



Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Limitations Standard

INTERNAL ONLY

| Governance | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Principal Risk | Non Risk Type Specific |
| Sub Risk Type | Not applicable |
| In support of the following Policy/ies | Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting (RDARR) Policy |
| Approval date | 6 May 2022 |
| Last Review date | 6 May 2022 |
| Next Review date | 6 May 2023 |
| Location | Policy Hub>Standards |

| Ownership | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Accountable Executive (Group CRO/Business Unit/Area CRO) | Deon Raju Designation: Absa Group Limited Chief Risk Officer |
| Principal Risk Officer | Not applicable |
| Sub Risk type Owner | Not applicable |
| Policy Owner | Phiwe Soldati Designation: Risk Chief Operating Officer |
| Standard Owner | Phiwe Soldati Designation: Risk Chief Operating Officer |
| Standard Approver Note *Group Standards - PRO or delegated Official / Business Unit/Area Standards - CRO or Delegated official | Phiwe Soldati Designation: Risk Chief Operating Officer |
| Standard Custodian (Contact) | Cindy Stringer Designation: Enterprise Risk Reporting |

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Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Limitations Standard

1. STANDARD CONTEXT

1.1 Introduction

The Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Limitations Standard hereafter referred to as 'the Standard', specifies the required provisions / controls as per the requirements indicated under Purpose.

This Standard is in support of the Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting (RDARR) Policy and should be read in conjunction with any document listed in Section 4.1 Related documentation supporting this Standard.

1.2 Purpose

The primary objectives of the Standard are to:

- Provide the minimum requirements on limitations for risk data aggregation and risk reporting.
- Provide control objectives to facilitate the implementation of a consistent limitations process across a single risk data aggregation and risk reporting value chain.
- Provide minimum control requirements for the implementation of materiality thresholds to measure the impact of limitations.

1.3 Scope

1.3.1 In Scope

This Standard applies to:

- (a) Legal entities as envisaged in the Entities in Scope for Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Standard;
- (b) Employees and workers of the in scope entities. For the purposes of this document, "employees" includes permanent employees and fixed term employees; "workers" includes contingency workers (also referred to as agency workers) and secondees to Absa Group Limited from a third party, irrespective of their location, function, and grade or standing. (Consultants and managed services workers engaged under a master services agreement with a third party is not in scope for this policy as the Beam control requirements will apply. The only exception is if a consultant is seconded to Absa Group Limited);
- (c) Risk types and functional domains that support risk data aggregation and reporting of key risk appetite metrics and where the impact of the risk type and/or functional domain in calculating enterprise level risk metrics is considered material.

1.3.2 Out of Scope

This standard does **not** apply to:

- (a) Any entity in which Absa Group Limited has any interest and which is a non-consolidated entity, or to any employee of any such entity; or
- (b) Any entity which has been consolidated for International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) accounting purposes*, provided Absa Group Limited has neither legal nor operational control.
 - By agreement between the Policy Owner and the Absa Group Limited Accountable Executive / Relationship Manager for a non-consolidated entity, specific control requirements incorporated within this Policy may be applied to the non-consolidated entity. In such cases, obtaining the agreement of the non-consolidated entity concerned or its other owner(s) to the control requirement(s) and the monitoring / oversight of the effective operation of the related controls, will be the responsibility of the relevant Accountable Executive / Relationship Manager."
- (c) Any business areas or risk types that are not governed by the Basel Commission on Banking Supervision (BCBS).
- (d) For out of scope entities and functions that provide information into the in-scope risk metrics, an attestation is required to attest to the quality of the data provided on each occasion that data is provided. The data is in-scope from this point onwards.
- (e) Regulatory calculations and reporting as specified or required by regulators other than the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

(f) External reporting

- **such entities are likely to be special purpose vehicles (SPV) with a related Absa Group Limited loan which is in default and where Absa Group Limited has current and unilateral enforcement rights but does not have legal ownership / control.*

2. STANDARD PROVISIONS/CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Limitations requirements

The objective of the Standard is to help the Board and Executive Management of Absa Group Limited to make better informed decisions when using risk data, to understand the quality of risk data and risk reporting, and to ensure appropriate action is taken to improve its quality and the supporting infrastructure.

In this context, limitations are defined as constraints that prevent accurate risk data aggregation and risk reporting of Absa Group Limited’s risk profile relative to its approved risk appetite.

