ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS &

My Bank and i...

Annual Report and Accounts for 2010

First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB) is a wholesale banking group with a niche retail banking franchise, headquartered in Lagos, Nigeria. FCMB is the flagship company of First City Group, and maintains a presence in the United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa to support its growing customer base.

Auditors:

KPMG Professional Services (Chartered Accountants)

Correspondent Banks:

ANZ Banking Group Limited Bank of Beirut (UK) Ltd BNP Paribas

Citibank New York

FBN (UK) Ltd

Fortis Bank, SA/NV London

HSBC Plc

Standard Bank Plc South Africa Standard Chartered Bank Plc, UK

UBN (UK) Ltd

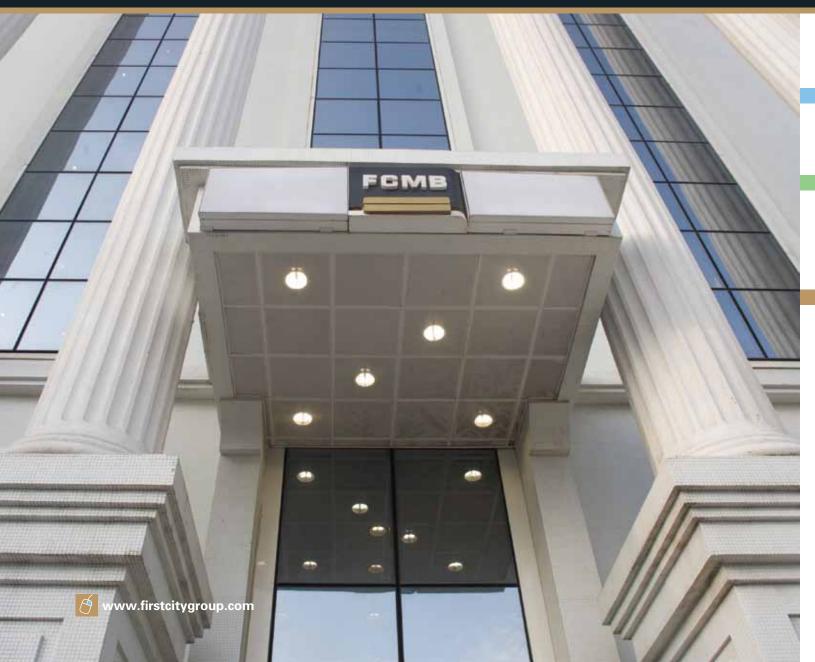
United Bank of Africa Plc

(New York)

Our vision

To be the Premier Financial Services Group of African Origin.





My Bank and i...

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Who we are

First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB) is a predominantly wholesale banking group with a niche retail banking franchise, headquartered in Lagos, Nigeria.

FCMB Plc is the flagship company of the First City Group, one of Nigeria's leading comprehensive financial services providers. From its early origins in investment banking as City Securities Limited in 1977, FCMB (established in 1982) has emerged as one of the leading financial services institutions in Nigeria, one of the top eight lenders in the country with subsidiaries that are market leaders in their respective segments.

FCMB was incorporated as a private limited liability company on April 20, 1982 and granted a banking licence on August 11, 1983. On July 15, 2004, the Bank changed its status from a private limited liability company to a public limited liability company and was listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange by introduction on December 21, 2004.

The Bank has witnessed virtually uninterrupted growth for 27 years and employs 3,300 employees spread across every state of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, whilst a presence in the United Kingdom (through its FSA-authorised investment banking subsidiary, FCMB UK) and a representative office in the Republic of South Africa, FCMB offers financial services across the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

As a leading financial services provider, FCMB is committed to serving the interests of its shareholders, customers, staff and the community. The globalisation of business activity, the expansion of financial markets and the sustained growth of emerging economies, particularly in Africa, are trends for which FCMB, with its focus on Investment Banking, Transaction Banking and Retail Banking, is well prepared.

FCMB's success has been recognised by many industry awards over the years both nationally and internationally. In 2008, it won the Euromoney award for the Best Equity House (Nigeria) and was named the Best Investment Bank in Nigeria at the Euromoney 2007 Awards for Excellence. The Bank had been adjudged Nigeria's most consistent issuing house/financial adviser 1993–1998 by Reuters and SBA Research Limited in June 2000 and was also the winner of the 1999 Platinum Division in the first Reuters sponsored Nigerian Issuing House Awards. In 2000, FCMB also received the inaugural Mergers and Acquisitions award in recognition of its expertise in this area. It has subsequently received the 2001 and 2002 award in the same category.

FCMB is the first and only bank in Nigeria to have held these diverse awards at the same time and remains the only institution to have won the Mergers and Acquisitions award for three consecutive years. In recent times the Bank has also received recognition for its successful forays outside investment banking, with nomination in 2009 for the most innovative bank in Africa by African Banker Magazine.

Our business is structured along four market-facing divisions in the bank, and six associated companies. These divisions are Corporate and Commercial Banking, Institutional Banking, Retail Banking (which also includes our Credit Direct Limited subsidiary) and Investment Banking (which includes all other associated companies). Through these divisions and associated companies, we execute our strategy of attaining leadership in chosen areas through operational excellence and customer intimacy and creating value for our stakeholders.

Associated Companies

FCMB's associated companies are positioned to be and are invariably leaders in their respective markets. They also provide significant cross sell synergies and economies of scope for the Group, making the whole greater than the sum of its parts.

FCMB (UK) Limited (100% ownership)

This is an investment banking firm, established to service the international corporate finance and investment service requirements of its client base and broaden the reach of its stockbroking services to the UK investors. Its stockbroking division CSL UK is recognised as one of the City of London's leading research and securities distribution firms for Nigerian securities. Services include:

- · Corporate Finance
- · Securities Research
- Sales and Trading
- · Representative Office for FCMB plc.

FCMB Capital Markets Limited (100% ownership)

Licensed by the Nigerian Securities and Exchange Commission as an issuing house and financial advisor, FCMB Capital Markets Limited is the local investment banking advisory arm of the Group, specialising in equity and debt capital raising, M&A advisory and other forms of financial advice to top-tier corporates. FCMB Capital Markets remains a market leader in its field.

Credit Direct Limited (100% ownership)

Credit Direct Limited (CDL) is one of Nigeria's leading microlending organisations in terms of profitability, asset quality and customer experience. CDL is also the fastest growing microlender in Nigeria.

CSL Stockbrokers Limited (100% ownership from November 2009)

CSLS is a leading stockbroking and investment management firm in Nigeria. Its equity and macroeconomic research is recognised internationally and the firm executes a significant share of international portfolio trades on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. The firm is positioning to be the leading conduit of portfolio investment into Sub-Saharan Africa.

City Securities Registrars Limited (100% ownership from November 2009)

Nigeria's largest independent share registration company that manages share registers for many of the country's leading corporate and quoted multinationals in the most actively traded sectors, including two leading banks, two leading cement companies and two leading petroleum marketing companies among many others – providing access to an investor database in excess of 300,000 investors.

Legacy Pension Fund Administrators (PFA) (25% ownership)

One of the fastest growing PFAs in the emerging pension industry of Nigeria. After three years of operation, Legacy is now a profitable and highly regarded PFA with over N75 billion assets under management.

Factfile

Useful information on the FCMB share (as at March 16, 2011)

• Issued share capital: 16,271,192,202 units

• Market capitalisation: N110.97bn/ \$740m

• Weighting on the NSE: 1.4%

• Weighting in the sector: 4.3%

 YTD average daily traded volume: 4.097,263 units

Symbol:

 Bloomberg
 FCMB NL

 NSE
 FCMB

 GDR CUSIP
 319636205

 GDR ISIN
 US3196362053

Useful information on FCMB

- Public company, listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in 2004
- Initial public offering in 2005
- Financial year end: December 31
- Credit rating: B+/B Long Term/Short Term (Standard & Poor's) (One of only a few banks in Nigeria with an S&P rating)

Notice of annual general meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting of First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB) will be held at the Shell Hall, MUSON Centre, Onikan, Lagos on Friday, May 13, 2011 at 11.00 am to transact the following:

Ordinary Business

- (1) To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, the Auditor's Report thereon and the Audit Committee Report.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.
- (4) To re-elect Directors in place of those retiring.
- (5) To elect/re-elect members of the Audit Committee.

Special Business

- (6) To consider and if thought fit pass as Ordinary Resolution:
 - "To approve the remuneration of Directors for the year ending December 31, 2011."
- (7) To consider and if thought fit pass the following as Special Resolutions:
 - (i) "That subject to all relevant regulatory approvals being obtained, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take steps to comply with the requirements of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) new licensing regime by relinquishing the Bank's current universal banking license and applying to CBN for a commercial banking licence with international banking authorisation."

- (ii) "That the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take steps to comply with the directives of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) by separating the non-banking subsidiaries from the Bank and re-organising the non-bank businesses within a Group arrangement that will deliver and/or unlock value for shareholders in such manner as they consider necessary within the period prescribed by the CBN, and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine to be in the best interest of the Bank."
- (iii) "That the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take all such actions, including but not limited to:
 - (a) entering into agreements, undertakings, transfers, assignments, guarantees, or such other arrangements with any party or parties in order to implement, finalise and give full effect to the aforesaid directives; and
 - (b) appointing all relevant professional parties as they deem necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the CBN directives.
- (iv) "That the appointments of Messrs Olusegun Odubogun and Alhaji Mustapha Damcida as Director and Alternate Director respectively be and are hereby approved."

- (v) "That in furtherance to the shareholders' approval given at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on July 21, 2010 authorising the Bank to accept from leading development financial institutions and/or offshore correspondent banks or lenders an investment in equity and/or convertible debt upon terms to be agreed:
 - (a) the Bank should proceed to accept the USD70 million Loan Facility offer (the Loan) from the International Finance Corporation (IFC);
 - (b) the terms of, execution of, and the transactions contemplated by the IFC Loan Agreement be and are hereby approved;
 - (c) any of the authorised signatories of the Bank should execute the Loan Agreement and any document relating thereto to which it is a party on behalf of the Bank as well as carry out any other activity to give effect to the transaction."

Dated this 5th day of April 2011.

By Order of the Board



MRS OLAJUMOKE BAKARE

COMPANY SECRETARY

Notes

Proxies

Only a member of the company entitled to attend and vote at the general meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy in his/her stead. All valid instruments of proxy should be completed, stamped and deposited at the office of the Company's Registrars, City Securities (Registrars) Limited, 2nd floor, Primrose Tower, 17A Tinubu Street, Lagos, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

Dividend

If approved, a dividend of 35 kobo per share will be payable to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members at the close of business on Friday, May 6, 2011. Dividend Warrants will be posted to shareholders on Thursday, May 19, 2011.

Closure of Register

The Register of Members will be closed from Monday, May 2, 2011 to Friday, May 6, 2011 (both days inclusive).

MRS OLAJUMOKE BAKARE COMPANY SECRETARY

Audit Committee

In accordance with Section 359 (5) of the Companies & Allied Matters Act Cap C20 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, a shareholder may nominate a shareholder for appointment to the Audit Committee. Such nomination should be in writing and reach the Company Secretary not less than 21 days before the Annual General Meeting.



From the archives of the founder

I am confident, like so many other stakeholders, that as we march through the crucible of the economic meltdown and the trident reforms of the Central Bank of Nigeria equipped with the strategies that we are putting in place, the management of the Group and particularly FCMB should be able to achieve the goal that we have set for ourselves.

There is no doubt that the FCMB of our dream is within our reach and we should endeavour to go for it.

OTUNBA MICHAEL O BALOGUN, CON FOUNDER



Soothsayer, Stargazer or a Sage

When in the past years and particularly last year, I was always relating the state of affairs in the Bank particularly and indeed the Group, to our foundation and our set core values, I might have been sounding like a soothsayer or some people may describe me as a stargazer, Indeed benevolent and familiar observers and readers of our Annual Reports, may have been regarding my statements as coming from a sage. The kernel of the message which we have been trying to put across, is that, in the building of our institutions, the current management would always be conscious of and have recourse to our foundation, the original vision and the set core values that we have established in the course of the years. Being equipped with all these, the superstructure would be on a solid foundation, because it is a universal truth that tall structures can only survive if they are built on a very strong and enduring foundation. Thus far, this has been our tradition in First City Group and this has stood us in good stead. It has also been the secret of our uniqueness and our success so far.

At the same time, though our strategies appear to be showing some good results, we keep on reminding ourselves that we are in for a long haul. Put in another way, we are saying that equipped with all the set core values, mindful of and always having recourse to our original vision and particularly the strong foundation of culture of excellence, the current management especially by virtue of the Bank's performance last year (December 2010), are definitely on the right course to attain the FCMB and indeed the Group of our dream.

Let me quote some salient statements of mine in last year's report – "We are indeed going through a crucible of fire, which if we properly manage and combat, should enable us to emerge stronger. We should therefore gird our loins in renewing and reburnishing our strategies to sustain the values enshrined in our foundation." I also quote – "I am confident, like so many other stakeholders, that as we march through the crucible of the economic meltdown and the trident reforms of the Central Bank of Nigeria equipped with the strategies that we are putting in place, the management of the Group and particularly FCMB should be able to achieve the goal that we have set for ourselves. Any observer would notice considerable keenness and enthusiasm among the generality of our staff, but what one would like to see is adequate fire power particularly at the level of business drivers to enable the institution to deliver good results which would earn us the pride of place within the comity of

financial institutions". One can see that we are building up this "fire power" to increase our earning capabilities. "There is no doubt that the FCMB of our dream is within our reach and we should endeavour to go for it."

As we said earlier, the results of the year just ended December 2010 not only appear to vindicate the words of wisdom coming from our founders, but sound prophetic. We have indeed started to see a glimmer of light at the end of a long and tortuous tunnel and we appear to be on the way, and even more able to surmount the effects of the universal economic meltdown and the trident reforms of the Central Bank of Nigeria. From all indications, the current management appears to have put its peculiar stamp and identity on the new strategies that are propelling the current development deliberately conscious of the original vision and strong foundation. This regular recourse to our foundation would appear to be working well.

Take for instance the Central Bank of Nigeria suddenly decided to dismantle the universal banking system and requested banks to unbundle their subsidiaries into a Holding Company. To us in the Group, this has been a familiar ground because as far back as over seven years ago, we had conceived an idea of an investment holding company which we have named First City Group separate from the Bank itself and having very slim management. Again, there is a divinely motivated foresight by someone who can be described as a sage. We have, therefore, not had any problem in picking up

ideas from our main stakeholders and founders. The evolving process is that of our continuing to build our institutions conscious of the foundation that we have been given and is readily available to us. There lies the distinction between us and our peers. FCMB and indeed First City Group will continue to flourish as a distinct institution with its own set core values and its own goal. We will not try to copy other institutions. We are charting a different and peculiar course of our own.

O God of all Creations, we thank you for our performance this last year as we remain focused thus far, in consonance with our original ethos, set core values and indeed our culture of excellence which all endear us not only to our customers and clients, but also our shareholders and other stakeholders who are inspired by our acronym of 'My Bank and i'.

OTUNBA MICHAEL O BALOGUN, CON

FOUNDER

Statement from the chairman

The economic terrain in the just concluded year was quite challenging. I am however pleased to inform you that despite the difficult terrain in which the Bank operated in the year, we were able to record an impressive performance with all indices looking northward.

We are confident that we will continue to operate in a more stable and encouraging business environment and that, as a bank, we are well positioned to benefit from those opportunities which always present themselves during an economic recovery.

JONATHAN LONG

Distinguished fellow shareholders and directors, invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, it is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the 28th Annual General Meeting of our bank and present to you the Annual Report and Accounts of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2010. In keeping with statutory requirements, I am also pleased to confirm that copies of the Annual Report and Accounts were dispatched to all shareholders before this meeting.

I will now proceed to review briefly the business environment in which the Bank operated during the last financial year and to summarise how the challenges posed by this environment impacted on our business activities and performance. I would also like to remind you that the Bank's last financial year, reviewed in this report, is its first full calendar year (i.e. from January 1 – December 31, 2010), since the issue of the Central Bank of Nigeria's (CBN) directive to all banks to harmonise their financial year, from January to December, with effect from 2010.

Global Perspective

2010 was a very mixed year for global financial markets. Although the year started off with a stronger than anticipated recovery, albeit with widely varying growth rates across the different regions of the world, the impact of the European sovereign debt crisis, which occurred in the second quarter of the year, curtailed the full scope of world economic recovery. Whilst only modest growth, at best, was achieved by the most advanced economies, on the back of major monetary stimulus and a significant consumption, growth in most emerging and developing economies (and, in particular, the so-called 'BRIC' economies of Brazil, Russia, India and China) was much more robust, due principally to the impact of higher commodity prices and sustained levels of private consumption. Overall, global GDP grew by some 5% in 2010, although this figure conceals very significant disparities between the performance of different economies.

Despite these positive trends, most commentators agree that the world recovery is still very fragile. The rising prices of food and other soft commodities have contributed to inflationary pressures globally, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa, where they combined with high unemployment rates and long-standing political grievances to spark off popular demonstrations and ever-growing demands for regime

change, the results of which have already been seen in Egypt and Tunisia. Going forward, non-oil commodity prices are expected to remain high, as the effects of the adverse weather conditions, which affected food production in 2010, will still be felt in the 2011 season.

However, there is a positive outlook overall for 2011 although, in spite of this general optimism, economic realities in different regions are likely to result in significant disparities in growth rates. The emerging economies, in particular, enjoy a stronger outlook for growth, arising from improved consumption patterns. In Nigeria, for instance, the long-awaited launch of the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) will enable commercial banks to increase their lending, as AMCON takes over the non-performing loans of commercial banks, which should result in the growth of both consumer and business investment. A major deterrent to the development of the full growth potential of many of these economies, including Nigeria, is the limited policy framework, which is almost invariably weaker than that in the developed economies. So far as the latter are concerned, the outlook is similar to that in 2010, and growth prospects for the more advanced economies in 2011, although improving, will still be more modest than those of most emerging economies. Their prospects will be worsened as many of these countries, particularly in Europe, continue to grapple with a substantial debt over-hang, and the full effects of the recent Japanese tsunami and its devastating impact on the Japanese infrastructure, economy and global output, are only just starting to be felt.

The Nigerian Economy

The year under review provided some much needed succour for the Nigerian economy, after the strong macro-headwinds that swept across the country in 2009 and, in particular, the storm created by the banking crisis. Furthermore, the political situation was improved by the resolution of the impasse resulting from the power vacuum, created by the death of late President Umar Yar'adua, and which culminated in the swearing-in of President Goodluck Jonathan as the nation's new President. These positive political developments helped to put the nation on the path to macroeconomic recovery. The domino effect caused the Nigerian Stock Exchange to stage a bull run, reversing its -33.8% year-on-year decline in 2009, and leading to a positive performance of +18.9% in 2010.

The economy, which has grown by at least 6% per year since 2003, expanded by over 7% in 2010. Whilst the non-oil sector, particularly agriculture, remains the key driver of Nigeria's economic growth, the oil sector has also recovered. Nigeria's oil production received a major boost from the relative peace in the Niger Delta, largely brought about by the success of the current administration's amnesty programme.

Statement from the chairman continued...

Crude oil production (including condensates), which had declined to a low of 1.69 million barrels per day (mbpd) in July 2009, due to a combination of weaker global demand and vandalisation of oil production facilities, returned to historic levels of 2.20mbpd in 2010. The sustainability of such production levels will, however, require continuing calm in the Delta and a rapid increase in investment by oil producing companies. This, in turn, will depend on the passage of the Petroleum Industry Bill (PIB), which is currently before the Senate. It is expected that these factors (i.e. the amnesty programme and the eventual passing of the PIB) will result in further economic growth in 2011.

Nigeria's foreign exchange market remained relatively stable in 2010, compared with the previous year. As at December 31, 2010, the Wholesale Dutch Auction System (WDAS) exchange rate averaged N148.31 to US\$1, compared with N146.81 to US\$1 in 2009. Despite the year-on-year depreciation of approximately 1% in the Nigerian currency (relative to the US dollar), this was still in line with the Central Bank of Nigeria's volatility threshold of +/-3% for the Naira. The nation's external reserve balance closed the year at US\$32.35 billion, down some 24% from its level of US\$42.47 billion at the end of 2009.

