银行**

China Construction Bank

约翰内斯堡分行

Johannesburg Branch

**China Construction Bank Corporation,  
Johannesburg Branch**

Basel Pillar III  
30 June 2025

## OV1: Overview of RWA

R' 000		Notes	a	b	c
			Risk –weighted assets		Minimum capital requirements N1
			30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	30-Jun-25
1	<b>Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)</b>	N2	20,173,958	17,726,340	2,320,005
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)		20,173,958	17,726,340	2,320,005
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	<b>Counterparty credit risk (CCR)</b>		494,198	278,126	56,833
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk		494,198	278,126	56,833
8	Of which: Internal Model Method (IMM)		-	-	-
9	Of which: other CCR		-	-	-
10	<b>Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)</b>		283,339	159,909	32,584
11	<b>Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach</b>		-	-	-
12	<b>Equity investments in funds - look-through approach</b>		-	-	-
13	<b>Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach</b>		-	-	-
14	<b>Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach</b>		-	-	-
15	<b>Settlement risk</b>		-	-	-
16	<b>Securitisation exposures in the banking book</b>		-	-	-
17	Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)		-	-	-
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach		-	-	-
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)		-	-	-
20	<b>Market risk</b>		6,369	15,977	732
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)		6,369	15,977	732
22	Of which: internal model approaches (IMA)		-	-	-
23	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book		-	-	-
24	<b>Operational risk</b>		1,797,058	1,737,636	206,662
25	<b>Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)</b>		131,555	152,538	15,129
26	<b>Floor adjustment</b>		-	-	-
27	<b>Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23+24+25+26)</b>	N3	22,886,477	20,070,526	2,631,945

### Notes

N1: Minimum capital requirements: South African base minima (9%) + conservation buffer (2.5%).

N2: The increase in Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) from March to June 2025 is mainly as a result of the purchase of CNY bonds as well as an increase in bilateral term loans in Q2 of 2025.

N3: The increase in Risk weighted assets is mainly due to the increase in credit risk per N2 above.

## KM1: Key Metrics

R'000		a	b	c	d	e
Notes		30-Jun-25	31-Mar-25	31-Dec-24	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-24
	<b>Available capital (amounts)</b>					
<b>1</b>	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	7,529,440	7,397,900	7,300,488	7,172,750	6,989,627
<b>1a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	7,529,440	7,397,900	7,300,488	7,172,750	6,989,627
<b>2</b>	Tier 1	7,529,440	7,397,900	7,300,488	7,172,750	6,989,627
<b>2a</b>	Fully loaded accounting model Tier 1	7,529,440	7,397,900	7,300,488	7,172,750	6,989,627
<b>3</b>	Total capital	7,635,853	7,507,244	7,409,909	7,306,568	7,136,133
<b>3a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	7,635,853	7,507,244	7,409,909	7,306,568	7,136,133
	<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>					
<b>4</b>	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	N1 22,886,477	20,070,526	18,169,511	23,047,370	24,720,651
	<b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>					
<b>5</b>	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	32.90%	36.86%	40.18%	31.12%	28.27%
<b>5a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	32.90%	36.86%	40.18%	31.12%	28.27%
<b>6</b>	Tier 1 ratio (%)	32.90%	36.86%	40.18%	31.12%	28.27%
<b>6a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	32.90%	36.86%	40.18%	31.12%	28.27%
<b>7</b>	Total capital ratio (%)	33.36%	37.40%	40.78%	31.70%	28.87%
<b>7a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	N2 33.36%	37.40%	40.78%	31.70%	28.87%
	<b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA</b>					
<b>8</b>	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
<b>9</b>	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.38%	0.36%	0.40%	0.33%	0.32%
<b>10</b>	Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>11</b>	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	2.88%	2.86%	2.90%	2.83%	2.82%
<b>12</b>	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	N3 24.65%	28.62%	31.91%	22.92%	20.08%
	<b>Basel III Leverage Ratio</b>					
<b>13</b>	Total Basel III leverage ratio measure	49,254,417	49,795,575	48,832,203	50,148,626	49,694,956
<b>14</b>	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	15.29%	14.86%	14.95%	14.30%	14.07%
<b>14a</b>	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2a/row 13)	15.29%	14.86%	14.95%	14.30%	14.07%
	<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>					
<b>15</b>	Total HQLA	13,036,294	12,432,911	13,193,376	14,921,392	10,596,676
<b>16</b>	Total net cash outflow	N4 8,043,328	3,294,567	3,093,748	2,988,474	2,139,326
<b>17</b>	LCR ratio (%)	N5 162.08%	377.38%	426.45%	499.30%	495.33%
	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>					
<b>18</b>	Total available stable funding	21,086,334	21,141,289	22,279,701	23,199,097	22,457,842
<b>19</b>	Total required stable funding	15,345,742	15,053,616	14,880,535	15,945,530	19,075,582
<b>20</b>	NSFR ratio (%)	137.41%	140.44%	149.72%	145.49%	117.73%

