



Glossary

| CAGR | Compound Annual Growth Rate | NII | Non Interest Income |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| CAR | Capital Adequacy Ratio | NIM | Net Interest Margin |
| CIR | Cost to Income Ratio | NPL | Non Performing Loan |
| СОТ | Commission on Turnover | OPEX | Operating Expenditure |
| CRBG | Commercial & Retail Banking Group | p.a. | Per annum |
| CRR | Cash Reserve Ratio | PAT | Profit After Tax |
| FCMB CM | FCMB Capital Markets Ltd | PBT | Profit Before Tax |
| FX | Foreign Exchange | QoQ | Quarter-on-Quarter |
| FY | FullYear | SME | Small & Medium Enterprises |
| IBG | Investment Banking Group | TSA | Treasury Single Account |
| LDR | Loan to Deposit Ratio | YE | Year End |
| N/A | Not Applicable/ Not Available | YoY | Year-on-Year |
| | | | 7 |





Group Performance Review - Mr. Kayode Adewuyi (Chief Financial Officer: FCMB Group Plc)



Operating performance improved YoY and QoQ due to significant FX revaluation gains during the year and strong cost management in spite of inflation. CAR and liquidity remained satisfactory.

FCMB: Key Performance Indicators (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| Pe | rformance Index | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3 Q 16 | 4Q16 | %Δ QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | %ΔYoY |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Return on Av. Equity | 4.0% | 33.1% | -6.4% | 3.2% | 149.1% | 3.0% | 8.4% | 184.1% |
| | Return on Av. Assets | 0.6% | 4.6% | -0.9% | 0.5% | 152.0% | 0.4% | 1.2% | 199.9% |
| Operating | Loan/Funding Ratio | 63.2% | 68.7% | 67.6% | 74.5% | -10.2% | 66.1% | 74.5% | 12.6% |
| | Loan/Deposit Ratio | 85.5% | 95.3% | 98.9% | 100.4% | 1.5% | 84.7% | 100.4% | 18.5% |
| | Cost/Income Ratio | 74.2% | 40.3% | 46.8% | 85.5% | 82.8% | 74.8% | 56.1% | -25.0% |
| | Net Interest Margin | 8.8% | 9.2% | 7.8% | 7.8% | -0.2% | 8.1% | 8.4% | 2.6% |
| | NPL/Total Loans | 4.8% | 4.7% | 3.4% | 3.7% | 10.2% | 4.2% | 3.7% | -9.8% |
| | Coverage Ratio ¹ | 105.7% | 101.4% | 111.2% | 105.3% | -5.3% | 114.5% | 105.3% | -8.0% |
| | NII/Operating Income | 22.9% | 51.8% | 53.1% | 15.1% | -71.5% | 28.6% | 40.7% | 42.3% |
| | Financial Leverage | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.8 | -5.5% | 7.2 | 6.8 | -5.3% |
| | Cost of Risk | 2.2% | 3.5% | 13.8% | 0.3% | -97.5% | 1.3% | 4.9% | 272.5% |
| Capital & | Capital Adequacy Ratio | 18.5% | 16.1% | 17.6% | 18.7% | 6.4% | 18.1% | 18.7% | 3.5% |
| Liquidity | Liquidity Ratio | 38.2% | 35.9% | 36.8% | 31.2% | -15.2% | 35.9% | 31.2% | -13.0% |
| | Opex (N'B) | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 16.4 | -0.9% | 67.0 | 65.77 | -1.8% |
| Others | Risk Assets (net) (N'B) | 562 | 657 | 657 | 660 | 0.4% | 593 | 66o | 11.3% |
| | Customer Deposits (N'B) | 657 | 689 | 664 | 658 | -1.0% | 700 | 658 | -6.1% |

NOTE:



PBT improved YoY and QoQ driven by lower cost of funds, FX revaluation gains and better cost management. Impairment charges on loans increased in 3Q16 due to deterioration of some loans