Changes in the Banking Sector: the CBN and AMCON to the Rescue

In an attempt to strengthen its key banking reforms and to address the challenges that led to the banking crisis in 2009, the CBN introduced a four-pillar reform programme, which includes enhancing the quality of bank balance sheets, establishing financial stability, enabling the transparent evaluation of the financial sector and ensuring that this sector makes a significant contribution to the real economy. In line with these objectives, the CBN reviewed the existing Prudential Guidelines and issued a new set of Prudential Guidelines for Nigerian banks, effective from July 1, 2010, which was intended to promote a sound credit risk management framework for the banking system.

The banking crisis of 2009 in Nigeria was triggered by a period of illiquidity in the banking system, during which the banks which were subsequently rescued by the CBN regularly accessed its expanded discount window. The uncertainty and illiquidity in the market, which resulted from the closure of this window, led to the CBN eventually guaranteeing all interbank placements in 2010, a guarantee which was further extended to June 30, 2011, in order to provide continuing liquidity and stability to the banking system.

Continuing the efforts of the CBN and Federal Government to establish a sound banking system in the country, on July 19, 2010, President Goodluck Jonathan signed a bill into law, establishing the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON). AMCON's mandate is "to acquire eligible bank assets from eligible financial institutions at a fair value and put these assets to economic use in a profitable manner". In response to its mandate to restore stability to the nation's banking industry, AMCON issued its first tranche of bonds to Nigerian banks on December 31, 2010, worth N1.04 trillion (US\$6.93 billion), with a discounted value of N770 billion (US\$5.13 billion). It is expected that the second round of bonds, which were issued by AMCON by the end of March, will absorb most of the sector's bad loans and, as a result, stimulate banks' risk appetite, in order to encourage them to increase their lending to the productive sectors of the economy.

Financial Performance

It is clear that the economic conditions throughout the past year were extremely challenging. However, I am pleased to inform you that, despite the difficult terrain in which the Bank operated, we were nevertheless able to record an impressive performance overall,

with all the major indices moving significantly upward. The Bank achieved gross earnings of N62 billion, representing a 17% annualised growth over the eight-month period, ended December 31, 2009, whilst profit after tax showed a strong increase from N564 million, for the eight-months period to December 31, 2009, to N7.9 billion for the 12-months to December 31, 2010 – a growth of 837%.

So far as the balance sheet was concerned, the Bank's total assets and contingents grew by 17%, from N514 billion in December 2009, to N604 billion in December 2010. This growth was driven principally by the rising profile of the Bank's deposit liabilities which grew 26% to N335 billion in December 2010, from N266 billion, in December 2009.

Dividend Payment

In view of the Bank's impressive results, the Directors are recommending that a dividend of N35k be paid to all shareholders, registered in the books of the Bank as at Friday May 6, 2011 for each 50k share of the Bank held by them at that date. The total amount set aside for this dividend payment is N5.7 billion.

A resolution to approve the payment will be proposed for your approval during the course of this meeting.

Board Composition

As at December 31, 2010, the Board consisted of 14 directors, made up of nine Non-Executive Directors, one Alternate Director and four Executive Directors. During the course of the year, one Executive Director, Mr. Anurag Saxena, gave notice of the resignation of his appointment, effective from August 5, 2010. Fellow shareholders, please join me in extending our best wishes to him in all his future endeavours.

Also during the financial year, two new Non-Executive Directors were appointed to the Board. They are Alhaji Mustapha I. Damcida, who previously served as an alternate Director to Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida and Mr. Olusegun Adedeji Odubogun, who is an independent director. These two new directors were appointed to strengthen further the composition of the Board, in line with the Bank's corporate governance policy, as well as the Central Bank of Nigeria's new regulatory framework. They are both established professionals of high repute and bring a wealth of experience, as well as professional achievements and accomplishments, to the Board of the Bank.

Looking Ahead

As always, I should like to take this opportunity to thank the Bank's customers, its shareholders, staff and, indeed, everyone who has contributed to the success of the Bank over the past year. I believe that we have delivered a strong financial result and I hope that, during the period under review, we met the earlier promises made to you, in spite of the problems in the operating environment, to which I referred earlier.

We are hopeful that we can look forward to a more stable and encouraging business environment and that, as a bank, we are well positioned to benefit from those opportunities that always present themselves during an economic recovery.

Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Board, I would like to thank you very sincerely for your immeasurable support now, as well as in the past. As for the future, although challenging, I believe that it remains bright for all of us.

May God bless you all.

JONATHAN LONG

CHAIRMAN

Review by the chief executive officer

Distinguished shareholders, ladies and gentlemen, the year ended December 2010 saw a variety of factors affecting the banking industry, which on balance could be described as heralding the beginning of a period of cautious recovery and improving industry fundamentals. Much of the credit for this turnaround must go to the regulators and Government for pushing ahead with the reforms and stimuli that were necessary to ensure stability and create a positive outlook following an unprecedented decline in asset prices, commodity prices and massive credit and operating losses in the nation's banks.



The injection of capital into the troubled banks under new management, the formation of AMCON to purchase margin loans and non-performing loans, the reform programme that included stimulating key sectors of the economy and strengthening risk and governance provisions within the industry combined with a fairly loose monetary stance for much of 2010, which kept interest rates low, were some of the measures that ultimately defined the operating environment.

The recovery can be described as cautious as while the reform plans are commendable, many implementation question marks remain, including how the necessary sale of rescued banks will be managed and concluded, the many unanswered questions regarding the new holding company structure for banks and how well the credit stimulus packages for strategic sectors such as agriculture power and transport are managed. Finally, as Government fights to keep inflation, interest rates and exchange rates under control while spending at record levels, inevitably something must yield and the modest gains attained so far remain at risk.

As will be discussed shortly, our performance was commendable, being underpinned by a strategy that is gaining in focus and differentiation. Your bank today can be described as a predominantly wholesale banking group with a growing niche retail franchise. Wholesale banking, comprising corporate banking, institutional banking (government and financial institutions), treasury and financial markets and investment banking, continues to contribute 100% of the Bank's net earnings, 74% of the Bank's gross earnings, 91% of the Bank's risk assets and 61% of the Bank's funding/deposits. Our retail focus is now paying off. Following an investment in over 100 full service branches in the last five years at a cost of about N12 billion, taking our reach to over 132 branches,16 kiosks, 146 ATMs, an excellent call centre, mobile and internet banking, we are finally approaching our first profitable year in the Retail Division, which will be 2011 with the addition of Credit Direct our payroll based consumer finance business and 2012 without its inclusion. We describe the retail banking business as having a niche orientation based on the fact that we seek to bank, for now, the top quartile of the banking community, whilst differentiating ourselves via a higher degree of customer intimacy and operational excellence. Put simply we want to capture a dominant share of the banking needs of the customers we bank through better understanding of them and their needs, provision of a comprehensive range of products and we want to do this efficiently attaining best-in-class cost-to-income ratio.

In pursuit of this strategy a number of activities during the year are worthy of mention. Much of the year was pre-occupied with re-allocating the loan portfolio through recoveries, asset sales and targeted growth. A great deal of focus also went on strengthening our loan origination capabilities and resources. This led to industry leading loan growth rates for your bank, mostly derived from corporate and institutional customers. In order to manage the loan growth, our enterprise risk management framework was strengthened, enabling us to retain our B+ international credit rating from Standard & Poor's the highest attainable for a Nigerian financial institution.

In order to attain our stated objective of operational excellence, significant investments in time and resources went into reducing the cost of service delivery as well as our turnaround time. A new quality management system was initiated with a view to attaining ISO certification in the year 2011. Our greater focus on process efficiency and cost optimisation enabled us to keep a tight lid on costs.

On the customer front, both on the wholesale and retail side of the business we saw our active customer numbers grow substantially thanks to improved sales processes and greater focus on customer segments where we can compete effectively. In this regard, our service experience was recognised by a KPMG led survey of the Nigerian corporate community, ranking us 3rd among all banks for customer service.

On the international front, our South African rep office and UK subsidiary completed their first full year of operation and began to contribute meaningfully to the activities of the Group. Our share of equity investment flows into Nigeria grew substantially thanks to the efforts of FCMB UK and the signing on of several major global institutional clients. Similarly through the efforts of our South African office, our corporate and investment banking activities received a boost both in terms of customer sign on's and increased capacity in the areas of originating and structured complex financings.

Review by the chief executive officer continued...

Our strategy, the operating environment and the activities described above set the context for the Bank's performance in 2010. In spite of the harsh environment, we were able to grow our gross earnings by 17% on an annualised basis and profit after tax by 837%. The gross earnings growth was all the more remarkable considering interest rates crashed by more than 30% and money market rates 60%. Consequently the gross earnings performance was largely driven by non-interest income, which grew by 59% compared to 2009, while net interest income actually declined by 10% on an annualised basis for the year. This growth in non-interest income was fuelled by a gradual recovery in investment banking income, as well as improved transaction commissions as a result of active lending.

The loan book grew by an impressive 38%, during a year when the industry loan book declined in total. This is a clear demonstration that the Bank is gaining market share in its core activity of lending. Much of this lending was indeed low margin to high credit quality corporate and government institutions. However we were able to drive significant non-interest income from these borrowing customers. Our retail lending also grew by a more modest 16%. This was largely due to the fact that much of the year was spent restructuring and re-directing our retail lending activities and positioning it for more sustainable and profitable growth. The one outlier in the Retail Division was our consumer finance business Credit Direct Limited, which witnessed over 49% loan growth and 67% growth in net income.

Operational excellence for us is defined by maintaining a cost-efficient business model. The trend in cost management is therefore very encouraging. By focusing on our chosen customer segments, we were able to keep cost growth to a modest 3% in the year. Loan loss expense was also curtailed such that, combined with recoveries from previously provisioned loans, we recorded a write back of provisions of N439 million, compared to a net provision expense in 2009 of N2.6 billion. In spite of this loan provision coverage ratio rose to 100% from 83% in 2009.

Almost all business units and subsidiaries apart from core retail banking (due to the crash in interest rates and thereby transfer price on deposits) experienced growth in earnings in 2010 shown in the table below. This across the board improvement demonstrates not only the efficacy of the Group's strategy and people but also the cautiously improving operating environment:

	Earnings (PBT)			
	2009	2010	Annualised growth	
Corporate and Commercial Banking	1,518	5,451	139%	t
Retail Banking	(2,260)	(2,845)	16%	\
Institutional Banking	2,025	3,737	23%	†
Treasury and Financial Market*	174	2,979	1044%	†
FCMB CM*	(164)	221	190%	†
CSRL*	354	156	-70%	
CSLS*	(424)	(460)	28%	†
FCMB UK*	(365)	(265)	52%	†
LEGACY PFA (ASSOCIATE)*	na	51	na	†
-	857	9,026	602%	

^{*} Investment Banking Division of the Group is made up of the asterisked member companies together with the Treasury and Financial market.

The net effect of all these factors, as illustrated above, was a 827% growth in PAT, and improvement in most key ratios as shown below:

December 2010	December 2009
5.3%	6.0%
5.8%	1.0%
1.5%	0.3%
79%	85%
49k	5k
99%	90%
6%	9%
31%	36%
32%	40%
	5.8% 1.5% 79% 49k 99% 6% 31%

Naturally there is room for improvement in our ratios but it is evident that the trend is in the right direction and our strategy is certainly capable of delivering a long-term equilibrium that should be among the best bank performance ratios in our environment.

Based on this performance level, we are pleased, with your kind permission, to propose an increase to our dividend by 600% from prior year to 35 kobo per share.

The 2010 performance is an indicator of two important factors. Firstly the management and staff complement have been able to regroup following the industry-wide challenges of 2009 and evolved into a potent and cohesive force focused on meeting customer expectations while delivering shareholder value. Secondly, this is also an indication that the Nigerian banking industry has turned the corner and holds significant opportunity for growth.

It is therefore pleasing to note that there is an air of optimism, as we look forward to a year of continued growth and success. On a personal note and in concluding, I would want to thank the Almighty God for his grace and favour on the organisation and all those associated with us. I would also want to thank our customers and shareholders for believing in us, and our exemplary employees for making our modest successes happen.

LADI BALOGUN GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR/ CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Corporate social responsibility activity report



Profile and Strategy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) lies at the heart of First City Monument Bank Plc

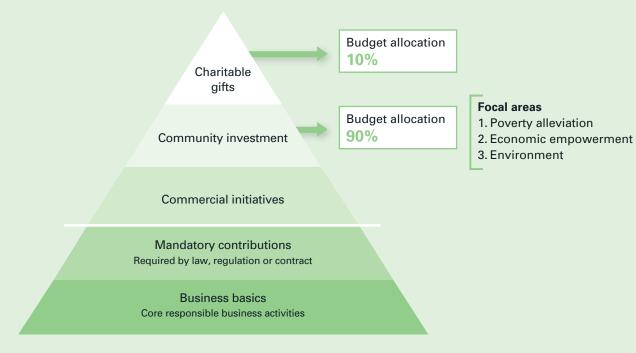
We continue to build on our strategic framework for corporate citizenship and align our approach with our business proposition 'My Bank and i' by adding value to our customers and building lasting relationships with them and the communities in which they live.

Our CSR unit is structured so that it drives our overall mission across the entire organisation. Our ongoing CSR journey enables us to ensure our actions transcend cultural barriers, and address both social and economic challenges. This can be seen in the promotion of environmental conservation around our branches and our homes, and the development of partnerships that encourage economic independence and opportunities for human development.

Our Philosophy - Teach A Man to Fish

We believe all communities in which we operate should benefit from our presence. In practice, our philosophy is about our commitment to long-term relationships with our customers, partners, government communities and our contribution to their sustainable development.

FCMB strategic framework for CSR



A full listing of our donations can be found on page 37 of this report

www.firstcitygroup.com

Our CSR goal

Our CSR goal is to be the number one socially responsible brand in our industry. This ambition is eloquently expressed through our carefully selected focal areas.

Poverty alleviation

Support for the alleviation and eradication of extreme poverty and hunger

Environmental sustainability

Support for the environment

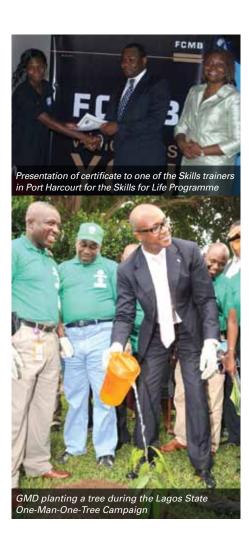
Economic empowerment

Helping to create an enabling environment for economic empowerment through micro-entrepreneurship, micro-credit and skills acquisition.



- Read more in our CSR report
- www.firstcitygroup.com

Corporate social responsibility activity report continued...



Below is a summary of our activities for the financial year January - December 2010:

Environmental Sustainability

Committed To Green (C2G)

At FCMB we appreciate the fact that our lives and businesses are sustained by the environment in which we exist, hence our Committed to Green initiative which has continued to gather momentum and progress from sensitisation into the advocacy stage.

Climate & Faith Seminar

According to the 2010 World Bank Development report on Development and Climate Change it is expected that developing countries would bear some 75% to 80% of the costs of damage caused by climate change, which could result in permanent reduction in the GDP by 4% to 5% in Africa and South Asia. As part of climate change sensitisation, FCMB in partnership with the British Council organised the first ever Climate & Faith Seminar in Africa, which attracted 100 traditional and faith leaders as well as policy makers from the UK, Nigeria and all over Sub-Saharan Africa. At the end of the two-day seminar which was held in Abuja, Nigeria, a historic Interfaith Declaration on Climate Change was signed by over 100 attendees of the seminar. The impact of this seminar remains immeasurable but the followings are some of the outcomes already recorded:

- 1. Tree planting: As a fall out of the Interfaith declaration, the Kano State Ministry of Environment in Nigeria facilitate the training of local Muslim clerics on climate change and the planting of 8,000 trees in places of worship to create shade for worshippers as a means of carbon sequestration.
- 2. The Save80 stove and cooking set: Also, Christian clerics from all local governments in Kaduna were trained on the use of an environmentfriendly cooking stove which has been certified to reduce emission as well as
- the demand for firewood. These stoves were made available to the trainees at a subsidised price.



Sub-National Partnerships on the Environment

Our ongoing partnership with the Lagos State Government on environmental sustainability continues to make advancements:

FCMB co-sponsored the Second Lagos State Summit On Climate Change as part of our ongoing work on advocacy and sensitisation. The summit successfully brought together several State Governments to address the issue of climate change on a sub-national level.

The Eko Atlantic City: Progress is still being made in the development of the Eko Atlantic City, an adaptive initiative which seeks to reclaim from the Atlantic Ocean the equivalent of land lost to environmental degradation over the last century.

One-Man-One-Tree Campaign

Like little droplets of water which come together to form a mighty ocean, our C2G activities around the country have become a formidable force behind environmental sustainability. When Lagos State launched the One-Man-One-Tree Campaign, the FCMB GMD was chosen to represent the Governor. Also, during the World Environment Day celebration he was presented a special award as an Ambassador Emeritus of the Environment in recognition of the unwavering support the management and staff of FCMB have given to the Lagos State Government on environmental issues.

C2G within the FCMB community

Our nationwide activation of C2G at the branch level continues to inspire a new generation of environmentally conscious people. In 2010, FCMB incorporated an Environmental Management System (EMS) Policy into the organisation's strategy.

Earth Hour: FCMB also became the first Nigerian bank to observe Earth Hour in 2010 as all non-essential lights were turned off for an hour at the iconic First City Plaza, one of the headquarters of FCMB. The Earth Hour is a global exercise which unites the whole earth in contemplating the sustainability of the planet. The objective of the Earth Hour is to promote the practice of energy conservation and emission reduction through public awareness, by educating and uniting people to realise the risks of climate change.

Environmental Sustainability Through the Media

Following from FCMB's collaboration with the British Council to train media practitioners on the accurate reporting of climate change and environmental degradation in 2009, A Media Green Club was formed in 2010 as a platform to encourage the proliferation of environmentally related media reports to create public awareness on environmental related issues. Specifically, FCMB now collaborates with the Business Day newspaper to ensure that at least an entire page is devoted to reporting environmental issues on a weekly basis.

Economic Empowerment

Leading from our CSR Philosophy of 'Teach A Man to Fish', our economic empowerment activities seek to create an enabling environment for microentrepreneurship and skills acquisition.

FCMB Skills for Life Programme

The FCMB 'Skills for Life' programme which was launched in Kano in 2009 continued in Port Harcourt in 2010 with the successful training of 122 vulnerable youth and women on carefully selected skills which are marketable in their communities. The skill set ranged from animal husbandry to catering and hair care. Seed capital was also given to selected beneficiaries of the programme in the form of a grant to cover the cost of equipment.



INTRODUCTION

Corporate social responsibility activity report continued...

By its very nature, this programme also provides entrepreneurial and project management skills training for the 30 members of SIFE (Students In Free Enterprise) from the University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

Poverty Alleviation and Charitable Gifts

We know that about 70% of Nigerians live below the poverty line and survival of our business is intricately connected with the quality of the community we operate in, and we are working with implementing partners across the nation to support the alleviation and eradication of extreme poverty and hunger.

Priceless Gift of Sight

As it has become customary, FCMB collaborated with the Tulsi Chanrai Foundation (TCF) to restore the sight of 900 people across the country through surgery; an improvement on the 600 surgeries that were carried out in 2009. Notably, the initiative was taken to the South West of Nigeria for the first time where a special pediatric ophthalmological project was executed to benefit 5,000 children to commemorate the annual Children's day.

The FCMB Priceless Gift of Sight programme is fast becoming an annual gift which the nation anticipates at the end of each year and it is particularly heartwarming to learn that a number of the beneficiaries this year were referred by previous beneficiaries.