Absa Group Limited Board Committees, Absa Group Limited Executive Committees, Chief Risk Officers and Principal Risk Officers (PROs) must be fully aware of, and understand the limitations that prevent full risk data aggregation, in terms of the following categories:

| | | Limitations | Description |
|---|------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Governance | Legal / Regulatory | Material legal and/or regulatory restrictions to the sharing of information across jurisdictions that results in incomplete risk data aggregation. |
| 2 | | Model performance | Limitations caused due to shortcomings in a model. |
| 3 | Data | Coverage | Includes material limitations where a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal entity; • product; or • risk type is not included in calculation and/or aggregation of the key metric. Includes noting incomplete coverage of model approximations, in order to ensure full sight of where model approximations are made. |
| 4 | | Data quality issues | Limitations caused by material data quality issues in input data used to calculate the risk metric. Data quality issues include issues relating to the completeness, timeliness and accuracy of data. |
| 5 | Process | System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations caused by sourcing data from a source other than the authoritative data source (ADS), unique data source or core data platform for that data; and/or • Aggregations of data utilising a taxonomy other than the agreed enterprise taxonomy. • Failures in the control environment for the supporting system. |
| 6 | | Deviation from agreed measurement methodologies | Instances where the calculation of the metric is not in line with the agreed measurement methodology, calibration and/or parameterisation for that metric. |
| 7 | | Automation | Limitations caused by metrics being calculated using manual processes without adequate compensating controls that could impact its quality (completeness, timeliness and accuracy). |

| | | Limitations | Description |
|----|-----------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8 | | Adjustments | Limitations to accuracy caused by manual adjustments arising from reconciliations or management judgement. |
| 9 | Reporting | Timing | Limitations caused by the time frame required to report on or make data available |
| 10 | | Crisis Reporting | Limitations that inhibit the ability to report at a specific level of granularity and timeliness in response to a stress event. |

Such limitations must be identified and communicated to the Board and Senior Management.

2.2 Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Value Chain

2.2.1 Control Statement: Embed limitations process within the business

2.2.1.1 Control Objective

Business areas (BAs) and Functions that support aggregate risk profile reporting must embed a limitations process and be fully aware of, understand, and actively manage the data issues and limitations that prevent full risk data aggregation for the reports used to make risk decisions at the business area level.

2.2.1.2 Control Requirements

- The BA / Function Data Councils / Working Groups are to capture, consolidate, understand and actively manage the BA / Function level data issues according to the responsibilities detailed in the Data and Records Management Risk Policy and the Related documentation supporting this Standard, escalating group-wide data issues through the BA Chief Information Officers.
- The BA / Function Data Councils / Working Groups are to engage with the BA Risk Committees and agree on data quality issues to be captured in the data quality and limitations register.
- The BA / Function Data Councils/ Working Groups are to report on BA data issues and limitations to the relevant risk type governance structure.
- The BA / Function Data Councils/ Working Groups process should obtain inputs from the following structures, where applicable:
 - IT Operations via Data Governance (provides feedback on IT incidents and impact thereof).
 - Data Standards and Governance (provides feedback from IT Operations on IT incidents and impact thereof).

2.2.2 Control Statement: Establish a governance process per principal risk type to consolidate and report on limitations per key metric

PROs must ensure data issues and limitations per risk type for key metrics are governed through an appropriate consolidation and reporting process.

2.2.2.1 Control Objective

- Each risk type PRO must act as, or assign, a Process Owner to manage the limitation monitoring process.
- Each risk type PRO must act as, or assign, a Data Owner for each metric to log potential limitations, analyse the impact of limitations, and track remediation effort.
- The risk type limitations monitoring process should obtain inputs from the following structures, where applicable:
 - a) Relevant Risk Committee (agree on limitations to be captured in the data quality and limitations tool)
 - b) BA / Function Data Council / working group representative(s) (reports on data quality issues)
 - c) Model Risk (reports model uncertainties, operational uncertainties and likely bias)
 - d) Data Architectural Councils (report deviations from strategic architecture at a risk type level)

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- The risk type limitations process must be completed at least quarterly, allowing sufficient time to report on limitations to the relevant Board and Executive committees.
 - The risk type limitations process must:
 - Monitor the process for limitations at a BA, function and risk level;
 - Apply materiality weightings for each metric;
 - Review and analyse the impact of limitations presented by the relevant BA / Function Data Council / working group(s);
 - Log additional limitations with commentary identified at the risk type level;
 - Define priority for remediation and track resolutions;
 - Agree on limitations to be escalated to the relevant Board or Executive committee;
 - Report on impact of audit issues identified in RDARR processes on risk metrics; and
 - Include awareness training sessions, when required.
 - The risk type limitations process can be run by a formal committee or a person appointed by the PRO.