FCMB: Statements of Comprehensive Income (Extracts) - (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| N'm | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3 Q 16 | 4 Q 16 | %Δ QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | %Δ YoY |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Revenue | 34,362 | 53,920 | 52,444 | 35,625 | -32.1% | 152,508 | 176,352 | 15.6% |
| Interest Income | 28,505 | 32,045 | 32,686 | 31,873 | -2.5% | 123,584 | 125,109 | 1.2% |
| Interest Expense | (11,346) | (12,660) | (16,033) | (15,536) | -3.1% | (59,647) | (55,576) | -6.8% |
| Net Interest Income | 17,159 | 19,385 | 16,653 | 16,337 | -1.9% | 63,937 | 69,534 | 8.8% |
| Non Interest Income | 5,093 | 20,895 | 18,826 | 2,905 | -84.6% | 25,610 | 47,719 | 86.3% |
| - Net Fees & Commissions | 3,380 | 3,671 | 3,632 | 3,498 | -3.7% | 15,834 | 14,181 | -10.4% |
| - Securities Trading Income | 48 | 286 | 248 | 252 | 1.6% | 940 | 834 | -11.4% |
| - FX Income | 1,556 | 16,726 | 17,061 | (1,179) | -106.9% | 5,431 | 34,164 | 529.0% |
| - Others | 109 | 212 | (2,115) | 334 | 115.8% | 3,404 | (1,459) | -142.9% |
| Operating Income | 22,252 | 40,280 | 35,479 | 19,242 | -45.8% | 89,547 | 117,253 | 30.9% |
| Operating Expenses | (16,513) | (16,221) | (16,591) | (16,448) | -0.9% | (66,979) | (65,774) | -1.8% |
| Net impairment loss on loans | (3,304) | (5,616) | (22,334) | (556) | -97.5% | (8,205) | (31,809) | 287.7% |
| Other impairment loss | (228) | (4,341) | 1,326 | (470) | -135.4% | (6,829) | (3,713) | -45.6% |
| Net gains/(losses) from fin. instruments at fair value | 0 | (21) | 8 | 35 | 343.5% | 150 | 22 | -85.6% |
| Share of Post tax result of Associate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 273 | n/a | 85 | 273 | 222.5% |
| PBT | 2,207 | 14,081 | (2,113) | 2,076 | 198.2% | 7,769 | 16,251 | 109.2% |
| PAT | 1,645 | 14,023 | (2,687) | 1,358 | 150.5% | 4,761 | 14,339 | 201.2% |





Loans grew 11% YoY due to FCY revaluation during the year. However, deposits declined YoY and QoQ but growth in on-lending and debt securities boosted liquidity

| FCMB: Stateme | nts of Fina | ncial Position | on (Extracts) | - (4Q15 vs. | 4Q16) | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| N'm | 4Q15 | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3Q16 | 4Q16 | % A QoQ | %ΔYoY |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 180,922 | 147,083 | 154,300 | 143,168 | 108,105 | -24.5% | -40.2% |
| Restricted reserve deposits | 125,552 | 145,810 | 151,761 | 139,864 | 139,461 | -0.3% | 11.1% |
| Loans and advances | 592,957 | 561,576 | 657,021 | 657,120 | 659,937 | 0.4% | 11.3% |
| Derivative assets held | 1,480 | 1,377 | 1,982 | 1,414 | 1,019 | -27.9% | -31.1% |
| Non Pledged trading assets | 1 , 994 | 5,756 | 11,242 | 10,755 | 9,154 | -14.9% | 359.0% |
| Investments | 135,310 | 150,414 | 170,782 | 160,089 | 128,442 | -19.8% | -5.1% |
| Assets pledged as collateral | 51,778 | 51,778 | 55,778 | 53,287 | 59,107 | 10.9% | 14.2% |
| Investment in associate | 732 | 732 | 732 | 732 | 847 | 15.6% | 15.6% |
| Intangible assets | 8,969 | 8,863 | 8 , 576 | 8 , 976 | 9,673 | 7.8% | 7.8% |
| Deferred tax assets | 8,166 | 8,186 | 8,186 | 8,189 | 7,972 | -2.7% | -2.4% |
| Other assets | 21,703 | 28,913 | 36,090 | 26,487 | 16,779 | -36.7% | -22.7% |
| Fixed assets | 29,971 | ² 9 , 979 | 30,097 | 31,351 | 32,283 | 3.0% | 7.7% |
| Total Assets | 1,159,534 | 1,140,467 | 1,286,546 | 1,241,432 | 1,172,778 | -5.5% | 1.1% |
| LIABILITIES: | | | | | | | |
| Trading liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,781 | 6,256 | 124.9% | n/a |
| Derivative liabilities held | 1,317 | 1,228 | 1,773 | 1,159 | 770 | -33.5% | -41.5% |
| Customer deposits | 700,217 | 657,187 | 689,345 | 664,310 | 657,610 | -1.0% | -6.1% |
| Deposits from banks | 5,461 | 34,522 | 41,898 | 47,516 | 24,798 | -47.8% | 354.1% |
| Other liabilities | 93,292 | 87,464 | 150,903 | 90,254 | 75,695 | -16.1% | -18.9% |
| Borrowings | 113,700 | 112,833 | 142,428 | 170,609 | 132,094 | -22.6% | 16.2% |
| On-lending facilities | 33 , 846 | 33,336 | 33,391 | 38,765 | 42,199 | 8.9% | 24.7% |
| Debt securities issued | 49,309 | 51,085 | 49 , 210 | 51,161 | 54,482 | 6.5% | 10.5% |
| Shareholders' funds | 162,391 | 162 , 811 | ¹ 77 , 599 | 174,878 | 178,873 | 2.3% | 10.1% |
| Liabilities and Shareholder Equity | 1,159,534 | 1,140,467 | 1,286,546 | 1,241,432 | 1,172,778 | -5.5% | 1.1% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Acceptances & Guarantees | 141,032 | 138,892 | 174,847 | 173,941 | 159,384 | -8.4% | 13.0% |



Bank and Holdco dominate contributions to group performance while investment banking contribution is impacted by weak earnings as a result of lull in capital markets. CSL Trustees performance improved 59% YoY.