World AIDS Day Activation in Collaboration with UNICEF

According to the World Health Organization, HIV infection rate among the age group of 15-49 years is 5.9% of the Nigerian population. Clearly, FCMB's workforce falls within this age group and as a result, it presents an unquestionable sustainability risk to our business. Hence, in 2010 FCMB collaborated with UNICEF to create, through sports, a platform for staff engagement on HIV/AIDS as well as raise funds to support the Nigerian child who is either affected by or infected with HIV/AIDS.

SOSAID Charity Home

As part of our ongoing support to SOSAID (Society for the Safety of the Insane and Destitute), we have continued to preserve the dignity of about 300 persons who would otherwise have been destitute and a burden to society. The Institute has the Bank's steady support on a monthly basis with contributions from FCMB staff to assist with workers' salaries. Significantly, the FCMB community was able to raise extra funds during the yuletide to cover SOSAID's rent for 18 months.

Disaster Relief to Haiti and Jos

In response to an overwhelming demand from staff on how to assist the victims of the Haiti earthquake and the Jos Nigeria crisis of 2010, the Bank created a platform to enable members of the FCMB community express their sense of social responsibility. Over a million Naira was eventually raised and remitted through the Nigerian Red Cross Society to the beneficiaries.

Bethesda Child Support Scholarship Fund

FCMB continues to demonstrate its commitment towards the development of vulnerable and displaced children in society. In 2010, through Bethesda Child Support, we have been able to provide support for 10 children by keeping them away from environments which would have exposed them to danger and social vices.

Our goal is to ultimately move these children out of the poverty cycle in which they find themselves, by creating a suitable environment for their advancement.

Board evaluation report

PRICEWATERHOUSE COPERS @

March 23, 2011 The Chairman **Board of Directors** First City Monument Bank Plc Primrose House Lagos, Nigeria

Dear Sir

Report to the Directors of First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB) on the outcome of the Board Evaluation

PricewaterhouseCoopers was engaged to carry out an assessment of the individual Directors of First City Monument Bank Plc ('FCMB') as required by Section 5.4.5 of the Central Bank of Nigeria's (CBN) Code of Corporate Governance for Banks in Nigeria ('the Code'). The Code requires that the review should cover all aspects of the Board's structure and composition, responsibilities, processes and relationships, as well as individual members' competencies and respective roles in the Board's performance. The review was conducted for the period ended December 31, 2010.

The Board is responsible for the preparation and presentation of information relevant to its performance. Our responsibility is to reach a conclusion on the Board's performance based on work carried out within the scope of our engagement as contained in our letter of engagement of January 14, 2011. In carrying out the assessment, therefore, we have relied on representation made by members of the Board and management and on the documents provided for our review.

On the basis of our work, it is our conclusion that the Board is composed of an appropriate mix of individuals from various backgrounds, who are knowledgeable in financial and business matters. Other areas of strength include directors' attendance at Board and committee meetings, risk management and compliance with regulations.

The main area for improvement identified, is the need for increased participation of directors at relevant training sessions. Other findings and recommendations are contained in our full report to the Board.

Yours faithfully

KEN IGBOKWE

MANAGING PARTNER



Corporate governance

Commitment to Corporate Governance

First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB) remains committed to institutionalising corporate governance principles as part of the Group corporate structure. It continues to ensure adherence to the implementation of corporate governance rules of the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Nigerian Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

As in the past, the Board continues to operate in line with its responsibilities as contained in Regulatory Codes of Corporate Governance, the Bank's Articles of Association and the Companies and Allied Matters Act. Its oversight of the operations and activities of the Bank are carried out transparently without undue influence.

Essentially, fair value corporate governance depends on the quality and integrity of our directors. Consequently, the Bank has undertaken to create the institutional framework conducive to defending the integrity of our directors, and is convinced that on account of this, the Board of FCMB is functioning in a highly effective manner. It is intended that we continue to challenge ourselves to improve the standard in areas where need for improvement has been identified.

Board Composition and Independence

During the financial year under review, the Board comprised 15 directors: nine non-executive, one alternate and five executive.

The Bank's Board is composed of a non-executive chairman, with executive and non-executive directors, all bringing high levels of competencies and experience, with enviable records of achievement in their respective fields. The Board meets regularly to set broad policies for the Bank's business and operations, and it ensures that an objective and professional relationship is maintained with the Bank's auditors in order to promote transparency in financial and non-financial reporting. Directors' emoluments, as well as their shareholding information, are disclosed in the Bank's Annual Report and Accounts.

The Guiding Principles of the FCMB Plc Code of Corporate Governance remain as follows:

- · All power belongs to the shareholders.
- Delegation of authority by the owners to the Board and subsequently to Board Committees and executives is clearly defined and agreed.
- · Institutionalised individual accountability and responsibility through empowerment and relevant authority.

- · Clear terms of reference and accountability for committees at Board and executive levels.
- Effective communication and information sharing outside of meetings.
- Actions are taken on a fully informed basis, in good faith with due diligence and care and in the best interest of the Bank and shareholders.
- Enhancing compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the interest of the stakeholders. Where there is any conflict between FCMB rules, the local laws and legislation supersede.
- · Conformity with overall FCMB strategy and direction.
- Transparency and full disclosure of accurate, adequate and timely information regarding the personal interest of directors in any area of potential conflict regarding the Bank's business.

Role of the Board

· Reviewing alignment of goals, major plans of action, annual budgets and business plans with overall strategy; setting performance objectives; monitoring implementation and corporate performance and overseeing major capital expenditure in line with approved budget.

- Ensuring the integrity of the Bank's accounting and financial reporting systems (including the independent audit) and that appropriate systems are in place for monitoring risk, financial control and compliance with the law.
- Selecting, compensating, monitoring and, when necessary, replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning.
- Interfacing with the management of the Bank to ensure harmony in implementing Group strategy.
- Performing all statutory roles as required by law.
- Through the establishment of Board Committees, making recommendations and taking decisions on behalf of the Board on issues of expenditure that may arise outside the normal meeting schedule of the full Board.
- Ratifying duly approved recommendations and decisions of the Board Committees.

Board Committees

During the financial year ended December 31, 2010, the Board delegated some of its responsibilities to the following committees:

Credit Committee

Its function includes, but is not limited to the following:

- · review and approve credit policy manual
- consider and approve detailed analysis for credit including contingents of amounts in excess of the limit of the Credit Committee
- · review and set credit policy direction where necessary
- consider and approve write-offs presented by management
- be actively involved in credit risk control processes
- approve all material aspects of rating and estimation processes
- establish a strong internal credit culture
- · be involved in capital planning
- use reports on the Bank's credit risk profile and capital needs to:
 - (a) evaluate the level and trend of material credit risks and their effects on capital level
 - (b) evaluate the sensitivity and reasonableness of key assumptions used in capital planning.

Committee composition: Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye (Chairman), Dr John Udofa, Mr Ladi Jadesimi and Mr Bismarck Rewane.

Risk Management Committee

Its responsibilities include the following:

- set Bank-wide Enterprise Risk Management vision, goals and objectives in compliance with world-class standards
- approve Bank's Risk Management framework for the various risk areas (credit, operational, strategic, reputation, compliance, market and liquidity risk management)
- approve and periodically review the Bank's risk appetite and portfolio strategy
- ensure that appropriate risk management policies, processes and methodologies are in place for managing the various risks to which the Bank may be exposed
- establish a management structure that is capable
 of implementing the Bank's Risk Management
 framework and ensure that qualified and competent
 person(s) at senior levels are employed to manage
 the various risk areas in the Bank
- endorse approval of new products/markets subject to the ratification of the full Board
- ensure that the Bank holds sufficient capital against the various risks and is in compliance with established capital adequacy goals and regulations

Corporate governance continued...

- · periodically review the results of stress testing and use the outcome to conduct internal assessment of capital adequacy
- · monitor the Bank's risk profile against set targets (risk appetite)
- · initiate a benchmarking study and internal review to ascertain the adequacy of the Bank's approach to managing risks across all risk areas
- present reports on compliance with the · consider/review extraordinary business initiatives Enterprise Risk Management framework to the **Board of Directors**
- review and monitor the Operational Risk Management framework
- review material contingent liabilities on litigation.

Committee composition: Mr Bismarck Rewane (Chairman), Mr Godwin TS Adokpave, Dr John Udofa, Mr Ladi Jadesimi, Mr Anurag Saxena and Mr Peter Nigel Kenny.

Finance and General Purpose Committee

Its functions include:

- · review global budgets
- · review strategy to ensure that desired cost-income ratio is maintained
- · consider major capital projects being proposed by management
- of management on behalf of the Board
- consider disciplinary matters involving top management staff including directors
- · review and approve extra-budgetary spending of the Bank above specified limits.

Committee composition: Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye (Chairman), Mr Bismarck Rewane, Mr Ladi Jadesimi, Dr John Udofa, Mr Peter Nigel Kenny and Mr Tope Lawani.

Audit Committee

This is established in accordance with Section 359 (3) and (4) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004. It comprises dedicated individuals with proven integrity that have a thorough understanding of the Bank's business affairs including the associated risks and controls put in place to mitigate those risks. The committee has overall responsibility for the Bank's internal audit processes.

Overall Purpose/Objectives

The Audit Committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The Audit Committee will review:

- the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks
- the audit process, both internal and external
- the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

In performing its duties, the committee will maintain effective working relationships with the Board of Directors, management, and the internal and external auditors. Each committee member will obtain an understanding of the detailed responsibilities of committee membership as well as the Bank's business, operations and risks.

Authority

The Companies and Allied Matters Act authorises the Audit Committee to:

- examine the Auditor's Report and make such recommendations thereon to the Annual General Meeting as it considers appropriate
- ascertain whether the accounting and reporting policies of the Bank are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical principles

- review the scope and planning of the Bank's audit requirements
- review the findings on management matters in conjunction with external auditors and the department responses thereon
- keep under review the effectiveness of the Bank's system of accounting and internal control
- make recommendations to the Board with regard to the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors to the Bank
- authorise the internal auditor to carry out investigations into any activities of the Bank, which may be of interest or concern to the committee.

Membership

- The Audit Committee shall consist of an equal number of directors and representatives of the shareholders of the Bank (subject to a maximum number of six members) and shall examine the Auditor's Report and make recommendations thereon to the Annual General Meeting as it may deem fit. Such members of the Audit Committee shall not be entitled to remuneration and shall be subject to re-election annually.
- The members will nominate any member of the committee as the chairman of the Audit Committee from time to time.

- Any member may nominate a shareholder as a member of the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary of the Bank at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting.
- A quorum for any meeting will be a simple majority of three members with a minimum of two representatives of the shareholders.
- The Secretary of the Audit Committee will be the Company Secretary, or such other person as nominated by the chairman of the committee.

Committee composition: Dr John Udofa (Chairman), Alhaji SB Daranijo, Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye, Alhaji BA Batula, Evangelist PA Soares and Mr Bismarck Rewane.

Human Capital and Remuneration Committee

Its overall objective is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by providing appropriate advice and recommendations on matters relevant to the committee's Charter in order to facilitate decision making.

The committee shall:

 establish a formal and transparent procedure for the selection and appointment of new directors to the Board

- determine the required role and capabilities for particular appointments
- identify suitable candidates to fill Board vacancies as and when they arise and nominate candidates for the approval of the Board
- establish the process for the orientation and education of new directors and develop policies to facilitate continuous education and development of directors
- assess periodically the skills required for each director to discharge competently the director's duties
- give full consideration to appropriate Board and senior management succession planning
- review disclosures and the process used for appointments
- review remuneration for the directors and senior management of the Bank
- approve special welfare schemes and proposals
- · review and ratify promotions for top management staff.

In line with best international practice, the remuneration of non-executive directors would be decided by the Board of Directors as a whole on the advice of the Company Secretary and not by the committee.

Corporate governance continued...

Membership

- Five members (all non-executive directors) nominated into the committee shall jointly appoint a lead director who shall act as chairman of the committee.
- · Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer shall attend meetings by invitation.
- Group Head HR shall be present at all meetings.
- In the event that the chairman's position becomes vacant, an alternative director who is also a member of the committee would be designated as interim chairman. The process to elect a new chairman will be initiated as soon as possible.

Committee composition: Dr John Udofa (Chairman), Ladi Jadesimi, Mr Bismarck Rewane, Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida and Mr Peter Nigel Kenny.

Executive Management Committee (EMC)

The EMC, chaired by the GMD, comprises all executive directors, business heads and those with direct reporting lines to the GMD. The committee meets monthly to deliberate and take policy decisions for the effective and efficient management of the Bank. Quite apart from the above function, the committee serves as a filter for issues to be discussed by the Board. Some of the EMC's primary roles are to provide leadership to the management team and ensure efficient deployment and management of the Bank's resources. The chairman of the committee is responsible for the daily and effective running and performance of the Bank.

Frequency of Meetings

Meetings of the Board and its committees are usually held quarterly but may also be convened at any time whenever the need arises. The Audit Committee meets prior to commencement of the audit and subsequently to review, consider and approve the audited accounts.

The Board and its committees met as follows:

Board Committee meetings	No. of meetings
Board of Directors	9
Board Credit	11
Board Risk Management	3
Board Audit	5
Board Finance and General Purpose	5

During the year under review, management was supported by the following Management Committees:

- Assets and Liabilities Committee, chaired by the **Group Managing Director**
- Credit Committee, chaired by the Head of **Enterprise Risk Management**
- (iii) Investment Committee, chaired by the Group Managing Director
- (iv) Information Technology Steering Committee, chaired by an Executive Director
- (v) Disciplinary Committee, chaired by the Head of Enterprise Risk Management
- (vi) Staff Welfare Committee, chaired by the Group Managing Director
- (vii) Risk Management Committee, chaired by the Head of Enterprise Risk Management.

Attendance at Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met nine times during the year.

Director	Total no. attended
Dr Jonathan AD Long	9
Mr Ladipupo Balogun	9
Mr Henry Semenitari	9
Mr Peter Obaseki	9
Mr Nabeel Malik	8
Dr John Udofa	8
Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye	9
Mr Ladi Jadesimi	8
Mr Bismarck Rewane	9
Alhaji IM Damcida	4
Alhaji Mustapha Damcida (Alternate)	5
Mr Peter Nigel Kenny	5
Mr Anurag Saxena	5
Mr Tope Lawani	7
Mr Olusegun Odubogun	4

Shareholder Participation

The Bank is conscious of, and continues taking necessary steps to promote shareholder rights.

The Bank has significantly benefited from contributions and advice from shareholder members of the Audit Committee.

All stakeholders are invited to report any concern about a threatened/suspected breach of any corporate governance requirement to the office of the Company Secretary.

Disclosure to Shareholders

The Directors' fees for the financial year ending December 31, 2011, shall be fixed at N80,000,000 only and a resolution to approve shall be proposed.

Post-December 31, 2010 Event

- i) In line with section 5.3.10 of the CBN Code of Corporate Governance for Banks in Nigeria Post Consolidation, the following directors retired from the Board of the Bank with effect from February 10, 2011: Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye, Mr Ladi Jadesimi and Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida having served meritoriously on the Board for several years.
- (ii) In order to fill the vacancies occasioned by the exit/retirement of some of our executive and non-executive directors, the following two new directors have been appointed and approved by the CBN: Mr Olufemi Bakre (Executive) and Mr Stephen Alashi (Non-Executive).

Board of directors



JONATHAN LONG

Jonathan Long was Managing Director of the Bank between 1987 and 2005. Prior to that, he was the Deputy Managing Director of the Bank between June 1985 and April 1987. He holds bachelor's (1967) and master's (1970) degrees from Balliol College and a Doctorate degree (1973) from St Anthony's College, both at Oxford University in the United Kingdom.



MR LADI BALOGUN

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR

Ladi Balogun holds a bachelor's degree in Economics from the University of East Anglia, United Kingdom and an MBA from Harvard Business School, United States of America.

He has over 28 years' corporate finance experience, working in merchant banking in the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Nigeria. He began his working career with William & Glyn's Bank Limited in 1973 and was appointed Manager, Corporate Finance, with Charterhouse Japhet Limited in London in 1976, before becoming General Manager of the bank's Swiss investment management subsidiary Charterhouse Japhet (Suisse) SA in Geneva in 1979 and eventually Assistant Director in 1981. He later established the operations of Standard Chartered Bank Plc in Geneva, Switzerland in 1982 before joining First City Merchant Bank Limited in 1985. Jonathan was appointed as the Bank's Board Chairman in 2005.

He has over 18 years' experience in commercial and investment banking in Europe, the United States and Africa. He began his banking career in 1993 at Morgan Grenfell and Co Limited, where he worked in the areas of risk management and corporate finance (debt origination). He was responsible for managing the bank's trading and investment positions in debt instruments in Latin America and Eastern Europe, and also part of a team that structured numerous complex debt deals in Latin America, Eastern Europe and the Asian sub-continent. Subsequently he worked at Citibank in New York before returning to Nigeria as an Executive Assistant to the Chairman and Chief Executive in 1996. He has worked in various areas of the bank, including Treasury, Corporate Banking and Investment Banking. He was appointed an Executive Director in charge of the Institutional Banking Group (IBG) in 1997. In 2000, he was made Executive Director in charge of Strategy and Business Development and in 2001 Deputy Managing Director. He was appointed Managing Director in 2005.



MR PETER OBASEKI

EXECUTIVE

Peter Obaseki is an Executive Director in charge of Transaction Services. He was appointed into FCMB's Board of Directors in 2008 with over 25 years' banking experience. He holds a BSc and MSc in Computer Science as well as an MBA in Finance from the University of Lagos, and has received specialised training from some of the most prestigious institutions in Europe, America and Africa including the Lagos Business School of Nigeria, Afriexim Bank Egypt, and Columbia Business School of the United States. Peter previously worked with KPMG Ani & Ogunde as a Management Consultant focused on financial institutions before venturing into the banking industry. He joined FCMB in 1997.



MR NABEEL MALIK

EXECUTIVE

Nabeel Malik is an Executive Director, responsible for the Retail Banking Division of the Bank. He joined FCMB from Mashreq Bank, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, where he was a Senior Vice President responsible for international business development and strategy for markets, overall governance of existing businesses and international retail expansion. Previously with Citibank (2002-2005), Nabeel Malik was educated in the United States where he earned a BA majoring in Economics at Princeton University (1984), New Jersey, and a Master's degree from Yale School of Management (1991), Connecticut. His work experience spans several countries in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia.



MR HENRY SEMENITARI

EXECUTIVE

Henry Semenitari is an Executive Director, responsible for the Public Sector Division of the Bank. He holds a bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from University of Lagos (1987) and an MBA from University of Navarra (IESE), Barcelona, Spain (2000).

He has over 21 years' banking experience in various areas including commercial and retail banking, corporate banking, operations and internal control. At various times, he has worked for established banks such as Zenith Bank Plc (1991 to 1992) Diamond Bank (1992 to 1996), United Bank for Africa plc (1996 to 2001) and Afribank plc (2003 to 2005). He joined FCMB from Afribank in 2005, where he was responsible for developing the retail banking business across a network of over 150 branches.

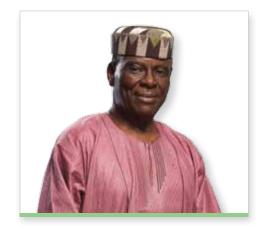
Board of directors continued...



MR ANURAG SAXENA

EXECUTIVE

Anurag Saxena holds a BE from the Regional Institute of Technology, India, and an MBA from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. Qualified in International Investments and Capital Markets, he is also a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Marketing, UK. He has over 22 years' experience in all aspects of banking including sales, distribution, marketing, product development, strategy, IT and operations, having worked with Barclays Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, Mashreq Bank and Citigroup. Anurag Saxena joined FCMB as COO in January 2007 following the successful execution of a management services agreement between FCMB and Sabre Capital. (Anurag resigned from the Board effective August 5, 2010.)



MR GODWIN TS ADOKPAYE

NON-EXECUTIVE

Godwin Adokpaye holds a 1959 BA Honours degree in Classics from the University of Ibadan. He worked with Mobil Oil Nigeria plc from 1959 becoming, first, District Manager, Benin, in 1961 and then, successively, Retail Sales Manager, Commercial Manager and Sales Manager between 1968 and 1972. He was appointed General Manager in 1972 and in 1974 he was made Executive Director, before finally retiring from an executive position in December 1984. He is on the board of a number of other companies. He was appointed to the Board of the Bank in 1984 and was formerly the Chairman of the Bank's Audit Committee.