2.2.3 Control Statement: Establish an Enterprise limitations monitoring process

2.2.3.1 Control Objective

An Enterprise limitations monitoring process, must be established to consolidate, manage and report on limitations preventing full risk data aggregation and reporting that could materially impact a decision being considered by the Board and Senior Management.

2.2.3.2 Control Requirements

- The Absa Group Limited Head of Enterprise Risk Reporting must act as, or assign, a Process Owner to manage the Enterprise limitations process and prepare a consolidated Enterprise limitations report.
- The Enterprise limitations process must be completed at least quarterly, allowing sufficient time to produce an Enterprise Limitations Report for inclusion in reporting submissions to the Board and Executive committees that report on aggregate enterprise and risk type risk metrics.
- The Enterprise limitations process (supported by risk type limitations monitoring processes) is expected to:
 - Review and interrogate the limitations presented per risk type by the PRO or mandated representatives;
 - Apply materiality thresholds at an enterprise level in line with the Risk and Issue Classification Standard ;
 - Agree on limitations to be reported to the Board and Executive committees;
 - Analyse the impact of data quality issues and limitations; and
 - Produce commentary for limitations and track remediation effort for the metric limitations.

2.2.4 Control Statement: Inform Board and Senior Management of limitations preventing full risk data aggregation

2.2.4.1 Control Objective

The Board and Senior Management must be informed of, and understand, the limitations in risk data aggregation processes when considering risk decisions. Adequate executive management oversight must be in place to ensure these limitations are actively managed and mitigating controls are implemented.

2.2.4.2 Control Requirements

- Material limitations must be reported to the Board and Executive Committees responsible for managing Absa Group Limited's risk profile against approved risk appetite. The frequency of limitation reporting must align to the frequency of the risk appetite reports. The Board and Executive Committees are expected to:
 - Factor in material limitations when considering risk decisions; and
 - Provide feedback to the Head of Enterprise Risk regarding the clarity, comprehensiveness and usefulness of the limitations reports.
 - The limitations process is expected to escalate any strategic infrastructure, system and data architecture change requirements to remediate material limitations.
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- The Data Architecture Councils are expected to ensure that the translation of limitations and the remediation plan is incorporated into the IT and data strategy of the bank.

2.2.5 Control Statement: Validate and record limitations

2.2.5.1 Control Objective

To ensure that data issues and limitations are captured consistently across the Group, an approved centralised Data Issue and Limitations Register must be used to log, track, and remediate data issues and limitations that prevent full risk data aggregation.

2.2.5.2 Control Requirements

- All governance structures detailed in the Data and Records Management Risk Policy must capture their data issues and limitations in the approved central Data Issue and Limitations Register.
- The central Data Issue and Limitations Register must be maintained in a manner that meet the requirements of the End User Developed Applications (EUDA) Standard.
- Information captured must include the description of the limitations, classification and categorisation of limitation, associated root cause that should be identified and investigated, the affected risk type(s) and risk metric(s) where possible, the proposed resolution and timelines and the responsible owners.
- It is recommended that the Data Issue and Limitations Register includes the following information:
 - Data limitations was raised
 - Person who raised the limitation
 - Data owner
 - Action owner
 - Limitation type/principles affected
 - Limitation description
 - Impacted key risk metrics
 - Impact on reporting
 - RICM rating
 - Materiality rating
 - Action plan
 - Remediation date
 - Remediation owner
- The impact of limitations on metrics should be accurately quantified against materiality thresholds defined in section 2.2 Control Statement: Establish materiality and criticality thresholds.

2.3 Limitation Thresholds

2.3.1 Control Statement: Establish materiality thresholds

2.3.1.1 Control Objective

Limitations must be rated in accordance with the Risk Issue and Classification Matrix (RICM) in the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and managed in accordance with the Risk and Issues Classification Standard in order to drive escalation of limitations to the appropriate governance forums.

2.3.1.2 Control Requirements

- PROs (either self or through the Data Owners for each metric) must quantify their limitations at a metric level in accordance with the RICM in the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.
- Monitoring, reporting and escalation of limitations must be performed in accordance with the RICM in the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.
- The Absa Group Limited Head of Enterprise risk must review and assess the impact of enterprise-level limitations, and quantify these material applications in accordance with the RICM in the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