FCMB: Analysis of PBT Contribution by Entity (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| N'm | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3 Q 16 | 4Q16 | % Δ QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | % Δ ΥοΥ | % Contri- bution |
|---|----------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|
| Commercial Banking Group | 2,226 | 12,469 | (2,361) | 1,510 | -164% | 6,454 | 13,844 | 114% | 85% |
| Investment Banking GroupFCMB CMCSL Stockbrokers | 19 43 | 67 (31) | (38) (16) | (4) 226 | -88% 1475% | 210 (326) | 44 222 | -79% 168% | 0.3% 1% |
| CSL Trustees | 44 | 44 | 43 | 57 | 34% | 118 | 187 | 59% | 1% |
| FCMB Group Plc (Separate) | (125) | 1,533 | 260 | 14 | -95% | 1,228 | 1,682 | 37% | 10% |
| Share of Post tax result of Associate | О | 0 | 0 | 273 | n/a | 85 | 273 | 223% | 2% |
| FCMB Group Plc (consolidated) | 2,207 | 14,081 | (2,113) | 2,076 | 198% | 7,769 | 16,251 | 109% | 100% |





Imperatives Update

- OPEX: We achieved 1.4% (Ngoom) OPEX savings in 2016. This is despite the severe impact of inflation rate conservatively states at 18.6% in 2016. Savings came through cost discipline, modest branch rationalization (20), increased automation and efficiencies therefrom. Further cost saving opportunities are already identified for implementation in 2017, largely through automation and moving more of our services to digital channels.
- RETAIL BANKING: Retail banking investment continued to pay-off with the personal banking sustaining its growth momentum in the year. Segment PBT increased 8% from N6.9billion in 2015 to N7.4billion in 2016, despite significant decline in card FX income .This performance is expected to be sustained on the back of the 16% increase in customer acquisition (2015-550,000) to 640,000 in 2016, with further projection to hit the 700,000 mark in 2017 at the current monthly average acquisition rate of 59,000 and 15% low cost deposit growth trend achieved in 2016.
- TIGHTER SME LENDING: Early impact of the newly implemented lending framework for SME are already visible with SME loans under the framework sustaining their less than 0.05% NPL ratio and the segment returning to profitability with a PBT of N1.3billion in 2016 from a loss position of N2.3billion in 2015.
 - Net revenue improved 16% to N21.6billion from N18.6billion in 2015, supported by increase in fee and commission income from the segment and 17.5% growth in current and savings account volumes from N131billion in 2015 to N154billion in 2016. Momentum is expected to be sustained in 2017 as portfolio diversification is stepped up and asset book improvement continues.



Imperatives Update

- IMPROVING CORPORATE BANKING CAPITAL EFFICIENCY: The renewed transaction and liability focus (as opposed to risk asset) of the corporate banking segment is paying off, with current accounts from the segment growing 30% from N65.2billion in 2015 to N84.5billion in 2016. Plan to further reduce the corporate book will be intensified in 2017 in line with renewed plan to refocus the segment.
- LOAN RECOVERY EFFORT: Our recovery effort in 2016 yielded 78% of the planned full year recovery of N6b, due to market illiquidity for assets.

2017 focus will be on maintaining momentum in these areas with particular emphasis on:-

- Sustain acquisition trend through digital play and agency banking roll-out;
- Intensify cost efficiency by leveraging technology;
- Prudent provisioning and more conservative underwriting standards;
- Focused lending with emphasis on portfolio diversification.



Profitability ratios improved in 4Q16. Capital and liquidity remain adequate.

CRBG: Key Performance Indicators (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| Performance | Index | 1Q16 | 2016 | 3 Q 16 | 4Q16 | %∆ QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | %∆YoY |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Return on Av. Equity | 4.6% | 32.1% | -7.5% | 2.1% | -128.2% | 2.4% | 7.8% | 220.4% |
| | Return on Av. Assets | o.8% | 4.1% | -0.8% | 0.5% | -165.8% | 0.6% | 1.2% | 112.9% |
| | Loan/Funding Ratio | 62.4% | 69.0% | 66.9% | 71.7% | 7.1% | 64.9% | 71.7% | 10.4% |
| | Loan/Deposit Ratio | 84.0% | 90.9% | 97.5% | 99.3% | 1.8% | 79.6% | 99.3% | 24.7% |
| | Cost/Income Ratio | 73.5% | 41.6% | 45.6% | 84.9% | 86.1% | 75.9% | 56.3% | -25.8% |
| Operating | Net Interest Margin | 8.9% | 9.1% | 7.7% | 7.8% | 0.6% | 8.7% | 8.3% | -4.2% |
| | NPL/Total Loans | 4.8% | 4.6% | 3.4% | 3.7% | 11.6% | 4.2% | 3.7% | -9.8% |
| | Coverage Ratio ¹ | 110.6% | 109.2% | 111.2% | 119.1% | 7.1% | 123.6% | 119.1% | -3.7% |
| | NII/Operating Income | 21.8% | 49.0% | 52.3% | 15.9% | -69.6% | 25.9% | 39.1% | 51.2% |
| | Financial Leverage | 7.7% | 7.8% | 7.7% | 7.4% | -3.2% | 7.9% | 7.4% | -5.3% |
| | Cost of Risk | 2.2% | 3.5% | 13.8% | 0.3% | -97.5% | 1.3% | 4.9% | 273.5% |
| Capital & | Capital Adequacy Ratio | 17.1% | 15.0% | 16.9% | 16.5% | -1.9% | 16.9% | 16.5% | -2.0% |
| Liquidity | Liquidity Ratio | 38.2% | 35.9% | 36.8% | 31.2% | -15.2% | 35.8% | 31.2% | -12.8% |
| | Opex (N'B) | 15.95 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 16.27 | 4.3% | 64.34 | 63.43 | -1.4% |
| Others | Risk Assets (net) (N'B) | 561.31 | 666.08 | 656.85 | 659.70 | 0.4% | 592.67 | 659.70 | 11.3% |
| | Customer Deposits (N'B) | 668.13 | 699.03 | 673.88 | 664.65 | -1.4% | 711.02 | 664.65 | -6.5% |