MR LADI JADESIMI

NON-EXECUTIVE

Ladi Jadesimi graduated from Oxford University with MA and LLB degrees and subsequently qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Coopers and Lybrand in London, England. On his return to Nigeria, he became, in succession, a Senior Executive of NAL Merchant Bank Limited and a partner of Arthur Andersen & Co and is now an independent financial consultant. Ladi Jadesimi was appointed to the Board of the Bank in 1983.



ALHAJI IM DAMCIDA NON-EXECUTIVE

Alhaji Damcida is an accounting graduate of the Westminster College (1956) and North-West Polytechnic (1958) in England. He commenced his working career as an accountant with the Ministry of Trade and Industry of the Government of Northern Region in 1959 and was transferred to the Federal Service in Lagos in 1962. He was a three-time Permanent Secretary in three different ministries (Ministry of Trade (1966 to 1970), Ministry of Defence (1970 to 1975) and Ministry of Finance in 1975). His business interests include banking and telecommunications and he is on the board of several blue-chip companies in Nigeria.



MR NIGEL KENNY **NON-EXECUTIVE**

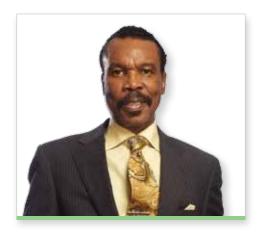
Nigel Kenny is an alumnus of the University of Surrey, from where he obtained a BSc degree in physics (first class) in 1970 and a Doctorate in Theoretical Physics in 1973. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He began his career with PricewaterhouseCoopers in 1973 as an Audit Manager and eventually rose to become the Deputy Regional Audit Manager. He worked with Chase Manhattan Bank NA between 1982 and 1992, becoming the Vice President and Area Audit Manager for Europe, Middle East and Asia in 1989. He joined Standard Chartered Plc, London in 1992 where he rose to become the Group Executive Director for Finance in 1999, a position he held till he left in 2002. He joined the Board in 2007.



MR TOPE LAWANI **NON-EXECUTIVE**

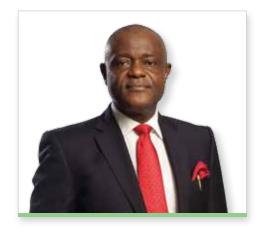
Tope Lawani is a co-founder and Managing Director of Helios Investment Partners, an investment firm focused on making private equity investments in Sub-Saharan Africa. Prior to co-founding Helios, he was a Principal at Texas Pacific Group (1996-2004), one of the world's leading global private equity firms. He holds a 1991 BSc in Chemical Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a master's in Business Administration from Harvard Business School in 1996. He joined the Bank's Board in 2007.

Board of directors continued...



MR BISMARCK REWANE **NON-EXECUTIVE**

Bismarck Rewane obtained a BSc degree in Economics from the University of Ibadan and became an Associate of The Institute of Bankers (England & Wales) in 1975. He began his banking career with Barclays Bank, UK, in 1973 and moved to Nigeria where he joined the First National Bank of Chicago and moved on to International Merchant Bank Nigeria, before leaving in 1996 to start his own company. An outstanding scholar, Bismarck Rewane has addressed many professional and business gatherings. He joined the Bank's Board in 2002 and is the Managing Director/ Chief Executive of Financial Derivatives Company Limited.



DR JOHN UDOFA NON-EXECUTIVE

John Udofa holds an HND in Accounting from The Polytechnic, Calabar, an MBA from the University of Ibadan and a doctorate degree from St Clement's University, United States. Having worked for Benue Agricultural Development Corporation as an accountant, he moved on to Icon Limited (an IFC and JP Morgan sponsored merchant bank) and worked in the International Operations, Area Office Operations, Treasury and Financial Services, Credit and Marketing Departments till 1992 when he left for Cooperative Development Bank plc, where he became the General Manager/Acting Managing Director/Chief Executive in 2001. He was appointed Managing Director of the Bank in 2002 and joined the Board of FCMB in 2005.



MR OLUSEGUN A ODUBOGUN

NON-EXECUTIVE

Olusegun Odubogun qualified in 1974 as a Certified Accountant. He became a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria in 1980. He also belongs to several business and professional associations. He worked throughout his career spanning over 40 years at Deloitte (previously Akintola Williams & Co) from where he retired in 2008 as the Chief Executive Officer for Deloitte West & Central Africa, a regional practice formed in 2006 under his leadership. Through diligence, technical ability and uncompromising commitment to professionalism and excellence, he rose rapidly in the practice to become a Partner in 1980, the year in which he participated in the international Partner Exchange Program and worked at Deloitte, New York. At different periods between 1980 and 2003, he led Deloitte services in Audit, Tax, Consulting and Insolvency to various clients in the private and public sectors of the Nigerian economy. In 2003, he was elected the firm's Chief Executive Officer. He joined the FCMB Board in 2010.



MR MUSTAPHA DAMCIDA

ALTERNATE DIRECTOR

Mustapha Damcida holds a BSc in Business Administration from Robert Morris College, Pittsburgh, United States and Diploma in Law from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria. Mustapha is an accomplished business man having managed several private companies including Damson Properties Limited and Damus International Limited. He is also a director on the board of a number of reputable institutions including Prudent Risk Advisors Limited (Insurance Brokers) and Basic Drill Ventures. He was appointed an Alternate Director on the Board of FCMB in July 2010.



INTRODUCTION

OPERATING REVIEW

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies Group Financial Statements - December 31, 2010 Together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports

Directors' report For the year ended December 31, 2010

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of First City Monument Bank Plc ('the Bank') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Legal Form

The Bank was incorporated in Nigeria under the Companies and Allied Matters Act as a private limited liability company on April 20, 1982. It was licensed on August 11, 1983 to carry on the business of commercial banking and commenced business on September 1, 1983. The Bank was converted into a Public Limited Liability Company and its shares listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange on December 21, 2004.

Principal Activity and Business Review

The principal activity of the Group continues to be the provision of comprehensive banking and financial services to its corporate and individual customers. Such services include granting of loans and advances, corporate finance, money market activities and foreign exchange operations.

The Bank has five wholly owned subsidiaries, FCMB Capital Markets Limited (FCMB CM), Credit Direct Limited (CDL), FCMB UK Limited (FCMB UK), CSL Stockbrokers Limited (CSLS) and City Securities (Registrars) Limited (CSRL) whose results have been consolidated in these financial statements.

The Bank prepares consolidated financial statements.

Operating Results

Gross earnings increased by 75% and profit before tax of the Group increased by 954%. The Directors affirm that the Bank is strategically poised for continued growth and development. The Directors recommend the payment of dividend of 35 kobo (2009: 5 kobo). Highlights of the Group's operating results for the year ended under review are as follows:

	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Gross earnings	62,673,604	35,789,264
Profit before tax	9,025,742	856,600
Taxation	(1,090,771)	(292,262)
Profit after taxation	7,934,971	564,338
Profit attributable to the Group	7,934,971	564,338
Appropriations:		
Transfer to statutory reserve	1,098,348	100,406
Transfer to retained reserve	6,836,623	463,932
	7,934,971	564,338
Total non-performing loans and advances	19,298,201	22,517,028
Total non-performing loans to total gross loans and advances (%)	5.52%	8.71%

Directors' shareholding

The direct and indirect interests of Directors in the issued share capital of the Bank as recorded in the register of Directors shareholding and/or as notified by the Directors for the purposes of sections 275 and 276 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act Cap C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and listing requirements of the Nigerian Stock Exchange is as below noted:

	Direct shareholding Number of 50k ordinary shares held	
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Dr Jonathan AD Long (Chairman)	8,880,292	8,880,292
Mr Ladipupo O Balogun (Group Managing Director/CEO)	141,611,000	141,611,000
Mr Henry Semenitari (Executive Director)	350,000	350,000
Mr Anurag Saxena (Executive Director/COO) (Resigned on August 5, 2010)	560,000	560,000
Mr Peter Obaseki (Executive Director)	2,572,375	2,572,375
Mr Nabeel Malik (Executive Director)	-	-
Dr John Udofa	938,533	938,533
Mr Godwin TS Adokpaye	29,145,000	29,145,000
Mr Ladi Jadesimi	159,250,000	159,250,000
Mr Bismarck Rewane	930,000	930,000
Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida	138,066,689	138,066,689
Mr Peter Nigel Kenny	-	-
Mr Tope Lawani		-

Mr Tope Lawani represents the interest of HIP Samurai Limited and Samurai Parallel LP (being funds managed by Helios Investment Partners LLP) with shareholdings amounting to 879,411,176 (December 2009: 879,411,176).

Pursuant to Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, Messrs Tope Lawani and Nigel Kenny being Directors that have been longest in office shall retire and being eligible for re-election, offer themselves for re-election.

Directors interests in contracts

For the purpose of section 277 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act Cap C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, none of the Directors had direct or indirect interest in contracts or proposed contracts with the Bank during the period.

Property and Equipment

Information relating to changes in property and equipment is given in Note 24 to the financial statements. In the Directors' opinion, the market value of the Bank's properties is not less than the value shown in the financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies Group Financial Statements - December 31, 2010 Together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports

Directors' report For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Shareholding Analysis

The shareholding pattern of the Bank as at December 31, 2010 is as stated below:

SHARE RANGE	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of holdings	% of shareholders
10,000–50,000	150,036	96.19	813,388,382	5.00
50,001–100,000	3,193	2.05	260,008,202	1.60
100,001–500,000	2,059	1.32	475,601,852	2.92
500,001–1,000,000	299	0.19	243,442,188	1.50
1,000,001–5,000,000	235	0.15	539,174,553	3.31
5,000,001–10,000,000	53	0.03	379,639,773	2.33
10,000,001–50,000,000	68	0.04	1,452,908,345	8.93
50,000,001–100,000,000	16	0.01	1,168,751,356	7.18
100,000,001–500,000,000	24	0.02	5,854,197,435	35.98
500,000,001–1,000,000,000	1	0.00	585,249,103	3.60
1,000,000,001–10,000,000,000	2	0.00	4,498,831,013	27.65
Total	155,986	100.00	16,271,192,202	100.00

Substantial interest in Shares

The Bank's authorised share capital is N10 billion divided into 20 billion ordinary shares of 50 kobo each of which 16,271,192,202 ordinary shares are issued and fully paid. According to the register of members no shareholders other than the under-mentioned held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Bank as at December 31, 2010:

	Number of shares	% Holding
1. Capital IRG Trustees Limited	1,210,360,000	7.44
2. Stanbic Nominees Nig. Limited – Trading	3,288,471,013	20.21

i. Donations and Charitable Gifts

The Bank made contributions to charitable and non-political organisations amounting to N77,612,056 (December 2009: N52,029,183) during the year.

BENEFICIARY	Amount
Rennovation Of Primary School, Benin	24,905,714
St Saviors School, Lagos	20,000,000
University Of Ibadan	5,625,900
Student-In-Free-Enterprise (SIFE): Skills Acquisition	5,466,667
Sponsorship: Climate & Faith Seminar	5,000,000
Sponsorship: 7th Annual Corporate Financial Reporting Summit and dinner	2,485,000
Tuition and books for 10 Bethesda beneficiaries	2,400,000
Sponsorship: Lagos Carnival 2010	2,100,000
Sponsorship: Ojude Oba Festival Committee	2,000,000
Corporate Social Responsibility: Otunba Tunwase National Paediatric	1,960,776
Sponsorship: Lagos State Government – Cultural Festival	1,500,000
Sponsorship For 44th Annual Bankers Dinner	1,500,000
Nigeria 50th Independence Anniversary	1,000,000
Building Project/Mopol 22 Welfare Fund	500,000
Busy Bees Women Society	300,000
Society For The Safety Of The Insane And Destitute (SOSAID)	250,000
Others	618,000
Total	77,612,056

OPERATING REVIEW

INTRODUCTION

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies Group Financial Statements - December 31, 2010 Together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports

Directors' report For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no post balance sheet events that could have a material effect on the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2010 and profit attributable to equity holders on that date which have not been adequately adjusted for or disclosed.

Human Resources

Employment of Disabled Persons

The Group operates a non-discriminatory policy on recruitment. Applications by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicants concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Bank continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with those of other employees. Currently, the Group has one person on its staff list with physical disability.

Health, Safety and Welfare at Work

The Group continues to accord great priority to staff health and welfare. The Group retains top-class private hospitals where medical facilities are provided for staff and their immediate families at the Bank's expense. A contributory Pension Fund Scheme in line with the Pension Reform Act, 2004, exists for employees.

Employee Involvement and Training

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and the various factors affecting the performance of the Group. This is achieved through regular meetings between management and staff of the Bank.

The Group has in-house training facilities complemented with additional facilities from educational institutions (local and offshore) for the training of its employees.

m. Auditors

During the year, the Board of Directors appointed KPMG Professional Services as auditors to the Bank in line with the provisions of section 357 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria. KPMG Professional Services have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 357 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

MRS OLAJUMOKE BAKARE

Company Secretary 17A Tinubu Street Lagos State Nigeria

March 22, 2011

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010

The Directors accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements set out on pages 43 to 155 that give a true and fair view in accordance with Statements of Accounting Standards applicable in Nigeria and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria and relevant Central Bank of Nigeria regulations.

The Directors further accept responsibility for maintaining adequate accounting records as required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Bank will not remain a going concern in the year ahead.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by

DR JONATHAN AD LONG

Chairman

March 22, 2011

LADI O BALOGUN GMD/CEO

March 22, 2011

Report of the **Audit Committee**

For the financial period ended December 31, 2010 to the members of First City Monument Bank Plc.

In compliance with Section 359(6) of the Companies & Allied Matters Act Cap C20 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, we have reviewed the Audit Report for the period ended December 31, 2010 and hereby state as follows:

- The scope and planning of the audit were adequate in our opinion;
- The account and reporting policies of the Bank conformed with the statutory requirements and agreed ethical practices;
- The internal control system was being constantly and effectively monitored; and
- The external auditors' management controls report received satisfactory response from Management.

Dated: March 22, 2011

Chairman, Audit Committee

Members of the Audit Committee are:

- (1) Alhaji SB Daranijo
- (2) Mr GTS Adokpaye
- (3)Alhaji BA Batula
- Mr Bismarck Rewane
- **Evangelist PA Soares**
- Dr Johnnie Udofa

Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of First City Monument Bank Plc

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of First City Monument Bank Plc ('the Bank') and its subsidiary companies (together 'the Group'), which comprise the balance sheets as at December 31, 2010, and the profit and loss accounts, statements of cash flows and value added statements for the year then ended, and the statement of accounting policies, notes to the financial statements and the fiveyear financial summaries, as set out on pages 43 to 155.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Statements of Accounting Standards applicable in Nigeria and in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria, and relevant Central Bank of Nigeria circulars, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free form material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of First City Monument Bank Plc ('the Bank') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') as at December 31, 2010, and of the Group and Bank's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Statements of Accounting Standards applicable in Nigeria and in the manner required by the companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria, and relevant Central Bank of Nigeria circulars.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Bank and the Group for the period ended December 31, 2009 were audited by another auditor whose report dated May 13, 2010 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies Group Financial Statements - December 31, 2010 Together with Directors' and Auditor's Reports

Report of the Independent Auditor to the Members of First City Monument Bank Plc continued...

Report on Other Legal, and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the Requirements of Schedule 6 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank, so far as appears from our examination of those books, and the Bank's balance sheet and profit and loss account are in agreement with the books of account.

Compliance with Section 27 (2) of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria and Central Bank of Nigeria circular BSD/1/2004

- The Bank paid penalties in respect of contraventions of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act during the year ended December 31, 2010. Details of these contraventions and penalties paid are as disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements.
- Related-party transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 34 of the financial statements in compliance with the Central Bank of Nigeria circular BSD/1/2004.



KPMG March 22, 2011

Lagos, Nigeria



Statement of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are the separate and consolidated financial statements of First City Monument Bank Plc, ('the Bank') and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Group'). The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain investment securities and comply with Nigerian Statements of Accounting Standards (SAS), the provisions of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the Banks and Other Financial Institution Act of Nigeria and relevant Central Bank of Nigeria Circulars. The financial statements are presented in the functional currency, Nigerian Naira (N), rounded to the nearest thousand.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Nigeria requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Consolidation

Subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies in which the Bank, directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than half the voting rights or otherwise has power to control have been consolidated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date of disposal. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are consistent with those of the Bank. Separate disclosure is made for non-controlling interest.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred.

Associates are those entities in which the Bank has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements includes the Bank's share of the total recognised gains and losses of associates on an equity accounted basis from the date significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in associates, the Group's carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of associates.

Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

c. Recognition of Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, except for interest overdue for more than 90 days, which is suspended and recognised only to the extent that cash is received. Recoveries made are credited to the profit and loss account as collected. Interest accruing on non-performing accounts is not credited to the profit and loss account until the debt is recovered. Interest income accruing on advances under finance lease is amortised over the lease period to achieve a constant rate of return on the outstanding net investment.

d. Recognition of Fees, Commissions and Other Income

- (i) Fees and commissions relating to credit, where material, are amortised over the life of the related service. Otherwise fees, commissions and other income are recognised as earned upon completion of the related service.
- (ii) Non-credit-related fee income is recognised at the time the service or the related transactions are provided.
- (iii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established.

e. Provision Against Credit Risk

Loans and advances are stated net of provision for bad and doubtful loans. Classification and provisioning is made in accordance with the Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria for each account that is not performing in accordance with the terms of the related facilities as follows:

Non-specialised loans

INTEREST AND/OR PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING FOR OVER	Classification	Provision
90 days but less than 180 days	Substandard	10%
180 days but less than 360 days	Doubtful	50%
Over 360 days	Lost	100%

Specialised loans

Loans are treated as specialised loans in accordance with the criteria specified in the Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria. The classifications and provisioning for specialised loans take into consideration the cash flows and gestation periods of the different loan types. Specialised loans as defined by the Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria include:

- Agriculture finance (including farm and non-farm credits)
- Mortgage loan
- Margin loan
- Object finance
- Project finance
- Income producing real estate
- (vii) Commercial real estate
- (viii) SME Ioan

Provision in respect of non-performing specialised loans are determined as follows:

Project financing

CLASSIFICATION	% of outstanding obligation to amount due	Days past due for aggregate instalments	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	Between 60% and 75%	> 180 days	0%
Substandard	< 60%	180 days to 2 years	25%
Doubtful	< 60%	2 years to 3 years	50%
Very doubtful	< 60%	3 years to 4 years	75%
Lost	< 60%	more than 4 years	100%

Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

Object Financing, Income Producing Real Estate and Commercial Real Estate Financing

CLASSIFICATION	% of outstanding obligation to amount due	Days past due for aggregate instalments	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	Between 60% and 75%	> 180 days	0%
Substandard	< 60%	180 days to 2 years	25%
Doubtful	< 60%	2 years to 3 years	50%
Very doubtful	< 60%	3 years to 4 years	75%
Lost	< 60%	> 4 years	100%

Mortgage loans

CLASSIFICATION	Days past due for mark-up/interest for short-term facilities	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	> 90 days	0%
Substandard	> 180 days	10%
Doubtful	1 year to 2 years	The unprovided balance should not exceed 50% of estimated net realisable value of the security.
Lost	> 2 years	100%

SME Financing – Short-term loans

CLASSIFICATION	Days past due for mark-up/interest or principal	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	> 90 days	0%
Substandard	90 days to 1 year	25%
Doubtful	1 year to 1.5 years	50%
Very doubtful	1.5 years to 2 years	75%
Lost	> 2 years	100%

SME Financing - Long-term loans

CLASSIFICATION	Days past due for mark-up/interest or principal	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	> 90 days	0%
Substandard	90 days to 1 year	25%
Doubtful	1 year to 2 years	50%
Very doubtful	2 years to 3 years	75%
Lost	> 3 years	100%

Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

Agricultural Financing - Short-term loans

CLASSIFICATION	Days past due for mark-up/interest or principal	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	> 90 days	0%
Substandard	90 days to 1 year	25%
Doubtful	1 year to 1.5 years	50%
Very doubtful	1.5 years to 2 years	75%
Lost	> 2 years	100%

Agricultural Financing - Long-term loans

CLASSIFICATION	Days past due for mark-up/interest or principal	% of provision on total outstanding balance
Watchlist	> 90 days	0%
Substandard	90 days to 1 year	25%
Doubtful	1 year to 2 years	50%
Very doubtful	2 years to 3 years	75%
Lost	> 3 years	100%

Unrealised mark-up/interest in respect of non-performing loans and advances are reversed from revenue account and credited into interest in suspense account until they are realised in cash. Future interests charged on the accounts are credited to the same account until such facilities become performing.