3. STANDARD GOVERNANCE

3.1 Roles and responsibilities

Key roles and responsibilities to achieve the Standard requirements:

| ROLE | RESPONSIBILITY |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Absa Group Limited Board and Board Committees Executive Risk Committee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factor in the limitations when considering risk decisions. • Provide feedback to the Enterprise limitations process regarding the clarity, comprehensiveness and usefulness of the limitations reports. |
| Risk type Risk Committees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with the Risk type limitations forums/processes to agree on limitations to be captured in the data quality and limitations tool. • Factor in the limitations when considering risk decisions. • Agree on limitations to be reported to the Board and Executive committees. |
| BA Risk Committees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with the Data Councils / working groups to agree on data quality issues to be captured in the data quality and limitations register. • Factor in the limitations when considering risk decisions. |
| Data Architectural Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address strategic infrastructure, system and data architecture change requirements. • Confirm that the translation of limitations at the remediation plan is incorporated into the IT and data strategy of the Group. • Report deviations from strategic architecture at a Risk Type level. |
| Data Management Councils | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive resolution of group-wide data issues escalated by the BA / Function Data Councils / working groups. |
| Absa Group Limited Head of Enterprise Risk Reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the Enterprise limitations process. • Act as or assign a Process Owner to manage the Enterprise limitations process. |
| Enterprise limitations process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and interrogate the limitations presented per risk type by the PROs or mandated representatives. • Apply materiality thresholds at an enterprise level. • Agree on limitations to be reported to the Board and Executive committees. • Act as Process Stewart to manage the Enterprise limitations process. |
| Principal Risk Officer / Risk type limitations forum/process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act as or assign a Process Owner for the limitations process for the risk type; • Act as or assign a Data Owner and a Data Steward, where required, for each aggregated risk metric; and • Implement a risk type limitations process that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) obtains inputs from relevant Risk Committees, BA / Function Data Council / working groups, Model Risk and the Absa Group Limited Data Architectural Council, b) monitors the process for limitations at a BA / risk level, c) applies materiality ratings for each metric, d) reviews and analyse the impact of limitations presented by the relevant BA / Function Data Council / working group(s), e) logs additional limitations with commentary identified at the risk type level, f) defines priority for remediation and track resolutions, g) agrees on limitations to be escalated to the Enterprise limitations forum/process, |

| ROLE | RESPONSIBILITY |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h) agrees on limitations to be escalated to the impacted Business Area Risk Committee, i) reports on impact of audit issues identified in RDARR processes on risk metrics, j) includes awareness training sessions, when required. |
| Business Area (BA) Data Councils / Working Groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture, consolidate, understand and actively manage the BA level data issues according to the responsibilities detailed in the Data and Records Management Risk Policy, • Communicate with the BA Risk Committees and agree on data quality issues to be captured in the data quality and limitations register, • Report on BA data issues and limitations to the relevant risk type governance structure. |
| Data Owner and Data Steward (for the metric) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and log limitations per metric to be reported to Board and Executive forums, • Analyse the impact of data quality issues and limitations, • Quantify their limitations at a risk metric level in accordance with the Risk Issue and Classification Matrix (RICM) in the Enterprise Risk Management Framework, • Produce commentary for limitations and track remediation effort, • Track remediation of the metric limitations. |
| Process or Model Owner / Steward | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage limitations process, • Prepare limitations reports. |
| Model Governance and Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report model uncertainties, • Monitor model execution processes and report on operational uncertainties, • Report likely bias. |
| Data Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor conformance of data aggregation systems and processes to defined control standards and report breaches; • Monitor data quality and report significant issues; • Provide feedback from IT Operations on IT incidents and impact thereof; and • Report on progress of resolutions. |

3.2 Adherence

- The standards are mandatory and are used to implement the group wide approach for managing RDARR in support of the ERMF. The Standard's provisions/control requirements will be audited as such in alignment with the requirements of the related Policy.
- Any deviations from the Standard's provisions/control requirements must be escalated per the requirements stipulated in Management of Dispensations, Waivers and Breaches Standard.
- Where due to exceptional circumstances a trade-off or compromise is required to meet one of the control objectives over another, especially during ad-hoc reporting or reporting in times of stress, the impact of the trade-off on risk-decision making should be assessed and, if the trade-off is material, it should be reported to senior management and to the Group Risk and Capital Management Committee (GRCMC). A record of all trade-offs should be maintained.
- Non-adherence to any requirement in this Standard may result in disciplinary action, which could lead to dismissal.

3.3 Principal Risk Impact

It is to be understood and expected that, in the execution of the requirements detailed in this standard, the frameworks, policies and standards of other Principal Risks – as detailed within the ERMF – may apply and interact invariably to the requirements set out in this standard and are to be complied with.

3.4 Reputational Impact

Any action or inaction taken relevant to this standard which may have potential to incur reputation risk for Absa Group Limited, i.e. likely to result in material criticism and/or censure of Absa Group Limited by key stakeholders or opinion formers (including clients, market counterparties, regulators, government officials, law enforcement agencies, media or Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)) must be escalated to reputationrisk@absa.africa in accordance with the Reputation Risk Framework.