NOTE:

^{1.} Inclusive of regulatory risk reserve .



Earnings improved due to FCY revaluation gains and effective cost control. Also, PBT improved QoQ due to decreased cost of funds and impairment charges on loans.

CRBG: Statements of Comprehensive Income (Extracts): (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| N'm | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3Q16 | 4Q16 | %Δ QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | %Δ YoY |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Revenue | 33,044 | 51,099 | 51,960 | 32,086 | -38.2% | 144,531 | 168,189 | 16.4% |
| Interest Income | 28,318 | 31,758 | 32,410 | 31,706 | -2.2% | 122,611 | 124,191 | 1.3% |
| Interest Expense | (11,335) | (12,619) | (16,092) | (15,584) | -3.2% | (59,780) | (55,630) | -6.9% |
| Net Interest Income | 16,983 | 19,139 | 16,317 | 16,121 | -1.2% | 62,830 | 68,561 | 9.1% |
| Non Interest Income | 4,726 | 18,355 | 17,866 | 3,052 | -82.9% | 21,920 | 43,999 | 100.7% |
| - Net Fees & Commissions | 3,025 | 3,386 | 3,445 | 3,641 | 5.7% | 14,332 | 13,497 | -5.8% |
| - Securities Trading Income | 56 | 278 | 244 | 263 | 8.1% | 1,188 | 841 | -29.2% |
| - FX Income | 1,587 | 14,480 | 16,300 | (1,022) | -106.3% | 5,192 | 31,345 | 503.7% |
| - Others | 58 | 212 | (2,123) | 170 | -108.0% | 1,208 | (1,684) | -239.4% |
| Operating Income | 21,709 | 37,494 | 34,183 | 19,173 | -43.9% | 84,751 | 112,559 | 32.8% |
| Operating Expenses | (15,952) | (15,598) | (15,604) | (16,273) | 4.3% | (64,344) | (63,426) | -1.4% |
| Net impairment loss on loans | (3,304) | (5,616) | (22,334) | (556) | -97.5% | (8,205) | (31,809) | 287.7% |
| Other impairment loss | (228) | (3,812) | 1,372 | (834) | -160.8% | (5,897) | (3,502) | -40.6% |
| Net gains/(losses) from fin. instruments at fair value | - | - | 22 | - | -100.0% | 150 | 22 | -85.6% |
| PBT | 2,226 | 12,469 | (2,361) | 1,510 | 164.0% | 6,454 | 13,844 | 114.5% |
| PAT | 1,699 | 12,481 | (2,935) | 831 | 128.3% | 3,542 | 12,076 | 240.9% |





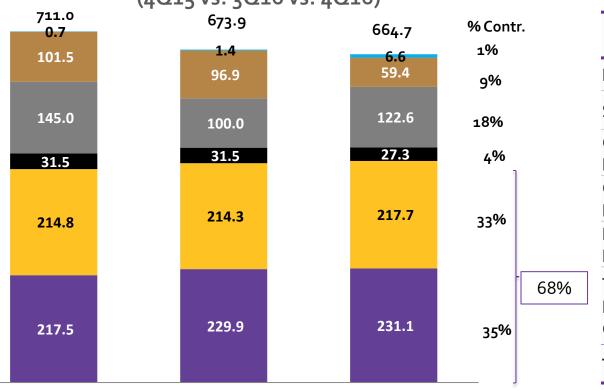
Balance sheet size grew slightly 1.2% YoY, with increased funding from borrowings, on-lending facilities and debt securities issued to replace expensive deposits for lower CRR and interest expense management.