### Notes

- N1:** The increase in Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) is mainly as a result of the increase in credit risk from March to June 2025 due to the purchase of CNY bonds as well as an increase in bilateral term loans in Q2 of 2025.
- N2:** The decrease in the Total capital ratio is mainly due to the increase in Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) mentioned in N1.
- N3:** The decrease in the CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%) is mainly as a result of the increase in Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)
- N4:** The increase in Total net cash outflow is mainly as a result of an increase in unsecured wholesale funding from banks and financial institutions from March to June 2025.
- N5:** The decrease in LCR is mainly as a result of the net effect of an increase in high-quality liquid assets and an increase in total net cash outflows from March to June 2025.

## LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure method

R'000	Notes	a <sup>N1</sup>
<b>1</b>	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements*	46,693,890
<b>2</b>	Adjustments for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory	-
<b>3</b>	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
<b>4</b>	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	301,473
<b>5</b>	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-
<b>6</b>	Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	2,259,055
<b>7</b>	Other adjustments	-1
<b>8</b>	<b>Leverage ratio exposure measure</b>	<b>49,254,417</b>

\*consolidated assets as per submitted BA returns

### Notes

N1: Please note that KM1 above contains the comparatives of the Leverage Ratio Exposure measure in aggregate, reference should be made to that disclosure.

**LR2: Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage**

R'000	Notes	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>
		<b>30-Jun-25</b>	<b>31-Mar-25</b>
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	46,269,791	46,861,703
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-1	-2
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of row 1 and 2)</b>	<b>46,269,790</b>	<b>46,861,701</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>			
4	Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	394,459	370,018
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	331,113	269,830
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provide where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-
7	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0	0
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-
11	<b>Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 4 to 10)</b>	<b>725,572</b>	<b>639,848</b>
	N1		
<b>Securities financing transactions</b>			
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 12 to 15)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	4,518,110	4,588,053
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-2,259,055	-2,294,027
19	<b>Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 17 and 18)</b>	<b>2,259,055</b>	<b>2,294,026</b>
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>			
20	Tier 1 capital	7,529,440	7,397,900
21	<b>Total exposures (sum of rows 3, 11, 16 and 19)</b>	<b>49,254,417</b>	<b>49,795,575</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
22	<b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>	<b>15.29%</b>	<b>14.86%</b>

**Notes**

N1: The increase in total derivative exposures is due to a higher replacement cost of derivatives entered into with local banks at the end of June 2025 compared to March 2025. The higher replacement cost is due to volatility of the USD/ZAR exchange rate.

## LIQ1: LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

R'000		Notes	a	b
			Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets</b>				
1	Total HQLA			13,378,253
<b>Cash outflows</b>				
2	<b>Retail deposits and deposits from small business</b>		<b>13,266</b>	<b>1,265</b>
3	Stable deposits		-	-
4	Less stable deposits		13,266	1,265
5	<b>Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:</b>		<b>14,468,411</b>	<b>10,711,445</b>
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks		-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)		14,468,411	10,711,445
8	Unsecured debt		-	-
9	<b>Secured wholesale funding</b>			-
10	<b>Additional requirements, of which:</b>		<b>4,972,986</b>	<b>809,566</b>
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements		136,819	136,819
12	Outflows related to loss of funding of debt products		-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities		4,836,167	672,748
14	<b>Other contractual funding obligations</b>		-	-
15	<b>Other contingent funding obligations</b>		-	-
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>11,522,277</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>				
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repo)		-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures		3,894,129	3,881,839
19	Other cash inflows		426,501	426,501
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>		<b>4,320,630</b>	<b>4,308,340</b>
				<b>Total adjusted value</b>
21	<b>Total HQLA</b>			<b>13,378,253</b>
22	<b>Total net cash outflows</b>			<b>7,216,000</b>
23	<b>Liquidity coverage ratio</b>			<b>193%</b>

### Notes

N1: CCB-JHB has completed LIQ1 based on the requirements of BCBS 400 - "Pillar 3 disclosure requirements - consolidated and enhanced framework", which prescribes that this return must be presented on a simple daily average over the quarter. The Banks Act Directive 11/2022, has been applied to the daily and monthly calculation. For reference the LCR ratio as at 30 June 2025 is 162.08%.

The number of data points used in the daily calculation is 91 days.

Note: the following tables as per Directive 1 of 2019 have not been included in the present disclosure due to the reasons as stated below.

Explanation	Directive 1 of 2019: Quarterly Disclosure required tables per Annex 1
CCB-JHB does not make use of the IMA and VaR estimates	MR2, MR3
CCB-JHB does not make use of the IRB approach for measuring Credit Risk	CR8, CR7
CCB-JHB does not make use of the IMM for measuring Counterparty Credit Risk	CCR7