Margin financing:

All margin facilities are included in performing loans balances and are assessed for impairment by marking the underlying securities to market. The excess of loan amounts above the market value of the underlying securities is provisioned and charged to profit loss account to accommodate actual and expected losses on the facility amounts and is reported in specific provisions for margin loans.

Haircut adjustments:

The Bank adjusts the value of any qualified collateral held in respect of loans and advances classified as lost to take account of any possible future fluctuations in the value of the collateral, occasioned by market movement.

The following haircut adjustments are applicable on all loan types classified as lost:

DESCRIPTION OF COLLATERAL	Haircut adjustments weightings
Cash	0%
Treasury bills and government securities e.g. bonds	0%
Quoted equities and other traded securities	20%
Bank guarantees and receivables of blue-chip companies	20%
Residential legal mortgage	50%
Commercial legal mortgage	50%

Haircut adjustment on lost facilities are made for only one year. Thereafter, the collaterals are realised or the shortfall in provision recognised.

Bad debts are written off against the related provision for bad and doubtful debts when it is determined that they are uncollectible. Bad debts in respect of which a previous provision was not made are written off directly to the profit and loss account when they are deemed to be uncollectible. Subsequent recoveries on bad debts written off are credited to the profit and loss account.

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Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

General provision

A minimum of 1% general allowance is made on all loans and advances, which have not been specifically provided for. The Bank did not make a general provision on loans and advances in the current year. This is in line with the revised Prudential Guidelines and CBN circular BSD/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/013 dated January 7, 2011 and the Nigerian Accounting Standards Board (NASB) publication dated March 21, 2011 which stated that a 1% general provision on loans and advances is not required in the current year for Deposit Money Banks whose loan portfolios have been subjected to extensive review by the CBN and the Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) since the beginning of the current CBN reforms up till December 31, 2010.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated as historical costs less depreciation except where there is a permanent significant change in the value of the asset. Costs relating to property and equipment under construction or in the course of implementation are disclosed as work in progress; the attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant category of property and equipment immediately the asset is put to use and depreciated accordingly. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write-off property and equipment to their residual values at the following annual rates:

Motor vehicles 25% Furniture and fittings 20% Equipment 20% Computer equipment 25%

Leasehold land and buildings 2% for leases of 50 years and above; or over the tenor of the lease for leases under 50 years.

(i) Deferred Taxation

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

The principal timing differences arise from depreciation of property and equipment, provisions for pensions and other post-retirement benefits and tax losses carried forward. The rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the timing differences can be utilised.

(ii) Taxation

Income tax payable on profits, based on the applicable tax law in each jurisdiction, is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related profits arise. The tax effects of income tax losses available for carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be utilised.

Foreign Currency Translation

Reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Nigerian naira, which is the Bank's reporting currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the reporting currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Group companies

The results and financial position of all Group entities that have a currency different from the reporting currency are translated into the reporting currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each profit and loss are translated at closing exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of reserves.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the investment in foreign entities are taken to shareholders' funds. When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and other adjustments (e.g. previously unrecognised deferred tax asset) arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

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Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

Advances Under Finance Leases

Finance lease transactions are recorded in the books of the Bank at the net investment in the lease. Net investment in the lease is the gross investment in the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Gross investment in the lease is the sum of the minimum lease payments plus any residual value payable on the lease. The discount on the lease is defined as the difference between the gross investment in the lease and the present value of the asset under lease. This discount is recognised as unearned in the books of the Bank and amortised to income as earned over the life of the lease.

In accordance with the Prudential Guidelines for licensed banks, specific allowance is made on finance leases that are non-performing and a general provision of a minimum of 1% is made on the aggregate investment in the finance lease.

Business Combination

The acquisition method of accounting is adopted in accounting for business combinations.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of an acquired entity at the date of acquisition.

Investment Securities

Investment securities are classified as either short-term or long-term. Investment securities are initially recognised at cost and management determines the classification at initial investment.

Short-term investments comprise investments in marketable securities like bonds and treasury bills issued by the Federal Government of Nigeria. In addition, management intends to hold such securities for not more than one year. Short-term investments are carried at net realisable value. Gains or losses resulting from market valuation are recognised in the profit and loss account. The original cost is disclosed.

Treasury bills not held for trading are presented net of unearned discount. Unearned discount is deferred and amortised as earned. Unearned discount is not recognised on treasury bills held for trading. Interest earned while holding short-term securities is reported as interest income.

Long-term investments comprise investment in marketable securities and unquoted securities. Investments in marketable securities are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The market value of quoted securities is disclosed. Investments in unquoted securities are carried at cost. Provisions are made for permanent diminution in the value of such investments. Income earned as dividend on equity securities held as long-term investments is reported as other income, while interest earned on bonds is reported as interest income.

Any discount or premium arising on acquisition of bonds is included in the original cost of the investment and is amortised over the period of purchase to maturity.

Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried in the Bank's balance sheet at cost less provisions for impairment. Where, in the opinion of the Directors, there has been an impairment in the value of an investment, the loss is recognised as an expense in the period in which the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

m. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount.

Provisions are recognised when:

- the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events but is not recognised because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount cannot be reliably estimated.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

A contingent asset is never recognised rather they are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

Retirement Benefits

The Bank makes contributions on behalf of qualifying employee to a mandatory scheme under the provisions of Pension Reform Act 2004. Employer contributions are charged to the profit and loss account and the employer's liability is limited to any unremitted contributions under the scheme.

Also, the Bank has a non-contributory defined benefit gratuity scheme for employees that have spent a minimum of five years in the service of the Bank. The assets of the scheme are partly held independently of the Bank's assets in a separate administered fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with the Central Bank of Nigeria, due from other banks (local and foreign) other than the Central Bank of Nigeria and placements with foreign and local banks.

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Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

Borrowings

Borrowed funds are recognised initially at their issue proceeds and subsequently stated at cost less any repayments.

Transaction costs where immaterial, are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Where transaction costs are material, they are capitalised and amortised over the life of the loan. Interest paid on borrowings is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

Off-balance Sheet Engagements

Transactions that are not recognised as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet but which nonetheless give rise to credit risks, contingencies and commitments are reported off-balance sheet. Such transactions include letters of credit, bonds, guarantees, indemnities, acceptances, trade-related contingencies such as documentary credits. Outstanding and unexpired commitments at balance sheet date in respect of these transactions are shown by way of note to the financial statements.

Acceptances

Acceptances are undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from customers.

Acceptances, which meet the conditions set out in Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Guidelines on the treatment of bankers acceptances and commercial papers, are accounted for and disclosed as contingent liabilities. The income and expense relating to these acceptances are recognised and reported net in the financial statements.

Guarantees and performance bonds

The Bank provides financial guarantees and bonds to third parties on behalf of customers in connection with advance payments, financial bids and project performance.

The amount stated in the financial statements for unsecured bonds and guarantees represent the maximum loss that would be recognised at the balance sheet date should the customers fail to perform as agreed with the third parties.

(iii) Letters of credit

The Bank provides letters of credit to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. These are accounted for as off-balance sheet engagements. Commissions and fees charged to customers for services rendered in respect of bonds and guarantees are recognised at the time the services are provided.

r. Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular ecconomic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from other segments of the Group.

The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on geographical and business segments. The geographical and business segments are determined by management based on the Group's internal reporting structure. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

s. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the Group's share of the separable net assets of subsidiaries acquired, at the date of the acquisition.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it might have been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

t. Deposit Liabilities

Deposit liabilities are the Bank's sources of debt funding. Deposit liabilities are carried at cost.

u. Investment Property

An investment property is an investment in land or buildings held primarily for generating income or capital appreciation and not occupied substantially for use in the operations of the enterprise. A piece of property is treated as an investment property if it is not occupied substantially for use in the operations of the Group, an occupation of more than 15% of the property is considered substantial.

Investment properties are carried in the balance sheet at their market value and revalued periodically on a systematic basis at least once in every three years. Investment properties are not subject to periodic charge for depreciation.

When there has been a decline in value of an investment property, the carrying amount of the property is written down to recognise the loss. Such a reduction is charged to the profit and loss account. Reductions in carrying amount are reversed when there is an increase, following a revaluation in accordance with the Group's policy, in the value of the investment property, or if the reasons for the reduction no longer exist.

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Statement of significant accounting policies continued...

An increase in carrying amount arising from the revaluation of investment property is credited to owners' equity as revaluation surplus. To the extent that a decrease in carrying amount offsets a previous increase, for the same property that has been credited to revaluation surplus and not subsequently reversed or utilised, it is charged against that revaluation surplus rather than the profit and loss account. An increase on revaluation which is directly related to a previous decrease in carrying amount for the same property that was charged to the profit and loss account, is credited to profit and loss account to the extent that it offsets the previously recorded decrease.

Investment properties are disclosed separate from the property and equipment used for the purposes of the business.

Sale of Loans or Securities

A sale of loans or securities without recourse to the seller is accounted for as a disposal and the assets excluded from the balance sheet. Profits or losses on sale of loans or securities without recourse to the seller is recognised by the seller when the transaction is completed. The Group regards a sale of loans or securities as without recourse, if it satisfies all the following conditions. Any sale not satisfying these conditions will be regarded as with recourse:

- control over the economic benefits of the asset must be passed on to the buyer;
- the seller can reasonably estimate any outstanding cost; and
- there must not be any repurchase obligations.

A sale or transfer of loans or securities with recourse where there is an obligation to, or an assumption of, repurchase is not treated as a sale, and the asset remains in the Group's balance sheet, with any related cash received recognised as a liability.

Profit arising from sale or transfer of loan or securities with recourse to the seller is amortised over the remaining life. However, losses are recognised as soon as they can be reasonably estimated.

Where there is no obligation to or assumption of repurchase, the sale should be treated as a disposal and the asset excluded from the balance sheet, and any contingent liability disclosed.

Dividend

Dividends on ordinary shares are appropriated from retained earnings and recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared. Dividends that are proposed but not yet declared are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

x. Earnings Per Share

The Group presents basic earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Adjusted earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for any bonus shares issued.

y. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Consolidated profit and loss accounts For the year ended December 31, 2010

		GROUP		BANK	
	Note	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Gross earnings		62,673,604	35,789,264	57,824,483	33,398,740
Interest income	3	43,631,945	27,710,013	40,702,524	25,980,979
Interest expense	4	(21,698,007)	(11,391,549)	(21,699,307)	(11,479,885)
Net interest income		21,933,938	16,318,464	19,003,217	14,501,094
Fee and commission income	5	10,175,894	5,101,656	9,042,026	4,568,607
Fee and commission expense		(961,225)	(516,914)	(961,225)	(516,914)
Net fee and commission income		9,214,669	4,584,742	8,080,801	4,051,693
Foreign exchange earnings		2,645,835	1,796,015	2,645,835	1,925,130
Income from investments	6(a)	3,699,359	203,005	3,494,728	106,766
Income from disposal of investment	6(b)	1,289,580	-	1,289,580	-
Other income	7	1,230,991	978,575	649,790	817,258
Net operating income		40,014,372	23,880,801	35,163,951	21,401,941
Operating expenses	8	(31,478,899)	(20,383,431)	(28,358,868)	(18,610,485)
Allowance for losses	15	439,415	(2,640,771)	759,805	(2,066,622)
Share of post tax result of associate	20	50,854	-	-	-
Profit before tax		9,025,742	856,600	7,564,888	724,834
Tax charge	9	(1,090,771)	(292,262)	(242,566)	(55,463)
Profit after tax attributable to Group shareholders		7,934,971	564,338	7,322,322	669,371
The profit for the year is appropriated as follows:					
Transfer to statutory reserve	32	1,098,348	100,406	1,098,348	100,406
Transfer to retained earnings	32	6,836,623	463,932	6,223,974	568,965
		7,934,971	564,338	7,322,322	669,371
Earnings per share in kobo (basic)	37	49k	5k	45k	6k

Balance sheets

		GROUP		BANK	
	Note	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
ASSETS					
Cash and balances with Central Bank	10	13,406,893	9,010,895	13,406,438	9,009,240
Treasury bills	11	22,588,314	8,521,058	22,588,314	8,521,058
Due from other banks	12	57,311,736	121,786,201	50,361,306	118,652,423
Loans and advances	13	326,899,532	238,732,090	323,531,060	236,844,499
Advances under finance lease	16	3,521,022	1,165,896	3,521,022	1,165,896
Deferred tax assets	29	572,053	1,107,267	433,047	854,279
Investment securities	17	74,188,921	41,463,536	71,916,099	39,984,190
Investment in subsidiaries	18	-	-	11,005,868	10,865,468
Investment in associates	20	145,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Goodwill on consolidation	21	6,074,045	6,074,045	-	-
Other assets	22	13,818,756	13,662,332	13,483,357	12,522,270
Investment property	23	131,778	-	-	-
Property and equipment	24	19,932,832	21,817,923	19,526,977	21,361,771
		538,590,882	463,641,243	530,073,488	460,081,094
LIABILITIES					
Customer deposits	25	334,821,192	266,012,607	334,897,851	272,624,017
Due to other banks	26	580,784	13,681,208	580,784	13,681,101
Borrowings	27	25,116,189	30,178,530	25,116,189	30,178,530
Tax payable	9	1,867,603	2,451,430	1,200,495	1,655,286
Other liabilities	28	40,813,679	20,328,304	33,078,675	12,466,830
Deferred tax liabilities	29	20,192	1,104,447	-	1,078,009
Retirement benefit obligations	30	600,733	291,673	563,672	270,261
		403,820,372	334,048,199	395,437,666	331,954,034

Balance sheets continued...

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
Note	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
EQUITY				
Share capital 31	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596
Share premium	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199
Reserves 32	18,265,715	13,088,249	18,131,027	11,622,265
Shareholders' funds	134,770,510	129,593,044	134,635,822	128,127,060
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	538,590,882	463,641,243	530,073,488	460,081,094
ACCEPTANCES AND GUARANTEES 33	65,249,741	50,492,799	65,249,741	50,492,799

The financial statements and accompanying notes and accounting policies were approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

DR JONATHAN AD LONG

Chairman

GMD/CEO

Statements of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2010

		GROUP		BANK	
	Note	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,010	14 000	14 000	14 000	14 000
Cash generated from/(used up in) operations	36	(7,120,756)	(45,320,206)	(12,495,975)	(37,528,504)
Tax paid	9	(2,223,639)	(1,383,649)	(1,354,134)	(1,221,749)
VAT paid		(302,409)	(248,736)	(302,409)	(248,736)
		(9,646,804)	(46,952,591)	(14,152,518)	(38,998,989)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend paid	32	(813,560)	-	(813,560)	-
Short-term borrowing/(repayment)		(5,184,551)	18,874,033	(5,184,551)	18,874,033
Long-term borrowing/(repayment)		122,210	120,565	122,210	120,565
		(5,875,901)	18,994,598	(5,875,901)	18,994,598
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(140,400	(10,625,318)
Purchase consideration to acquire subsidiaries		-	(6,900,000	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent from subsidiaries acquired		-	8,804,927	-	-
Dividend income	6	1,594,490	108,371	1,360,582	106,766
Proceeds from disposal of investment securities		2,116,690	373,067	2,145,967	278,433
Purchase of investments securities		(35,903,031)	(4,611,932)	(34,591,365)	(4,611,932)
Purchase of dealing securities		3,085,381	(5,146,544)	2,527,635	(3,877,810)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		121,697	31,808	99,730	21,608
Purchase of investment property		131,778	-	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,465,912)	(2,828,770)	(2,031,794)	(2,552,267)
		(31,318,907)	(10,169,073)	(30,629,645)	(21,260,520)

Statements of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GROU	JP	BANK	
Note	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(46,841,612)	(38,127,066)	(50,658,064)	(41,264,911)
Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period		477 470 044		477 470 070
Balance at beginning of the period	137,345,575	175,472,641	134,211,142	175,476,053
Balance at end of period 38	90,503,963	137,345,575	83,553,078	134,211,142
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(46,841,612)	(38,127,066)	(50,658,064)	(41,264,911)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010

THE BANK

First City Monument Bank Plc ('the Bank'/'FCMB') was incorporated as a private limited liability company on April 20, 1982 and granted a banking licence on August 11, 1983. On July 15, 2004, the Bank changed its status from a private limited liability company to a public limited liability company and was listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange by introduction on December 21, 2004. Between December 2005 and February 2006, the Bank acquired erstwhile Cooperative Development Bank Plc (CDB), Nigerian-American Bank Limited (NAMBL) and Midas Bank Limited (Midas).

The principal activity of FCMB is the provision of commercial banking, capital market and corporate finance services. These include the granting of credit facilities either by arrangement within the market or direct loans and advances as well as money market and foreign exchange operations. In May 2005, FCMB Capital Markets, a Division of the Bank, was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary company to carry on the Bank's issuing house and other capital market operations. In February 2007, the Bank acquired a 75% interest in Credit Direct Limited, a micro-lending institution and the balance of 25% was acquired by FCMB Capital Markets Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank) in 2009. In June 16, 2008, the Bank incorporated FCMB UK Limited, a foreign subsidiary in London, a wholly owned subsidiary, which commenced actual trading operations on September 7, 2009. On May 2, 2009, the Bank acquired a 100% controlling interest in CSL Stockbrokers Limited (CSLS) and City Securities (Registrars) Limited (CSRL). The Group financial statements are for the Bank and its subsidiaries; FCMB Capital Markets Limited, Credit Direct Limited, FCMB UK Limited, CSL Stockbrokers Limited (CSLS) and City Securities (Registrars) Limited (CSRL).

SEGMENT ANALYSIS

By Business Segment

The Group's business is organised along the following segments:

Retail Banking – incorporating private banking services, private customer current accounts, savings, deposits, investment savings products, custody, credit and debit cards, consumer loans and mortgages. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) with an annual turnover of less than N500 million are included in the Retail Banking segment.

Corporate and Commercial Banking - incorporating direct debit facilities, current accounts, deposits, overdrafts, loan and other credit facilities, foreign currency and derivative products. The Corporate and Commercial Banking business unit caters for the specific needs of companies with an annual turnover in excess of N2.5 billion.

Treasury and Financial Markets - Treasury and Financial Markets group provides funding support to the various business areas ensuring the liquidity of the Bank is not compromised. The group is also involved in currency trading incorporating financial instruments trading and structured financing.

Institutional Banking - government financing, financial institutions, multilateral agencies.

Investment Banking - provides comprehensive banking services to highly structured large corporate organisations. The group is also involved in capital raising activities for organisations both in money and capital markets as well as provides financial advisory services to organisations in raising funds.

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Transactions between the business segments are on a transfer pricing basis to reflect the cost and allocation of assets and liabilities. There are no other material items of income and expense between the segments. Internal charges and transfer pricing adjustments have been reflected in the performance of each business segment.