| N'm | 4Q15 | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3Q16 | 4Q16 | %∆QoQ | %ΔYoY |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 177,771 | 143,069 | 150,655 | 138,457 | 106,424 | -23.1% | -40.1% |
| Restricted reserve deposits | 125,552 | 145,810 | 151,761 | 139,864 | 139,461 | -0.3% | 11.1% |
| Loans and advances | 592,672 | 561,310 | 666,075 | 656,852 | 659,700 | 0.4% | 11.3% |
| Derivative assets held | 1,480 | 1,377 | 1,982 | 1,414 | 1,019 | -27.9% | -31.1% |
| Non Pledged trading assets | 1,839 | 5,640 | 11,125 | 9,876 | 8,412 | -14.8% | 357.3% |
| Investments | 124,465 | 139,110 | 155,756 | 154,705 | 123,258 | -20.3% | -1.0% |
| Assets pledged as collateral | 51,778 | 51,778 | | 53,287 | | 10.9% | 14.2% |
| Intangible assets | 8,609 | _ | | | | 5.4% | 9.5% |
| Deferred tax assets | 8,166 | 8,166 | 8,166 | 8,166 | | -2.7% | -2.7% |
| Other assets | 28,005 | 34,831 | 35,868 | 26,486 | | -37.6% | -41.0% |
| Fixed assets | 29 , 807 | 29 , 818 | 29 , 916 | 31,213 | 32,148 | 3.0% | 7.9% |
| Total Assets | 1,150,144 | 1,129,415 | | 1,229,261 | 1,163,435 | | 1.2% |
| LIABILITIES: | _ | | | | | | |
| Trading liabilities | - | - | - | 2,781 | 6,256 | 124.9% | 100.0% |
| Derivative liabilities held | 1,317 | 1,228 | 1,773 | 1,159 | 770 | | -41.5% |
| Customer deposits | 711,025 | 668,133 | 699,026 | 673,880 | 664,653 | | -6.5% |
| Deposits from banks | 5,461 | 34,522 | 41,898 | 47,516 | 24,798 | -47.8% | 354.1% |
| Other liabilities | 87,082 | 79,321 | | | 73,139 | -11.1% | -16.0% |
| Borrowings | 113,700 | | | 170,609 | | -22.6% | 16.2% |
| On-lending facilities | 33,846 | 33,336 | | 38,765 | | | 24.7% |
| Debt securities issued | 49,309 | 51,085 | | 51,161 | | - i | 15.4% |
| Shareholders' funds | 148,404 | | 163 , 911 | 161,099 | | _ | 9.6% |
| Liabilities and Shareholder Equity | | 1,129,415 | 1,275,619 | 1,229,261 | | | 1.2% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Acceptances & Guarantees | 142,062 | 138,892 | 174,847 | 174,421 | 159,476 | -8.6% | 12.3% |



In line with our overall strategic thrust, retail deposits (Personal and SME) - which accounted for 68% of total deposits – grew, while wholesale deposits came down.

CRBG: Deposit Distribution by Segment (4Q15 vs. 3Q16 vs. 4Q16)



| | % ∆ | % ∆ |
|--|--------|--------|
| | QoQ | YoY |
| Personal Banking | 0.5% | 5.9% |
| SME Banking | 1.6% | 1.3% |
| Commercial Banking | -15.4% | -15.4% |
| Corporate Banking | 18.4% | -18.3% |
| Institutional Banking | -63.1% | -70.9% |
| Treasury & Financial Markets/ Others | 78.8% | 89.4% |
| Total | -1.4% | -7.0% |

■ Personal Banking

4Q15

■ Commercial Banking

■ Institutional Banking

SME Banking

3Q16

■ Corporate Banking

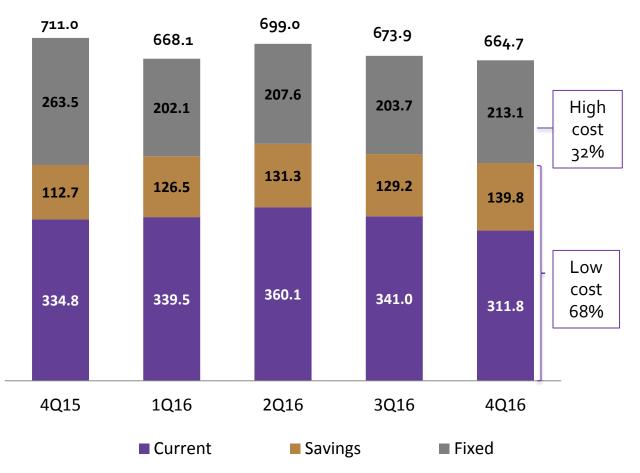
■ Treasury & Fin Mkts/ Others

4Q16



Deposits declined 1.4% QoQ largely due to \$45 million of NNPC funds (fully repaid).