3.5 Data Privacy

For all personal data that is collected, processed, stored, shared, archived or destroyed under this Standard, the control objectives and minimum control requirements of the Data Privacy Policy and Data Privacy Standard must be complied with.

3.6 The Absa Way Code of Ethics

The Absa Way Code of Ethics outlines our values and expected behaviours when engaging with our fellow employees, customers, clients, shareholders, governments, regulators, business partners, suppliers, competitors and the broader community. The behavioural standard set by the Absa Way applies to every Absa employee and to colleagues across our business globally. The objective is to define the way we think, work and act at Absa to ensure that we deliver against our Purpose of helping people to bring their possibilities to life.

Absa takes the Values and Behaviours and points set out in this Code of Ethics very seriously. It is every colleague's responsibility to be aware of, understand, and behave in accordance with this Code of Ethics and the policies that apply to their roles. Any failure to act in accordance with the Values and Behaviours or breaches of this Code of Ethics may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

4. REFERENCES

4.1 Related documentation supporting this Standard

The following documents must be referred to during the execution of this Standard:

- Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting (RDARR) Policy
- Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- Data and Records Management Risk Policy
- Risk and Issues Classification Standard
- End User Developed Applications (EUDA) Standard
- Entities in Scope for Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Standard

4.2 Glossary

This glossary provides acronyms and definitions that are specific to the content of this document:

4.2.1 Abbreviations / Acronyms / Terms

| Abbreviation / Acronym / Term | Explanation |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| BA | Business Area |
| ERMF | Enterprise Risk Management Framework |
| PRO | Principal Risk Officer |

| Abbreviation / Acronym / Term | Explanation |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| RDARR | Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting |
| SARB | South African Reserve Bank |

4.2.2 Definitions

| Definition | Explanation |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BA | Business Area (includes Retail and Business Bank (RBB), Corporate and Investment Bank (CIB).) |
| Countries | Countries falling within the Absa Group Limited structure |
| Data Quality | Data Quality refers to the degree to which data is 'fit for purpose'. To determine whether data is 'fit for purpose', the business requirements need to be understood and the data measured against the data quality dimensions of accuracy, completeness, consistency, timeliness, uniqueness and validity. |
| Data quality issue | A deficiency present in a data element due to the element not complying with the criteria of Data Quality as defined above. Note: Material data quality issues present for data used as input in calculating risk metrics will result in a limitation on risk reporting. |
| Function | Operations and Technology, Risk, Finance, Tax, Compliance, Legal, Marketing and Corporate Relations, Treasury, Human Resources and Internal Audit. |
| Legal entities | Legal entities falling within the Absa Group Limited structure |
| Limitation | A constraint that prevent accurate risk data aggregation and risk reporting of Absa Group Limited's risk profile relative to its approved risk appetite. Limitation types are detailed in the introduction to this document. |
| Risk Data Aggregation | Defining, gathering and processing risk data according to Absa Group Limited's risk reporting requirements to enable Absa Group Limited to measure its performance against its risk appetite. This includes sorting, merging, or breaking down sets of data. |
| Risk Metric | Defined in terms of the attribute of risk that is being measured. Attributes of risk include exposure and volatility. Risk appetite is set based on desired and maximum acceptable levels of a risk expressed in the form of a risk metric. Performance relative of risk appetite is measured in terms of risk metrics. Risk metrics typically take one of three forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • those that quantify exposure; • those that quantify uncertainty; • those that quantify exposure and uncertainty in some combined manner. <i>Within Absa Group Limited risk metrics (e.g. Economic Capital, Regulatory Capital, Earnings at Risk) used to measure performance relative to risk appetite, quantify exposure and appetite in a combined manner.</i> |

5. RECORD OF VERSION CONTROL/UPDATES

| Date | Author / Source | Change |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17 April 2018 | Email: Johan de Wet Circular date: 17 April 2018 Circular number: 270/2018 | New: Risk Data Aggregation and Risk Reporting Limitations Standard <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Version 1.0 |
| 29 August 2019 | Email: Cindy Stringer Circular date: 29 August 2019 Circular number: 716/2019 | Annual review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Version 2.0 |
| 22 February 2021 | Email: Cindy Stringer Circular date: 22 February 2021 Circular number: 211/2021 | Annual review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Version 3.0 |
| 6 May 2022 | Email: Cindy Stringer Circular date: 6 May 2022 Circular number: | Annual review <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Version 4.0 |