(a) (i) The business segment result for December 31, 2010 is as follows:

GROUP						
	Investment Banking N'000	Corporate and Commercial Banking N'000	Retail Banking N'000	Institutional Banking N'000	Treasury and Financial Markets N'000	Total N'000
External revenues	2,343,080	23,511,200	11,871,814	15,476,564	9,470,946	62,673,604
Revenue from other segments		(12,150,885)	4,207,203	7,223,535	720,147	-
Total revenue	2,343,080	11,360,315	16,079,017	22,700,099	10,191,093	62,673,604
Net operating income	2,344,380	9,478,805	14,263,204	9,049,411	4,878,572	40,014,372
Operating profit before head office overhead	(295,650)	7,998,480	2,495,724	7,065,862	3,294,873	20,559,289
Head office overhead		(2,547,533)	(5,340,970)	(3,329,252)	(315,792)	(11,533,547)
Profit before tax	(295,650)	5,450,947	(2,845,246)	3,736,610	2,979,081	9,025,742
Assets and liabilities:						
Segment assets	3,589,765	229,184,060	50,327,084	76,085,098	179,404,875	538,590,882
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,589,765	229,184,060	50,327,084	76,085,098	179,404,875	538,590,882
Segment liabilities	4,487,167	52,329,259	156,459,559	163,512,298	27,032,089	403,820,372
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	4,487,167	52,329,259	156,459,559	163,512,298	27,032,089	403,820,372
Net assets	(897,402)	176,854,801	(106,132,475)	(87,427,200)	152,372,786	134,770,510
Other segment items						
Depreciation	146,410	375,913	1,968,846	491,043	162,850	3,145,062

(a) (ii) The business segment result for December 31, 2009 is as follows:

GROUP						
	Investment Banking N'000	Corporate and Commercial Banking N'000	Retail Banking N′000	Institutional Banking N'000	Treasury and Financial Markets N'000	Total N′000
External revenues	1,325,838	19,681,244	6,465,509	5,690,641	2,626,032	35,789,264
Revenue from other segments	-	(10,006,555)	6,687,939	2,445,943	872,673	-
Total revenue	1,325,838	9,674,689	13,153,448	8,136,584	3,498,705	35,789,264
Net operating income	1,414,173	6,155,914	9,289,830	5,893,746	1,127,138	23,880,801
Operating profit before head office overhead	(600,043)	3,582,856	1,458,725	4,410,443	368,585	9,220,566
Head office overhead	-	(2,064,455)	(3,718,943)	(2,385,652)	(194,916)	(8,363,966)
Profit before tax	(600,043)	1,518,401	(2,260,218)	2,024,791	173,669	856,600
Assets and liabilities:						
Segment assets	3,560,149	189,152,140	38,404,030	56,116,330	176,408,594	463,641,243
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	3,560,149	189,152,140	38,404,030	56,116,330	176,408,594	463,641,243
Segment liabilities	2,094,166	38,560,428	131,373,328	154,998,881	7,021,396	334,048,199
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,094,166	38,560,428	131,373,328	154,998,881	7,021,396	334,048,199
Net assets	1,465,983	150,591,712	(92,969,298)	(98,882,551)	169,387,198	129,593,044
Other segment items						
Depreciation	97,457	899,696	199,932	599,797	299,899	2,096,781

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

(b) By geographical segments

The Group's business is organised along two main geographical areas

Nigeria and Europe

	NIGERIA		EUROPE		TOTAL	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
External revenues	62,451,477	35,711,376	222,127	77,888	62,673,604	35,789,264
Revenue from other segments		-	-	-	-	
Total revenue	62,451,477	35,711,376	222,127	77,888	62,673,604	35,789,264
Net operating income	40,014,372	23,802,913	222,127	77,888	40,236,499	23,880,801
Operating profit before head office overhead	20,559,289	9,220,566	-	-	20,559,289	9,220,566
Head office overhead	(11,533,547)	(8,363,966)	-	-	(11,533,547)	(8,363,966)
Profit before tax	9,512,694	1,221,624	(486,952)	(365,024)	9,025,742	856,600
Assets and liabilities:						
Segment assets	537,945,452	462,810,938	645,430	830,305	538,590,882	463,641,243
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	537,945,452	462,810,938	645,430	830,305	538,590,882	463,641,243
Segment liabilities	403,742,786	333,902,527	77,586	145,672	403,820,372	334,048,199
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	403,742,786	333,902,527	77,586	145,672	403,820,372	334,048,199
Net assets	134,202,666	128,908,411	567,844	684,633	134,770,510	129,593,044
Other segment items						
Depreciation	3,121,139	2,072,237	23,923	24,544	3,145,062	2,096,781

	GROL	JP	BANK	
3. INTEREST INCOME	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N′000
Loans and advances	36,279,148	23,293,912	33,448,767	21,715,206
Placements and short-term funds	2,741,414	1,007,950	2,642,374	857,622
Interest on bonds	3,554,784	3,267,130	3,554,784	3,267,130
Advances under finance lease	1,056,599	141,021	1,056,599	141,021
	43,631,945	27,710,013	40,702,524	25,980,979
Analysis by source				
Bank	2,741,414	1,007,950	2,642,374	857,622
Non-bank	40,890,531	26,702,063	38,060,150	25,123,357
	43,631,945	27,710,013	40,702,524	25,980,979

All interest income were earned within Nigeria during the year (December 2009: nil)

4. INTEREST EXPENSE	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Current accounts	549,769	629,907	549,769	629,907
Savings accounts	398,057	257,987	398,057	257,987
Term and other deposit accounts	19,179,623	7,508,353	19,180,923	7,596,689
Inter-bank takings	651,144	2,765,295	651,144	2,765,295
Borrowed funds	919,414	230,007	919,414	230,007
	21,698,007	11,391,549	21,699,307	11,479,885

Interest expense paid outside Nigeria amounted to N919 million (December 2009: N230 million).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GROUP		BANK	
5. FEES AND COMMISSIONS	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Credit related fees	4,435,379	2,248,535	3,301,511	1,715,486
Commission on turnover	2,227,172	1,336,150	2,227,172	1,336,150
Letters of credit commissions and fees	1,179,304	411,752	1,179,304	411,752
Facility management fee	263,817	82,366	263,817	82,366
Commission on off-balance sheet transactions	668,246	157,655	668,246	157,655
Other fees and commissions	1,401,976	865,198	1,401,976	865,198
	10,175,894	5,101,656	9,042,026	4,568,607
6. (a) income from investments	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Securities trading income	2,104,869	94,634	2,134,146	-
Dividend income	1,594,490	108,371	1,360,582	106,766
	3,699,359	203,005	3,494,728	106,766

⁽b) The income relates to disposal of the Bank's investments in Interswitch Nigeria Limited

	GROUP		BANK	
7. OTHER INCOME	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Rental income	62,707	23,679	18,292	23,679
Other income	1,168,284	954,896	631,498	793,579
	1,230,991	978,575	649,790	817,258
8. OPERATING EXPENSES	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000
Staff cost (Note 35)	14,278,154	9,789,770	12,649,278	9,074,274
Depreciation (Note 24)	3,145,062	2,096,781	2,998,652	1,999,324
Auditors' remuneration	127,011	114,713	100,000	90,000
Directors' emoluments (Note 35)	627,947	604,095	376,164	454,512
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	(12,492)	(6,997)	(11,094)	(6,929)
Other operating expenses	13,313,217	7,785,069	12,245,868	6,999,304
	31,478,899	20,383,431	28,358,868	18,610,485

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	GROUP		BANK	
9. TAX	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
	N′000	N'000	N′000	N′000	
(a) Charge					
Current tax	1,414,260	1,052,167	736,379	682,404	
Education tax	128,580	22,673	87,315	-	
Information technology tax	96,972	18,159	75,649	7,248	
Income tax expenses	1,639,812	1,092,999	899,343	689,652	
Deferred tax charge/(credit) (Note 29)	(549,041)	(800,737)	(656,777)	(634,189)	
	1,090,771	292,262	242,566	55,463	
(b) Payable					
Beginning of the year/period	2,451,430	2,584,437	1,655,286	2,187,383	
Tax payable prior year from the acquired subsidiaries	-	157,643	-	-	
Tax paid	(2,223,639)	(1,383,649)	(1,354,134)	(1,221,749)	
Charge for the year/period (see (a) above)	1,639,812	1,092,999	899,343	689,652	
	1,867,603	2,451,430	1,200,495	1,655,286	
10 CASH AND BALANCE WITH CENTRAL BANK	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31 2009	

10. CASH AND BALANCE WITH CENTRAL BANK	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Cash	7,663,861	6,420,194	7,663,406	6,419,539
Operating account with the Central Bank of Nigeria	2,940,052	618,122	2,940,052	618,122
Mandatory reserve deposits	2,802,980	1,972,579	2,802,980	1,971,579
	13,406,893	9,010,895	13,406,438	9,009,240

Mandatory reserve deposits are not available for use in the Bank's day-to-day operations

	GROUP		BANK	
11. TREASURY BILLS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Nigerian Government Treasury bills	22,588,314	8,521,058	22,588,314	8,521,058
	22,588,314	8,521,058	22,588,314	8,521,058
(a) These comprise:				
Treasury bills – trading	20,088,314	-	20,088,314	-
Treasury bills – others (see (b) below)	2,500,000	8,521,058	2,500,000	8,521,058
	22,588,314	8,521,058	22,588,314	8,521,058
(b) Treasury bills – others are stated as follows:				
Face value (see (c) below)	2,609,269	8,774,979	2,609,269	8,774,979
Unearned income	(109,269)	(253,921)	(109,269)	(253,921)
Net investments	2,500,000	8,521,058	2,500,000	8,521,058

- Included in treasury bills are bills amounting to N2.5 billion (2009: N1.5 billion) held by third parties as collateral for various transactions
- The original cost of treasury bills is N24.0 billion (2009: N8.5 billion)

12. DUE FROM OTHER BANKS	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2010	
	N′000	N'000	N′000	N'000
Current balances within Nigeria	10,057,918	3,484,935	3,899,830	1,899,048
Current balances outside Nigeria	23,105,118	14,944,966	22,911,476	14,639,715
Placements within Nigeria	24,148,700	103,356,300	23,550,000	102,113,660
	57,311,736	121,786,201	50,361,306	118,652,423

Balances with banks outside Nigeria include N10.7 billion (December 2009: N2.3 billion) which represents the naira value of foreign currency amounts held by the Bank on behalf of customers in respect of letters of credit transactions. The corresponding liability is included in other liabilities (see Note 28).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

		GRO	DUP	BANK	
13.	LOANS AND ADVANCES	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
The	loans and advances are analysed as follows:				
(a)	Specialised loans (See Note (b) below)	83,313,970	12,817,831	83,313,970	12,817,831
	Non-specialised	262,883,577	244,617,487	259,324,669	242,632,031
		346,197,547	257,435,318	342,638,639	255,449,862
	Specific provisions	(12,513,782)	(10,102,001)	(12,323,346)	(10,004,136)
	Specific mark to market allowance	(2,025,304)	(5,824,275)	(2,025,304)	(5,824,275)
	Interest in suspense	(4,758,929)	(2,776,952)	(4,758,929)	(2,776,952)
		326,899,532	238,732,090	323,531,060	236,844,499
(b)	Specialised loans comprise:				
	Project finance	18,869,312	-	18,869,312	-
	Object finance	6,528,008	-	6,528,008	-
	Agriculture finance	3,688,936	-	3,688,936	-
	Real estate finance	46,197,136	-	46,197,136	-
	Mortgage finance	5,090,780	-	5,090,780	-
		80,374,172	-	80,374,172	-
	Margin loans	2,939,798	12,817,831	2,939,798	12,817,831
		83,313,970	12,817,831	83,313,970	12,817,831

13. LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

(i) Classification of gross specialised loans by performance include:

GROUP						
	Project finance N'000	Object finance N'000	Agriculture finance N'000	Real estate finance N'000	Mortgage finance N'000	Total N'000
Performing	17,793,101	6,528,008	3,688,936	46,197,136	2,450,461	76,657,642
Watchlist		-	-	-	-	-
	17,793,101	6,528,008	3,688,936	46,197,136	2,450,461	76,657,642
Other classification						
Substandard	-	-	-	-	320,380	320,380
Doubtful	1,076,211	-	-	-	160,796	1,237,007
Very doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost		-	-	-	2,159,143	2,159,143
(a)	1,076,211	-	-	-	2,640,319	3,716,530
(b)	18,869,312	6,528,008	3,688,936	46,197,136	5,090,780	80,374,172
Percentage to total loans (a/b)	6%	0%	0%	0%	52%	0%

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

13. LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

(ii) Allowances for specialised loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Balance N'000	Allowance N'000	Balance N'000	Allowance N'000
Project finance	18,869,312	418,367	-	-
Object finance	6,528,008	-	-	-
Agriculture finance	3,688,936	-	-	-
Real estate finance	46,197,136	-	-	-
Mortgage finance	5,090,780	1,661,874	-	-
	80,374,172	2,080,241	-	-
Margin loans	2,939,798	2,025,360	12,817,831	5,824,275
	83,313,970	4,105,601	12,817,831	5,824,275

(i) Classification of gross non-specialised loans by performance include:

	GROUP		BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Performing	249,414,130	222,100,459	246,068,089	220,115,003
Non-performing				
Sub-standard	241,989	1,630,499	241,989	1,630,499
Doubtful	1,876,555	5,292,812	1,663,688	5,292,812
Lost	11,350,903	15,593,717	11,350,903	15,593,717
	262,883,577	244,617,487	259,324,669	242,632,031

13. LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

(ii) Allowance for non-specialised loans are as follows:

	GROUP		BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Performing	48,526	7,999	-	-
Non-performing				
Sub-standard	32,963	131,862	32,963	131,862
Doubtful	1,272,521	2,067,983	1,075,730	1,978,117
Lost	9,134,412	7,894,157	9,134,412	7,894,157
	10,488,422	10,102,001	10,243,105	10,004,136

In the current year, the Bank did not make a 1% general provision on performing loans and advances based on the CBN circular BSD/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/013 to all banks in respect of 1% general provisioning on performing risk assets dated January 7, 2011 and a publication by the Nigerian Accounting Standards Board (NASB) dated March 21, 2011 (2009: Nil). The CBN circular waived the requirement of the 1% general provision for all deposit money banks while the NASB publication stated that the level of provisioning over the period from 2008 to 2010 was considered adequate for individual Deposit Money Banks (DMBs) that have subjected their loan portfolios to extensive review by the CBN and the Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) since the beginning of the current CBN reforms. The NASB publication excludes those individual DMBs from making the general loan loss provision required by paragraph 55 of Statement of Accounting Standard SAS 10: Accounting By Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions (Part I) in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 only.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Bank qualifies for the exclusion as provided by the NASB publication and have also complied with the CBN circular BSD/DIR/GEN/CIR/04/013 dated January 7, 2011. Accordingly, the Bank has not made the 1% general provision on performing loans and advances for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

13. LOANS AND ADVANCES continued

Analysis by security

	GROUP		BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Secured against real estate	94,685,474	66,125,120	94,685,474	68,368,388
Secured by shares of quoted companies	6,651,456	35,420,969	6,651,456	35,420,969
Otherwise secured	224,533,576	127,018,133	220,974,668	122,789,409
Unsecured	20,327,041	28,871,096	20,327,041	28,871,096
	346,197,547	257,435,318	342,638,639	255,449,862

Analysis by maturity

	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
0–30 days	88,166,493	80,208,267	84,607,585	78,222,811
1–3 months	82,602,996	17,964,229	82,602,996	17,964,229
3–6 months	17,286,466	18,517,947	17,286,466	18,517,947
6–12 months	24,373,557	44,398,556	24,373,557	44,398,556
Over 12 months	133,768,035	96,346,319	133,768,035	96,346,319
	346,197,547	257,435,318	342,638,639	255,449,862

	GROUP		BANK	
14. LOAN LOSS ALLOWANCE AND INTEREST IN SUSPENSE(a) Movement in loan loss allowance	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
At beginning of year/period:				
Non-performing	15,918,277	19,053,330	15,828,411	19,019,085
Performing	7,999	2,653,202	-	2,643,619
	15,926,276	21,706,532	15,828,411	21,662,704
Additional allowance:				
Non-performing	6,096,442	9,120,488	6,044,399	9,064,866
Performing	40,527	(2,645,203)	-	(2,643,619)
Amounts written off	(519,873)	(7,157,634)	(519,874)	(7,157,634)
Allowance no longer required	(7,004,286)	(5,097,906)	(7,004,286)	(5,097,906)
At end of year/period:				
Non-performing	14,490,560	15,918,277	14,348,650	15,828,411
Performing	48,526	7,999	-	-
	14,539,086	15,926,276	14,348,650	15,828,411
(b) Movement in interest in suspense	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Beginning of year/period:	2,776,952	2,384,304	2,776,952	2,384,304
Suspended during the year/period	3,341,284	4,040,960	3,341,284	4,040,960
Amounts written back	(1,172,988)	(2,189,396)	(1,172,988)	(2,189,396)
Amounts written off	(186,319)	(1,458,916)	(186,319)	(1,458,916)
At end of year/period	4,758,929	2,776,952	4,758,929	2,776,952

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
15. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
The charge for the year/period is analysed as follows;				
Allowance on loans and advances – specific (see 14 (a))	6,096,442	9,120,488	6,044,399	9,064,866
Allowance on loans and advances – general (see 14 (a))	40,527	-	-	-
Write-back of allowances on loans and advances – specific (see 14 (a))	(7,004,286)	(5,097,906)	(7,004,286)	(5,097,906)
Write-back on loans and advances – general (see 14 (a))		(2,645,203)	-	(2,643,619)
Write-back on advances under finance lease (see 16 (d))		(21,352)	-	(21,352)
Allowances for diminution in investments (see 17 (c))	80,444	715,742	120,000	718,362
Allowance for other assets (see 22 (b))	565,481	522,731	298,105	-
Write-back of allowances on other assets (see 22 (b))	-	(852)	-	(852)
Recovery from previously written off loans	(218,023)	(62,550)	(218,023)	(62,550)
Direct credit write-off	-	109,673	-	109,673
	(439,415)	2,640,771	(759,805)	2,066,622

16. ADVANCES UNDER FINANCE LEASE	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
(a) Gross investment	9,118,511	1,375,505	9,118,511	1,375,505
Less: unearned income	(5,597,489)	(209,609)	(5,597,489)	(209,609)
Net investment	3,521,022	1,165,896	3,521,022	1,165,896
General allowance for performing loans	-	-	-	-
	3,521,022	1,165,896	3,521,022	1,165,896

	GRO	DUP	BANK		
16. ADVANCES UNDER FINANCE LEASE continued	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
(b) Analysis by performance	N′000	N'000	N′000	N′000	
Performing	3,521,022	1,165,896	3,521,022	1,165,896	
(c) Analysis by maturity	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
0–30 days	84,424	77,018	84,424	77,018	
1–3 months	85,965	223,483	85,965	223,483	
3–6 months	137,746	207,266	137,746	207,266	
6–12 months	239,757	358,978	239,757	358,978	
Over 12 months	2,973,130	299,151	2,973,130	299,151	
	3,521,022	1,165,896	3,521,022	1,165,896	
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
(d) Movement in general allowance	N'000	N'000	N′000	N'000	
Beginning of year/period:	-	21,352	-	21,352	
Write-back during the year/period	-	(21,352)	-	(21,352)	
At end of year/period	-	-	-	-	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	OUP	BANK		
17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (a) Long-term investments	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
Debt securities					
Listed					
Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds (see Note (e) below)	46,390,861	24,125,611	45,320,028	24,125,611	
Unlisted					
Corporate Bonds (see note (j) below)	12,522,259	-	12,522,259	-	
Lagos State Government Bond [Series 1] 2008/2013 (see Note (o) below)	1,160,033	100,000	1,119,200	100,000	
Equity securities					
Listed					
African Petroleum Plc – ordinary shares (see Note (k) below)	1,989,356	1,989,356	1,989,356	1,989,356	
Unlisted					
(i) SME Investments (see note (h) below)					
SME Partnership Limited	85,362	86,763	85,362	86,763	
Deebee Company Limited	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
S&B Printers Limited	48,039	48,039	48,039	48,039	
Tinapa Business Resort Limited	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	
American Hospital, Abuja	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
First SME Limited	11,250	11,250	11,250	11,250	
EWA Pharm, Agric and Chemical Company Limited	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Heron Holdings Limited	9,835	9,835	9,835	9,835	
Emel Hospital Limited	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	
Nigerian Automated Clearing Systems	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	
Channel House Limited	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	