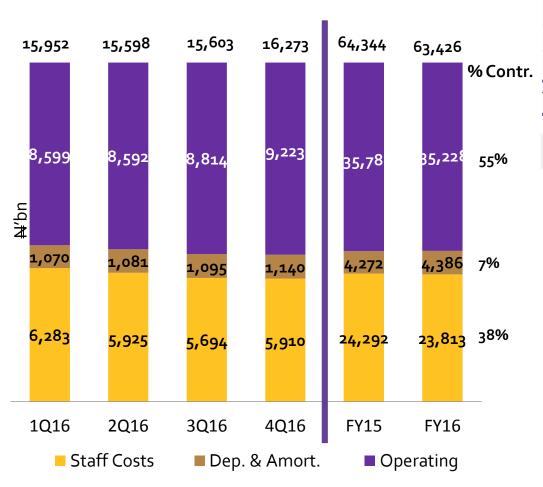


- Decline in customer deposit QoQ due to affinity for high yield money market funds.
- Continuous initiatives to further optimise the balance sheet necessitated shedding some CRR-linked deposits.



Effective cost control measures delivered 1.4% YoY decline in OPEX in spite of spike in inflation rate and increased costs from currency devaluation

CRBG: OPEX Analysis by Expense Domain 1Q16 – 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16



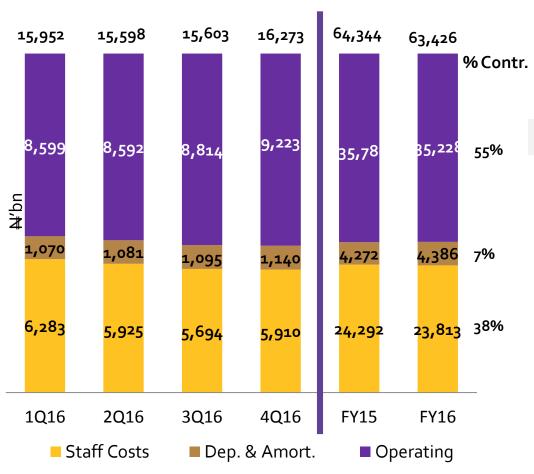
| Farmana a Lina | %Δ | %Δ |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| Expense Line | QoQ | YoY |
| Staff Costs | 3.8% | -2.0% |
| Depreciation & Amortisation | 4.1% | 2.7% |
| Operating | 4.6% | -1.5% |
| Total | 4.3% | -1.4% |

- YoY decline in FTE cost and Operating was due to the ongoing cost optimisation and branch rationalisation.
- YoY and QoQ growth in depreciation & amortisation expenses was due to continued investments in alternate channels / e-banking solutions as well as other process improvement solutions.
- QoQ growth in FTE and Operating cost was due to increased professional fees, penalty expenses and expense accrual reversals in Q₃.



Effective cost control measures delivered 1.4% YoY decline in OPEX in spite of spike in inflation rate and increased costs from currency devaluation

CRBG: OPEX Analysis by Expense Domain 1Q16 – 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16



| Famous Line | %Δ | % ∆ |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| Expense Line | QoQ | YoY |
| Staff Costs | 3.8% | -2.0% |
| Depreciation & Amortisation | 4.1% | 2.7% |
| Operating | 4.6% | -1.5% |
| Total | 4.3% | -1.4% |

- YoY decline in staff and operating costs was due to the ongoing cost optimisation and branch rationalisation.
- YoY and QoQ growth in depreciation & amortisation expenses was due to continued investments in alternate channels / e-banking solutions as well as other process improvement solutions.
- QoQ growth in staff and operating costs was due penalty expenses, promotional expenses and expense accrual reversals in 3Q16.





o.5% QoQ growth is largely from O&G Downstream and Finance & Insurance.

FCMB: Analysis of Gross Loans by Sector (Dec. 2015 – Dec. 2016)

| Industry Sector | Dec'15 | Mar'16 | June'16 | Sept'16 | Dec'16 | % DISTR. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|----------|
| AGRICULTURE | 36,131 | 31,119 | 29,386 | 24,778 | 26,150 | 3.8% |
| COMMERCE | 62,435 | 49,815 | 67,899 | 58,359 | 58,600 | 8.6% |
| CONSTRUCTION | 6,796 | 5,536 | 4,588 | 3,746 | 2,904 | 0.4% |
| EDUCATION | 6,012 | 6,647 | 7,514 | 9,070 | 8,979 | 1.3% |
| FINANCE & INSURANCE | 25,929 | 13,325 | 25,167 | 28,428 | 33,169 | 4.9% |
| GENERAL – OTHERS | 10,858 | 10,394 | 13,059 | 14,393 | 14,063 | 2.1% |
| GOVERNMENT | 829 | 3,088 | 4,365 | 4,568 | 4,317 | 0.6% |
| INDIVIDUAL | 134,384 | 136,666 | 133,855 | 126,254 | 124,222 | 18.3% |
| INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS | 27,081 | 27,378 | 28,333 | 27,857 | 27,085 | 4.0% |
| MANUFACTURING | 53,827 | 53,726 | 57,165 | 50,393 | 52 , 357 | 7.7% |
| OIL&GAS- DOWNSTREAM | 47 , 195 | 37,192 | 33,546 | 21,675 | 27,444 | 4.0% |
| OIL&GAS- UPSTREAM&SERVICES | 98,262 | 100,710 | 153,387 | 169,410 | 162,301 | 23.9% |
| POWER & ENERGY | 27,228 | 26,882 | 38,078 | 42,146 | 43,952 | 6.5% |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | 4,182 | 4,138 | 4,091 | 4,048 | 4,028 | 0.6% |
| REAL ESTATE | 62,107 | 65,362 | 79,789 | 84,703 | 83,767 | 12.3% |
| TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS | 7,519 | 6,775 | 7,214 | 7,103 | 6,907 | 1.0% |
| | 610,774 | 578,754 | 687,438 | 676,931 | 680,246 | 100.0% |

- O&G downstream grew by 26.6% due to drawdown on existing trade lines. 16.7% growth in F&I were Institutional banking (UK) transactions.
- Growth in Power & Energy is further disbursement for an ongoing project, supported by FGN and World Bank guarantees. Otherwise lending in power sector has been suspended.
- Drop in O&G Upstream and other sectors were largely driven by contractual repayments.



10.7% growth in NPL QoQ is largely from Individual Sector.

FCMB: NPL Distribution by Sector (Dec. 2015 vs. Sept. 2016 & Dec. 2016)

| BUSINESS SEGMENT | Dec. 20 | 15 | Sept. | 2016 | Dec. 2016 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | NPL | NPL% | NPL | NPL% | NPL | NPL% |
| Agriculture | 693.92 | 1.9% | 730.11 | 2.9% | 989.73 | 3.8% |
| Commerce | 4 , 697.51 | 7.5% | 5,831.45 | 8.7% | 5,938.29 | 10.1% |
| Construction | 1 , 897.93 | 27.9% | 41.54 | 1.1% | 32.87 | 1.1% |
| Education | 138.48 | 2.3% | 1,954.62 | 21.6% | 1,971.38 | 22.0% |
| Finance & Insurance | 46.84 | 0.2% | 162.51 | 1.0% | 151.64 | 0.5% |
| General – Others | 772.55 | 7.1% | 891.41 | 6.2% | 385.35 | 2.7% |
| Government | 17.11 | 2.1% | 65.44 | 1.4% | 22.01 | 0.3% |
| Individual | 6,875.94 | 5.1% | 10,795.35 | 8.5% | 12,912.74 | 10.4% |
| Information & Communications | 757.78 | 2.8% | 181.04 | o.6% | 67.78 | 0.3% |
| Manufacturing | 2,725.92 | 5.1% | 1,039.54 | 2.1% | 592.18 | 1.1% |
| Oil&Gas- Downstream | 6,611.23 | 14.0% | 315.95 | 1.5% | 256.21 | 0.9% |
| Oil & Gas – Upstream & Services | 0.00 | 0.0% | 197.36 | 0.1% | 229.13 | 0.1% |
| Power & Energy | - | 0.0% | - | 0.0% | 33.00 | 0.1% |
| Professional Services | 67.25 | 1.6% | 174.99 | 4.3% | 1,407.78 | 34.9% |
| Real Estate | 0.01 | 0.0% | 428.43 | 0.5% | 403.07 | 0.5% |
| Transportation & Logistics | 67.70 | 0.9% | 195.42 | 2.8% | 81.39 | 1.2% |
| Total | 25,370.16 | 4.2% | 23,005.17 | 3.4% | 25,474.53 | 3.7% |

- Delay in salary from financially challenged states caused a further deterioration in the Consumer loan book with 19.6% growth in Individual NPL. These states have been classified as unsafe for business generation.
- NPL growth in Professional services was largely due to timing of cash-flow, restructure is on-going with prospect of recovery.
- Restructured loans in Power & Energy and Upstream O&G are performing in line with terms. Accounts are being closely monitored for performance.
- Drop in the NPL of other sectors are largely due to repayment and write off.



Recovery in Commerce, Downstream and Construction improved Net loan loss charge for the quarter.

FCMB: Loan Loss Charge/Recovery by Sector (Dec. '15 vs. Sept. '16 vs. Dec. '16)