	GRO	DUP	BANK		
17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES continued	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
(a) Long-term investments continued	N′000	N′000	N′000	N'000	
(ii) Others					
Fin Bank Plc – preference shares (see Note (I) below)	4,444,480	4,444,480	4,444,480	4,444,480	
Smartcard Nigeria Plc	22,804	22,804	22,804	22,804	
Nigeria Inter-bank Settlement System Plc	52,583	52,583	52,583	52,583	
Kakawa Discount House Limited	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	
Interswitch Nigeria Limited	-	10,420	-	10,420	
ATSC International Nigeria Limited	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Credit Reference Company Limited	61,111	61,111	61,111	61,111	
African Finance Corporation Limited (see Note (f) below)	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000	1,287,000	
Private Equity Funds (see Note (n) below)	2,537,411	2,687,669	2,537,411	2,687,669	
Rivers State Microfinance Agency (see Note (m) below)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
HTM Private Placement Underwriting (see Note (i) below)	3,337,212	3,331,465	3,337,212	3,331,465	
First City Asset Management (FCAM)	140,000	-	-	-	
Food Concept Limited	11,700	11,700	-	-	
Industrial and General Insurance	95,000	35,000	-	-	
CSCS Limited	500	500	-	-	
Hygeia Nigeria Limited	602	602	-	-	
Financial Derivative Limited	10,000	10,000	-	-	
	75,649,998	39,758,788	74,280,530	39,700,986	
Allowance for diminution in value	(2,456,620)	(2,244,431)	(2,364,431)	(2,244,431)	
	73,193,378	37,514,357	71,916,099	37,456,555	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	DUP	BANK		
17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES continued (b) Short-term investments	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
Equity securities					
Listed					
Quoted equity securities (see Note (g) below)	1,023,580	1,581,326	-	-	
Debt securities					
Listed					
Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds	-	2,527,635	-	2,527,635	
	1,023,580	4,108,961	-	2,527,635	
Allowance for diminution in value	(28,037)	(159,782)	-	-	
	995,543	3,949,179	-	2,527,635	
Total investment securities	74,188,921	41,463,536	71,916,099	39,984,190	
(c) Movement in provision for diminution in investments	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
Beginning of the year/period	2,404,213	1,749,985	2,244,431	1,568,042	
Allowance/(write back)	80,444	715,742	120,000	718,362	
Amounts written-off	00,444	(61,514)	120,000	(41,973)	
	2 494 657		2,364,431		
At end of the year/period	2,484,657	2,404,213	2,304,431	2,244,431	

	GRO	OUP	BANK		
17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES continued(d) Movement in long-term investments	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
Beginning of the year/period	37,514,357	30,816,527	37,456,555	30,816,527	
Additions	35,903,031	7,701,199	34,591,365	7,643,397	
Redemption	(11,821)	(278,433)	(11,821)	(278,433)	
Allowance for diminution in value	(212,189)	(724,936)	(120,000)	(724,936)	
At end of the year/period	73,193,378	37,514,357	71,916,099	37,456,555	

(e) (i) The analysis of FGN Bonds – held to maturity is as follows:	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
3FGNBS13/09/29/06/5Y/12.99%	299,694	285,322	299,694	285,322
4THFGNBS10A/08/31/07/5Y/9.5%	1,833,638	756,957	1,833,638	756,957
4THFGNBS11/09/28/07/7Y/9.25%	1,827,536	988,746	1,827,536	988,746
4THFGNBS3/03/30/07/7Y/10.75%	1,094,000	697,442	1,094,000	697,442
4THFGNBS5/05/25/07/5Y/9.23%	3,644,739	3,165,478	3,644,739	3,165,478
4THFGNBS6/06/29/07/7Y/9.2%	5,320,579	2,552,678	5,320,579	2,552,678
4THFGNBS9A/08/31/07/10Y/9.35%	529,066	596,000	529,066	596,000
5FGNBS101/25/08/5Y/9.45%	7,799,635	6,654,000	7,799,635	6,654,000
5FGNBS2/05/30/08/10Y/10.7%	23,492	1,466,888	23,492	1,466,888
5FGNBS3/07/25/08/3Y/10.5%	189,710	597,539	189,710	597,539
5THFGNBS4d/11/28/08/5Y/10.5%	4,159,560	3,500,000	4,159,560	3,500,000
6FGNBS2/05/22/09/3Y/10.5%	5,972,722	1,113,749	5,972,722	1,113,749
6FGNBS4/10/23/09/10Y/7%	833,334	1,750,812	833,334	1,750,812
6THFGNBS1/01/30/09/3Y/9.92%	632,887	-	632,887	-
7FGBS2/04/23/10/5Y/4%	1,758,807	-	1,758,807	-
7FGNBS1/02/19/10/3Y/5.5%	10,471,462	-	9,400,629	-
Total	46,390,861	24,125,611	45,320,028	24,125,611

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES continued

- (ii) The market value of the bonds is N43.0 billion (2009: N45.3 billion). An amount of N23.62 billion (December 2009: N17.7 billion) of these bonds is pledged with the Central Bank of Nigeria and other counter-parties as collateral for various transactions.
- This represents the Bank's 0.92% (December 2009: 0.92%) shareholding in African Finance Corporation Limited.
- The market value of short-term investments is N7.28 billion (December 2009: N2.07 billion) Bank N5.86 billion for the Group.
- The Bank makes investments under the Small and Medium Enterprises Equity Investment Scheme (SMEEIS) per the Policy Guidelines for 2001 Fiscal Year (Monetary Policy Circular No. 35). Included in unlisted long-term investments are the Bank's investment under the Small and Medium Industries Equity Investment Scheme (SMIEIS). A total of N514 million (April 2009: N516 million) have so far been invested under the scheme. Due to the effective percentage holding of the Bank in these companies, some of them qualify as associates. However, they are not consolidated as the Bank is not expected to exercise influence, and control is temporary, as the investments are expected to be realised within five years.
- This represents the Bank's 5.99% (December 2009: 5.99%) shareholding in Helios Towers Mauritius.
- Investment in corporate bonds comprise the following; (i) Investment of N3 billion in 13% 2017 UBA Corporate Bonds (ii) Investment of N4 billion in 12% 2015 Flour Mills Corporate Bonds; and (iii) Investment of N5.5 billion in 10.125% 2013 AMCON corporate bonds.
- This represents the Bank's investment of 7,957,425 (December 31, 2009: 7,957,425) units of ordinary shares in African Petroleum Plc. The investment is disclosed at cost as at December 31, 2010 and appropriate diminution for value in investments has been made.
- This represents the Bank's investment of 467,836,257 (December 31, 2009: 467,836,257) Irredeemable Non-cummulative convertible preference shares in Finbank Plc.
- Investment in River state Microfinance Agency represents payments for shares in agency not yet allocated to the Bank as the investee company was still pre-operational as at year end.
- Investment in private equity funds comprise investments in Samba and Kili Private Equity Funds, managed by Helios Investment Partners.

17. INVESTMENT SECURITIES continued

(i) The analysis of Lagos State Bonds is as follows:

	GRO	DUP	BANK		
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
LASG N50 BILLION BOND SERIES 1	100,200	100,000	100,200	100,000	
LASG N50 BILLION BOND SERIES 2	1,059,833	-	1,019,000	-	
	1,160,033	100,000	1,119,200	100,000	

- (ii) The market value of the bonds is N1.2 billion (2009: N100 million).
- The directors are of the opinion that adequate allowance has been made for the diminution in the value of long-term investments at the balance sheet date.

	GRO	DUP	BANK		
18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (a) Investment in subsidiaries comprises:	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
FCMB Capital Markets Limited (100% holding)	-	-	240,000	240,000	
Credit Direct Limited (75% holding)	-	-	150	150	
FCMB UK Limited (100% holding)	-	-	1,216,997	1,076,597	
City Securities Brokers Limited (CSLS) (100% holding)	-	-	8,650,721	8,650,721	
City Securities Registrar Limited (CSRL) (100% holding)	-	-	898,000	898,000	
	-	-	11,005,868	10,865,468	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

18. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES continued

The subsidiary companies, country of incorporation, nature of business, percentage equity holding and period consolidated with the parent company is as detailed below:

	Country of		Percentage of equity	
Company name:	incorporation	Nature of business	capital held	Financial year end
(1) FCMB Capital Markets Limited (FCMB CM)	Nigeria	Capital Market	100%	December 31, 2010
(2) Credit Direct Limited (CDL)	Nigeria	Micro-lending	75%	December 31, 2010
(3) FCMB UK Limited (FCMB UK)	United Kingdom	Banking	100%	December 31, 2010
(4) City Securities Brokers Limited (CSLS)	Nigeria	Stockbroking	100%	December 31, 2010
(5) City Securities Registrar Limited (CSRL)	Nigeria	Registrar	100%	December 31, 2010

- This represents the cost of the Bank's 100% equity holding in FCMB Capital Markets Limited. The company was incorporated in May 2005 and commenced operations in September 2005.
- This represents the cost of the Bank's 75% equity holding in Credit Direct Limited. The company was incorporated on June 13, 2006 and commenced operations in January 2007. The Bank acquired a majority shareholding in the company in February 2007. The balance of 25% is being held by FCMB Capital Markets Limited.
- This represents the cost of the Bank's 100% equity holding in FCMB UK Limited. The company was incorporated on June 16, 2008 and commenced actual trading operations in September 2009.
- This represents the cost of the Bank's 100% equity holding in CSL Stockbrokers Limited. The company was incorporated on January 24, 1979 and commenced operations in May 1979. The Bank acquired the total holding in the company in May 2009.
- This represents the cost of the Bank's 100% equity holding in City Securities (Registrars) Limited. The company was incorporated in April 2002 and commenced full operations in March 2007 when it obtained its registrars certificate. The Bank acquired the total holding in the company in May 2009.

19. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2010

	F	FCMB Capital					Consolidation Journal			
	Bank N′000	Markets Limited N'000	Credit Direct Limited N'000	FCMB UK Limited N'000	CSLS N'000	CSRL N'000	Total N'000	Entries N'000	Group N'000	
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS										
Operating income	35,163,951	533,918	2,506,041	222,127	1,019,585	577,089	40,022,711	(8,339)	40,014,372	
Operating expenses	(28,358,868)	(406,331)	(656,966)	(486,952)	(1,156,775)	(421,346)	(31,487,238)	8,339	(31,478,899)	
Allowance for losses	759,805	93,907	(92,571)	-	(322,443)	717	439,415	-	439,415	
Share of post-tax result of associate								50,854	50,854	
Profit before tax	7,564,888	221,494	1,756,504	(264,825)	(459,633)	156,460	8,974,888	50,854	9,025,742	
Tax	(242,566)	(108,607)	(577,251)	-	(66,590)	(95,757)	(1,090,771)	-	(1,090,771)	
Profit after tax	7,322,322	112,887	1,179,253	(264,825)	(526,223)	60,703	7,884,117	50,854	7,934,971	
FINANCIAL POSITION										
Assets										
Cash and balances										
with central banks Treasury bills	13,406,438 22,588,314	250 -	-	-	-	205	13,406,893 22,588,314	-	13,406,893 22,588,314	
Due from other banks	50,361,306	994,318	946	425,377	1,312,060	4,294,681	57,388,688	(76,952)	57,311,736	
Loans and advances	323,531,060	156,883	4,818,035	-	60,246	226,259	328,792,483	(1,892,951)	326,899,532	
Advances under finance lease	3,521,022	-	-	-	-	-	3,521,022	-	3,521,022	
Deferred tax asset	433,047	7,068	-	-	210,113	-	650,228	(78,175)	572,053	
Investment securities	71,916,099	80,452	-	-	1,171,404	1,020,966	74,188,921	-	74,188,921	
Investment in subsidiaries	11,005,868	366,060	-	-	-	-	11,371,928	(11,371,928)	-	
Investment in associates	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	(155,000)	145,000	
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,074,045	6,074,045	
Other assets	13,483,357	401,907	4,257	131,290	720,858	400,092	15,141,761	(1,323,005)	13,818,756	
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	131,778	131,778	-	131,778	
Property and equipment	19,526,977	45,374	104,391	88,763	107,164	60,163	19,932,832	-	19,932,832	
	530,073,488	2,052,312	4,927,629	645,430	3,581,845	6,134,144	547,414,848	(8,823,966)	538,590,882	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

19. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2010 continued

Total N'000	Journal Entries N'000	Group N'000
		14 000
334,897,851	(76,659)	334,821,192
2,474,030	(1,893,246)	580,784
25,116,189	-	25,116,189
1,945,776	(78,173)	1,867,603
42,136,683	(1,323,004)	40,813,679
20,192	-	20,192
600,733	-	600,733
140,223,394	(5,452,884)	134,770,510
547,414,848	(8,823,966)	538,590,882
65,249,741	-	65,249,741
(16,252,323)	6,605,519	(9,646,804)
(30,818,682)	(500,225)	(31,318,907)
(6,073,699)	197,798	(5,875,901)
(53.144.704)	6.303.092	(46,841,612)
(00)111,701,	0,000,002	(10/011/012/
143,304,220	(5,958,645)	137,345,575
90,159,516	344,447	90,503,963
(53,144,704)	6,303,092	(46,841,612)
	2,474,030 25,116,189 1,945,776 42,136,683 20,192 600,733 140,223,394 547,414,848 65,249,741 (16,252,323) (30,818,682) (6,073,699) (53,144,704)	2,474,030 (1,893,246) 25,116,189 - 1,945,776 (78,173) 42,136,683 (1,323,004) 20,192 - 600,733 - 140,223,394 (5,452,884) 547,414,848 (8,823,966) 65,249,741 - (16,252,323) (5,00,225) (6,073,699) 197,798 (53,144,704) 6,303,092

19. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2009

	F	FCMB Capital			Consolidation				
	Bank N′000	Markets Limited N'000	Credit Direct Limited N'000	FCMB UK Limited N'000	CSLS N'000	CSRL N'000	Total N'000	Journal Entries N'000	Group N'000
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS									
Operating income	21,401,941	108,010	1,064,687	77,888	578,280	649,995	23,880,801	-	23,880,801)
Operating expenses	(18,610,485)	(229,462)	(278,842)	(442,912)	(531,104)	(290,626)	(20,383,431)	-	(20,383,431)
Allowance for losses	(2,066,622)	(43,019)	(54,037)	-	(471,264)	(5,828)	(2,640,770)	-	(2,640,770)
Profit before tax	724,834	(164,471)	731,808	(365,024)	(424,088)	353,541	856,600	-	856,600
Tax	(55,463)	-	(261,309)	-	200,357	(175,847)	(292,262)	-	(292,262)
Profit after tax	669,371	(164,471)	470,499	(365,024)	(223,731)	177,694	564,338	-	564,338
FINANCIAL POSITION									
Assets									
Cash and balances with central banks	9,009,240	250	240	_	1,000	165	9,010,895	_	9,010,895
Treasury bills	8,521,058	-	-	-	-	-	8,521,058	-	8,521,058
Due from other banks	118,652,423	1,114,576	745	600,513	1,463,920	6,565,435	128,397,612	(6,611,411)	121,786,201
Loans and advances	236,844,499	157,889	3,228,102	2,911	76,040	192,695	240,502,136	(1,770,046)	238,732,090
Advances under finance lease	1,165,896	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,896	-	1,165,896
Deferred tax asset	854,279	-	-	-	231,977	-	1,086,256	-	1,086,256
Investment securities	40,284,190	101,794	-	-	1,346,076	31,476	41,763,536	-	41,763,536
Investment in subsidiaries	10,865,468	366,060	-	-	140,000	-	11,371,528	(11,371,528)	-
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,074,045	6,074,045
Other assets	12,522,270	164,361	2,707	119,321	645,651	328,711	13,783,021	(120,689)	13,662,332
Property and equipment	21,361,771	61,521	81,259	107,560	130,339	75,473	21,817,923	-	21,817,923
	460,081,094	1,966,451	3,313,053	830,305	4,035,003	7,193,955	477,419,861	(13,799,629)	463,620,232

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

19. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 2009 continued

	FCMB Capital			5014B 111/			C	Consolidation	
	Bank N′000	Markets Limited N'000	Credit Direct Limited N'000	FCMB UK Limited N'000	CSLS N'000	CSRL N'000	Total N'000	Journal Entries N'000	Group N'000
Financed by:									
Customer deposits	272,624,017	-	-	-	-	-	272,624,017	(6,611,410)	266,012,607
Due to other banks	13,681,101	-	1,770,155	-	-	-	15,451,256	(1,770,048)	13,681,208
Borrowed funds	30,178,530	-		-	-	-	30,178,530	-	30,178,530
Income tax payable	1,655,286	119,989	423,201	-	42,638	210,316	2,451,430	-	2,451,430
Other liabilities	12,466,830	188,706	254,482	145,672	1,022,318	6,370,987	20,448,995	(120,691)	20,328,304
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,078,009	(21,011)	12,378	-	-	14,060	1,083,436	-	1,083,436
Retirement benefit obligations	270,261	21,412	-	-	-	-	291,673	-	291,673
Share capital and reserves	128,127,060	1,657,355	852,837	684,633	2,970,047	598,592	134,890,524	(5,297,480)	129,593,044
	460,081,094	1,966,451	3,313,053	830,305	4,035,003	7,193,955	477,419,861	(13,799,629)	463,620,232
Acceptances and guarantees	50,492,799	-	-	-	-	-	50,492,799	-	50,492,799
CASH FLOWS									
Cash flows from:									
Operating activities	(38,998,989)	(181,726)	(124,447)	156,152	(2,150,183)	(712,467)	(42,011,660)	(4,940,931)	(46,952,591)
Investing activities	(21,260,520)	(13,525)	(59,144)	(131,418)	(1,063,915)	585,600	(21,942,922)	11,773,849	(10,169,073)
Financing activities	18,994,598	115,613	182,985	573,501	2,648,721	(14,184)	22,501,234	(3,506,636)	18,994,598
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(41,264,911)	(79,638)	(606)	598,235	(565,377)	(141,051)	(41,453,348)	3,326,282	(38,127,066)
Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period:									
Balance beginning of the year/period	175,476,053	1,194,463	1,591	-	1,989,813	6,706,651	185,368,571	(9,895,930)	175,472,641
Balance end of the year/period	134,211,142	1,114,825	985	598,235	1,424,436	6,565,600	143,915,223	(6,569,648)	137,345,575
	(41,264,911)	(79,638)	(606)	598,235	(565,377)	(141,051)	(41,453,348)	3,326,282	(38,127,066)

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
20. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (a) Investment in the associate company:	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Beginning of the year/period	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Previously unrecognised reserve	(205,854)	-	-	-
Share of post-tax results for the year	50,854	-	-	-
At end of the year/period	145,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

(b) The Group's interest in its principal associate is as follows:	Associate 2010 N'000	Associate 2009 N'000
Total assets	670,276	505,095
Total liabilities	90,278	96,452
Net assets	579,998	408,643
Gross income	718,323	495,052
Post tax results for the year	203,416	70,427

This represents the Bank's 25% (2009: 25%) equity interest holding in Legacy Limited, a fund manager licensed to carry on the business of fund and pension management. The company was incorporated in April 2005 and commenced operations in May 2005. The Bank acquired its 25% equity holding in February 2008.

21. GOODWILL	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Beginning of the year/period	6,074,045	-	-	-
Acquired during the period	-	6,074,045	-	-
At end of the year/period	6,074,045	6,074,045	-	-

May 2, 2009, the Bank acquired CSL Stock Brokers Limited (CSLS) and City Securities (Registrars) Limited, erstwhile related companies of the Bank by common directorship. The acquisition gave rise to the above goodwill (see Note 36 for further details).