| | Loan Loss Charges/ Recoveries | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|--------|--|
| Business Segment | 4Q15 | 3Q16 | 4Q16 | Δ QoQ | ΔΥοΥ | Risk % | |
| AGRICULTURE | (34.37) | 375.59 | 314.96 | (60.63) | 349.33 | 3.6% | |
| COMMERCE | 760.10 | 3,742.96 | (2,079.62) | (5,822.58) | (538.41) | 7.7% | |
| CONSTRUCTION | (319.52) | 1,084.79 | (500.14) | (1,584.93) | (180.62) | 24.6% | |
| EDUCATION | 70.82 | 431.99 | 376.23 | (55.76) | 305.41 | 10.8% | |
| FINANCE & INSURANCE | 80.50 | 59.33 | 103.39 | 44.06 | 22.89 | 0.6% | |
| GENERAL – OTHERS | 72.26 | 585.34 | (219.92) | (805.26) | (292.17) | 1.9% | |
| GOVERNMENT | (87.10) | 2.87 | (7.60) | (10.48) | 79.50 | 2.1% | |
| INDIVIDUAL | (2,178.63) | (557.72) | 988.77 | 1,546.49 | 3,167.40 | 3.8% | |
| INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS | (5.94) | 140.34 | (4.22) | (144.55) | 1.73 | o.8% | |
| MANUFACTURING | (45.97) | 2,814.49 | 267.15 | (2,547.34) | 313.12 | 9.1% | |
| OIL&GAS- DOWNSTREAM | (429.81) | 1,666.61 | (1,002.53) | (2,669.15) | (572.73) | 1.3% | |
| OIL&GAS- UPSTREAM&SERVICES | (155.03) | 2,951.70 | 586.05 | (2,365.66) | (1,162.16) | 1.7% | |
| POWER & ENERGY | 15.08 | 255.62 | 1,493.31 | 1,237.69 | 1,478.23 | 5.1% | |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | (14.48) | 135.72 | 440.90 | 305.17 | 455.38 | 16.0% | |
| REAL ESTATE | 170.05 | 6,667.80 | (102.95) | (6,770.75) | (671.06) | 8.7% | |
| TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS | 81.67 | 114.08 | (1.03) | (115.11) | (82.70) | 3.3% | |
| Total | (2,020.39) | 20,471.53 | 652.74 | (19,818.79) | 2,673.13 | 4.7% | |

- The bank proactively increased collective impairment charge on Power & Energy and O&G Upstream in view of the macro issues affecting the sectors.
- The high COR in Construction is due to delay in payment of contract proceeds.
- Recovery in Commerce was a reversal of impairment taken on trade transactions but no longer required.
- Recoveries in other sectors were in line with previous projections.



Credit Outlook

- We will continue to maintain our cautious loan origination with a gradual reduction in loan book as the year progresses.
- We will continue to maintain high provision levels to ensure adequate coverage ratio for non-performing loans as well as challenged sectors.
- More resources have been allocated to the recovery of non-performing loans and written off accounts.







Earnings grew YoY and QoQ, driven by asset management fees, FX revaluation gains and savings from cost management

Investment Banking Group (IBG): Summary Financials (1Q16 - 4Q16 & FY15 vs. FY16)

| Investment Banking Group | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3 Q 16 | 4Q16 | % A QoQ | FY15 | FY16 | %ΔYoY |
|--|-------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
| N'm | | | | | | | | |
| Gross earnings | 440 | 474 | 386 | 555 | 44% | 2,088 | 1,855 | -11% |
| | | | | | 0.4 | | | 60.4 |
| Net Interest Income | 81 | 64 | 168 | 135 | -20% | 532 | 448 | -16% |
| Non Interest Income | 360 | 410 | 218 | 420 | 93% | 1, 555 | 1,407 | -10% |
| -Debt Capital Raising | 53 | 70 | 10 | 22 | 123% | 439 | 154 | -65% |
| -Other Financial Advisory Fees | 89 | 24 | 15 | 44 | 191% | 160 | 172 | 8% |
| -Equity Capital Raising | 9 | 0 | 0 | 17 | n/a | 209 | 26 | -87% |
| - Brokerage Commission | 110 | 76 | 51 | 68 | 34% | 594 | 306 | -49% |
| -Asset Management Fees | 38 | 63 | 63 | 56 | -11% | 33 | 220 | 570% |
| – Trading Income | (o) | 0 | 4 | (20) | -539% | (50) | (15) | -69% |
| – Dividend | 51 | 0 | 7 | (o) | -107% | 20 | 58 | 195% |
| -Others ¹ | 10 | 176 | 67 | 233 | 248% | 150 | 486 | 223% |
| Operating Income | 440 | 474 | 386 | 555 | 44% | 2,088 | 1,855 | -11% |
| Operating Expenses | (370) | (425) | (426) | (377) | -12% | (2,006) | (1,598) | -20% |
| Net gains/(losses) from fin. instruments at fair value | (8) | (13) | (15) | 43 | -399% | (198) | 8 | 104% |
| PBT | 62 | 36 | (54) | 222 | 509% | (116) | 266 | 328% |
| PAT | 42 | 3 | (64) | 213 | 435% | (154) | 195 | 227% |
| CIR | 86% | 92% | 115% | 63% | 45% | 106% | 86% | 19% |

Note:

^{1.} Includes FX revaluation income N207m in Q4 and N322m full year.



FСМВ

FY 2017 Outlook

- Cost of risk will remain high, but should moderate and fall below 3% in 2017;
- Operating expenses will remain flat as cost optimisation initiatives continue;
- Deposit growth particularly CASA will resume, positively impacting cost of funds and net interest margin;
- Loan book will remain flat, resulting in marginal improvement in capital adequacy ratio;
- Non interest income should grow significantly as a result of technology investments and acquisition of another 700,000 transaction customers for the year;
- Bank profitability will remain subdued, barring revaluation gains;
- Microfinance Bank also set to begin contributing to earnings in 2017;
- Capital Market activities and earnings to remain low;
- Asset management earnings and AUM expected to grow substantially.