Goodwill is reviewed annually or more frequently for impairment when there are objective indicators that impairment may have occurred by comparing the carrying value to its recoverable amount. No impairment was identified in 2010.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	UP	BANK		
22. OTHER ASSETS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
(a) Accrued interest and fees receivable	2,404,209	7,159,286	1,903,213	7,094,066	
Prepayments	2,009,114	2,152,256	2,294,388	2,003,104	
Accounts receivable	10,403,081	5,565,879	9,935,257	3,931,469	
Consumables	262,713	129,810	262,713	129,810	
	15,079,117	15,007,231	14,395,571	13,158,449	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (see Note (b) below)	(1,260,361)	(1,344,899)	(912,214)	(636,179)	
	13,818,756	13,662,332	13,483,357	12,522,270	
(b) Movement in allowance for doubtful accounts;					
Balance, beginning of the year/period	1,344,899	847,272	636,179	661,283	
Provision/(write back)	565,481	521,879	298,105	(852)	
Amounts written-off	(650,019)	(24,252)	(22,070)	(24,252)	
Balance, end of the year/period	1,260,361	1,344,899	912,214	636,179	

23. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

This represents the Group's investment in landed property held for the purpose of capital appreciation. The investments were acquired during the year ended December 31, 2010 and the Directors are of the view that their carrying values as at December 31, 2010 do not differ in any material respects from their market values. A revaluation is due within three years from the date of purchase.

24. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP							
	Capital work in progress N′000	Leasehold land and buildings N'000	Motor vehicles N'000	Furniture and fittings N'000	Machinery and equipment N'000	Computer equipment N'000	Total N'000
Cost							
At January 1, 2010	6,382,603	9,858,309	3,742,251	2,103,002	2,828,329	5,877,610	30,792,104
Additions	1,044,359	291,191	339,184	108,251	237,133	445,794	2,465,912
Disposal	-	-	(408,700)	(10,646)	(36,101)	(2,182)	(457,629)
Reclassifications	(1,776,787)	1,300,105	-	49,293	273,948	153,441	-
Items written-off	(779,300)	-	-	-	-	-	(779,300)
Translation difference	84	(37,922)	41,579	(25,244)	(1,894)	(72,234)	(95,631)
At December 31, 2010	4,870,959	11,411,683	3,714,314	2,224,656	3,301,415	6,402,429	31,925,456
Depreciation							
At January 1, 2010	-	998,985	2,368,259	1,046,812	1,393,582	3,166,543	8,974,181
Charge for the period	-	347,718	695,811	401,908	561,527	1,138,098	3,145,062
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(318,244)	(2,314)	(25,685)	(2,181)	(348,424)
Translation difference	-	13,998	91,241	23,914	16,115	76,537	221,805
At December 31, 2010	-	1,360,701	2,837,067	1,470,320	1,945,539	4,378,997	11,992,624
Net book amount							
At December 31, 2010	4,870,959	10,050,982	877,247	754,336	1,355,876	2,023,432	19,932,832
Net book amount							
At December 31, 2009	6,382,603	8,859,324	1,373,992	1,056,190	1,434,747	2,711,067	21,817,923

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

24. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT continued

BANK							
	Capital work in progress N′000	Leasehold land and buildings N'000	Motor vehicles N'000	Furniture and fittings N'000	Machinery and equipment N'000	Computer equipment N'000	Total N'000
Cost							
At January 1, 2010	6,382,687	9,799,271	3,594,554	1,987,336	2,809,466	5,636,598	30,209,912
Additions	1,044,359	238,406	241,275	46,842	205,813	255,099	2,031,794
Disposal	-	-	(379,745)	(2,076)	(36,101)	(2,182)	(420,104)
Reclassifications	(1,776,787)	1,300,105	-	44,669	273,948	158,065	-
Items written-off	(779,300)	-	-	-	-	-	(779,300)
At December 31, 2010	4,870,959	11,337,782	3,456,084	2,076,771	3,253,126	6,047,580	31,042,302
Depreciation							
At January 1, 2010	-	992,732	2,330,376	1,021,910	1,389,031	3,114,092	8,848,141
Charge for the period	-	341,766	647,120	376,598	556,180	1,076,988	2,998,652
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(302,983)	(619)	(25,685)	(2,181)	(331,468)
At December 31, 2010	-	1,334,498	2,674,513	1,397,889	1,919,526	4,188,899	11,515,325
Net book amount						<u>'</u>	
At December 31, 2010	4,870,959	10,003,284	781,571	678,882	1,333,600	1,858,681	19,526,977
Net book amount							
At December 31, 2009	6,382,687	8,806,539	1,264,178	965,426	1,420,435	2,522,506	21,361,771

Work in progress represents construction costs in respect of new offices. On completion of construction, the related amounts are transferred to other categories of property and equipment.

The Group had capital commitments of N110.5 million (December 2009: N1.2 billion) as at the balance sheet date in respect of authorised and contracted capital projects.

The Group had no leased assets as at balance sheet.

	GRO	DUP	ВА	NK
25. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Current accounts	121,605,158	113,505,211	121,605,810	113,505,211
Savings accounts	23,309,961	16,720,616	23,309,961	16,720,616
Term and other deposit accounts	174,272,125	123,084,195	174,272,125	129,695,605
Domiciliary deposits	15,282,684	12,567,252	15,358,691	12,567,252
Electronic purse	351,264	135,333	351,264	135,333
	334,821,192	266,012,607	334,897,851	272,624,017
Analysis by maturity				
0–30 days	253,821,227	210,825,664	253,897,886	217,437,074
1–3 months	70,815,963	49,029,722	70,815,963	49,029,722
3–6 months	10,041,175	5,985,890	10,041,175	5,985,890
6–12 months	142,827	161,661	142,827	161,661
Over 12 months	-	9,670	-	9,670
	334,821,192	266,012,607	334,897,851	272,624,017
26. DUE TO OTHER BANKS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Takings from banks and financial institutions	580,784	13,681,208	580,784	13,681,101
	580,784	13,681,208	580,784	13,681,101

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
27. BORROWINGS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
(i) Short-term borrowings				
African Export-Import Bank (see Note (a) (i) below)	7,600,625	10,446,747	7,600,625	10,446,747
ICICI Bank	-	3,155,891	-	3,155,891
GML Capital (see Note (a) (ii) below)	2,314,314	1,619,062	2,314,314	1,619,062
Standard Chartered Bank, Mauritius (see Note (a) (iii) below)	7,600,625	-	7,600,625	-
Standard Bank, London	-	7,478,415	-	7,478,415
	17,515,564	22,700,115	17,515,564	22,700,115
(ii) Long-term borrowings				
Standard Bank, London (see Note (a) (iv) below)	7,600,625	7,478,415	7,600,625	7,478,415
	7,600,625	7,478,415	7,600,625	7,478,415
	25,116,189	30,178,530	25,116,189	30,178,530

- (i) The amount of N7,600,625,000 (USD 50,000,000) represents facility granted by the African Export-Import Bank repayable after a tenor of five years, maturing in 2014 with an interest rate of 6.01% above LIBOR payable quarterly.
 - (ii) The amount of N2,314,313,792 (USD15,224,497) represents the outstanding balances on various discounted facilities granted by GML Capital between June and December 2010 repayable over periods of one year respectively at interest rates varying from 4.81% to 4.86%.
 - (iii) The amount of N7,600,625,000 (USD 50,000,000) represents facility granted by Standard Chartered Bank, Mauritius repayable in 2010 after a tenor of one year with an interest rate of 2.2% above LIBOR payable semi-annually.
 - (iv) The amount of N7,600,625,000 (USD 50,000,000) represents facility granted by Standard Bank, London repayable after a tenor of one year with an interest rate of 3.3% above LIBOR payable semi-annually.

	GRO	OUP	BANK		
27. BORROWINGS continued	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	
(b) Analysis by maturity					
0–30 days	-	-	-	-	
1–3 months	-	13,602,639	-	13,602,639	
3–6 months	9,625,931	9,097,476	9,625,931	9,097,476	
6–12 months	7,889,758	-	7,889,758	-	
Over 12 months	7,600,500	7,478,415	7,600,500	7,478,415	
	25,116,189	30,178,530	25,116,189	30,178,530	

28. OTHER LIABILITIES	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Customers' deposit for letters of credit (Note 12)	10,685,035	2,303,358	10,685,035	2,303,358
Bank cheques/drafts	2,593,873	3,047,048	2,437,980	3,021,723
Interest payable	827,567	644,863	827,567	644,022
Unearned income	-	524,936	-	524,936
Proceeds from public offers	64,470	55,255	-	-
Accounts payable	22,164,060	10,284,395	15,364,424	3,126,258
Accrued expenses	3,528,638	2,414,336	2,813,633	1,803,728
Operational risk provision	61,135	-	61,135	-
Others	888,901	1,054,113	888,901	1,042,805
	40,813,679	20,328,304	33,078,675	12,466,830

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GROUP		BANK	
29. DEFERRED TAXATION	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
(a) Deferred taxation comprises:				
Deferred tax assets (see Note (b) below)	572,053	1,107,267	433,047	854,279
Deferred tax liabilities (see Note (c) below)	(20,192)	(1,104,447)	-	(1,078,009)
	551,861	2,820	433,047	(223,730)
(b) Deferred tax assets				
The movement on this account during the year was as follows:				
Beginning of the year/period	1,107,267	1,321,685	854,279	1,229,671
Charge for the year/period (Note 9)	(535,214)	(214,418)	(421,232)	(375,392)
End of the year/period	572,053	1,107,267	433,047	854,279
(c) Deferred tax liabilities The movement on the deferred tax account during the year was as follows:				
Beginning of the year/period	1,104,447	2,119,602	1,078,009	2,087,590
Charge/(credit) for the year/period (Note 9)	(1,084,255)	(1,015,155)	(1,078,009)	(1,009,581)
End of the year/period	20,192	1,104,447	-	1,078,009
(d) The recognised deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:				
Fixed assets	265,475	(1,078,009)	265,475	(1,078,009)
Provision for gratuity	167,573	11,654	167,572	11,654
Unrelieved losses	118,813	853,729	-	627,179
Provisions on other assets	-	77,856	-	77,856
Provision for diminution in value of investment	-	137,590	-	137,590
	551,861	2,820	433,047	(223,730)

	GROUP		BANK	
30. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet comprise:				
Defined contribution schemes	8,994	39,338	5,096	36,631
Defined gratuity scheme	591,739	252,335	558,576	233,630
	600,733	291,673	563,672	270,261
Movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet:				
(i) Defined contribution schemes:				
Beginning of the year/period	39,338	26,319	36,631	21,647
Charge to profit and loss/contribution	552,838	395,867	551,647	397,832
Contributions remitted	(583,182)	(382,848)	(583,182)	(382,848)
At end of the year/period	8,994	39,338	5,096	36,631

The Bank makes pension contribution to the Retirement Savings Account of each qualifying employee (defined contribution) in line with the Pension Reform Act of 2004. Employees and the Bank contribute to the scheme at 7.5% and 7.5% respectively of the employees' annual basic salary, transport and housing allowance.

(ii)	Defined gratuity scheme				
	Beginning of the year/period	252,335	213,487	233,630	194,782
	Charge to profit and loss	447,323	90,000	447,323	90,000
	Payments	(107,919)	(51,152)	(122,377)	(51,152)
	At end of the year/period	591,739	252,335	558,576	233,630

In 2006 the Bank introduced a non-contributory defined gratuity benefit scheme whereby gratuity benefits are accrued for qualified staff as a percentage of basic, transport and housing allowances for every completed year in service. Prior to 2006, the entitlements of all qualified staff were calculated and treated as past earned benefits. The assets of the scheme are partly held independently of the Bank's assets in a separately administered fund.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GROUP		BANK	
31. SHARE CAPITAL	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Authorised:				
20 billion ordinary shares of 50 kobo each:	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	NUMBER GROUP		NUMBER BANK	
	December 31, 2010 '000	December 31, 2009 '000	December 31, 2010 '000	December 31, 2009 '000
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of 50 kobo each:	16,271,192	16,271,192	16,271,192	16,271,192
	NGN'000 GROUP		NGN'000 BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares of 50 kobo each:	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596

GROUP					
32. RESERVES	Translation reserve N'000	Statutory reserve N'000	Investment in SMEs reserve N'000	Retained earnings N′000	Total N'000
Beginning of the year/period	(26,713)	8,991,522	658,637	3,464,803	13,088,249
Transfer from earnings	-	-	-	(1,648,000)	(1,648,000)
Translation gain/(loss) during the year	(90,091)	-	-	-	(90,091)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(813,560)	(813,560)
Share of post-tax result of associate unrecognised reserve	-	-	-	(205,854)	(205,854)
Transfer from profit and loss account	-	1,098,348	-	6,836,623	7,934,971
At end of the year/period	(116,804)	10,089,870	658,637	7,634,012	18,265,715

BAIN				
	Statutory reserve N'000	Investment in SMEs reserve N'000	Retained earnings N'000	Total N'000
Beginning of the year/period	8,991,522	658,637	1,972,106	11,622,265
Dividend paid	-	-	(813,560)	(813,560)
Transfer from profit and loss account	1,098,348	-	6,223,974	7,322,322
Beginning of the year/period	10,089,870	658,637	7,382,520	18,131,027

Nigerian banking regulations require the Bank to make an annual appropriation to a statutory reserve. An appropriation of 15% of profit after tax is made if the statutory reserve is greater than the paid-up share capital, and 30% of profit after tax if the statutory reserve is less than the paid-up share capital.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Legal proceedings

The Bank has contingent liabilities in respect of ongoing legal proceedings amounting to N4.86 billion (December 2009: N830.80 million). However, the Solicitors of the Bank are of the opinion that the contingent liability arising from the cases pending against the Bank is not likely to exceed N4.86 billion. The Directors of the Bank are of the opinion that none of the aforementioned cases is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Bank and are not aware of any other pending and or threatened claims or litigation which may be material to the financial statements.

(b) Credit-related commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. The instruments are used to meet the credit and other financial requirements of customers. The contractual amounts of the off-balance sheet financial instruments are:

	GROUP		BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Performance bonds and guarantees	18,100,591	19,257,617	18,100,591	19,257,617
Clean line letters of credit	38,121,412	31,235,182	38,121,412	31,235,182
Other commitments	9,027,738	-	9,027,738	-
	65,249,741	50,492,799	65,249,741	50,492,799

Clean line letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations, carry the same credit risk as loans.

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, the Bank enters into transactions with related parties, including acceptance of deposits and granting of credit facilities, on commercial terms. The aggregate amount of credit facilities to related parties including loans and advances under finance lease outstanding in the books of the Bank as at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

(a) Loans and advances outstanding as at December 31, 2010

Included in loans and advances is an amount of N6.69 billion (December 2009: N19.39 billion) representing credits facilities to companies in which certain Directors have interests. The balances as at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Name of company/individual	Relationship	Facility type	N'million	Status	Security status
Credit Direct Limited	Subsidiary	Overdraft	1,890.31	Performing	Perfected
CSL Nominees Limited	Shareholder	Term Ioan	12.50	Performing	Perfected
Chapel Hill Advisory Partners	Shareholder	Term Ioan	1,200.00	Performing	Perfected
Financial Derivatives Company	Shareholder	Overdraft	87.19	Performing	Perfected
S&B Printers Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Term Ioan	100.06	Performing	Perfected
Chellarams Nigeria Plc	Shareholder	Overdraft	24.47	Performing	Perfected
Helios Towers Nigeria Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Term Ioan	3,381.69	Performing	Perfected
Credit Direct Limited	Subsidiary	Lease	2.58	Performing	Perfected
			6,698.81		

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

(b) Deposits outstanding as at December 31, 2010

Included in deposit is an amount of N11.02 billion (December 2009: N24.96 billion) representing deposits from companies in which certain Directors have interests. The balances as at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Name of company/individual	Relationship	Type of deposit	December 2010 N'million	December 2009 N'million
ATSC International Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	0.38	0.28
Blue-Chip Holdings Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	62.40	0.05
Chapel Hill Advisory Partners	Shareholder	Current Account	27.00	2.61
City Securities (Registrar) Limited	Subsidiary	Current Account	230.41	93.13
City Securities Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Current Account	49.05	71.21
Credit Direct Limited	Subsidiary	Current Account	1.07	0.78
CSL Nominees Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	0.01	0.01
CSL Stockbrokers Limited	Subsidiary	Current Account	1,113.77	890.24
FDC Consulting Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Current Account	1.61	215.82
Financial Derivatives Company	Shareholder	Current Account	351.99	209.21
First City Asset Management Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Current Account	374.98	242.50
Helios Towers Nigeria Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Current Account	452.15	12,206.72
Lana Securities Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	0.28	1.26
Primrose Development Company Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	1.02	4.19
Primrose Investments Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	1.97	0.04
Primrose Property Investment Limited	Shareholder	Current Account	13.91	93.69
S&B Printers Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Current Account	60.03	0.51

34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Name of company/individual	Relationship	Type of deposit	December 2010 N'million	December 2009 N'million
Swap Technology & Telecoms Limited	Director	Current Account	1.53	3.38
Blue-Chip Holdings Limited	Shareholder	Time Deposit	0.22	0.22
City Securities (Registrar) Limited	Subsidiary	Time Deposit	2,167.56	3,627.27
City Securities Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Time Deposit	0.21	0.20
CSL Stockbrokers Limited	Subsidiary	Time Deposit	895.64	705.94
Financial Derivatives Company	Shareholder	Time Deposit	-	52.07
First City Asset Management Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Time Deposit	3.19	2,300.81
Helios Towers Nigeria Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Time Deposit	5,131.25	3,882.63
Primrose Development Company Limited	Shareholder	Time Deposit	0.14	32.92
Primrose Investments Limited	Shareholder	Time Deposit	82.30	56.86
S&B Printers Limited	Directors-Shareholders	Time Deposit	0.25	0.24
Swap Technology & Telecoms Limited	Director	Time Deposit	0.06	-
			11,024.37	24,694.78

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GROUP		ВА	NK
35. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	December 31, 2010 December 31, 2009		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
(a) EMPLOYEES				
The average number of persons employed during the year by category:	Number	Number	Number	Number
Executive directors	6	9	4	5
Management	563	482	531	457
Non-management	2,001	2,061	1,495	1,671
	2,570	2,552	2,030	2,133
Compensation for the above persons (excluding executive directors):	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000
Salaries and wages	13,584,618	9,524,368	11,955,741	8,808,872
Retirement benefit cost	693,537	265,402	693,537	265,402
	14,278,155	9,789,770	12,649,278	9,074,274

The number of employees of the Bank, including executive directors, who received emoluments in the following ranges were:

Less than N1,800,000.00 N1,800,001–N2,500,000 N2,500,001–N3,500,000 N3,500,001–N4,500,000 N4,500,001–N5,500,000 N5,500,000 and above

December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Number	Number	Number	Number
530	551	75	173
666	663	628	654
457	497	445	484
359	367	347	360
147	156	144	153
411	318	391	309
2,570	2,552	2,030	2,133

	GRO	OUP	BANK		
35. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS continued	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
(b) DIRECTORS	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000	
The remuneration paid to the Directors of the Bank (excluding pension and certain allowances) was:					
Fees and sitting allowances	129,996	66,604	51,996	28,300	
Executive compensation	258,018	225,938	248,018	176,401	
	388,014	292,542	300,014	204,701	
Directors' other expenses	239,933	311,553	76,150	249,811	
	627,947	604,095	376,164	454,512	
The Directors' remuneration shown above includes:					
The Chairman	4,758	4,758	4,758	4,758	
Highest paid Director	48,162	48,162	48,162	48,162	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

		GRO	OUP	BANK		
36. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
	Note	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000	
Profit after tax		7,934,971	564,338	7,322,322	669,371	
Add: taxation		1,090,771	292,262	242,566	55,463	
Profit before tax		9,025,742	856,600	7,564,888	724,834	
Reconciliation of profit before tax to cash generated from operations:						
Gain on disposal of investments	6	(2,104,869)	(94,634)	(2,134,146)	-	
Investment income	6	(1,594,490)	(108,371)	(1,360,582)	(106,766)	
Allowance/(write back) – loans and advances	15	(867,317)	1,377,378	(959,887)	1,323,341	
Allowance/(write back) – other assets	15	565,481	521,879	298,105	(852)	
Allowance/(write back) – finance leases	15	-	(21,352)	-	(21,352)	
Allowance for diminution in investments	15	80,444	715,742	120,000	718,362	
Recovery from previously written off loans	15	(218,023)	(62,550)	(218,023)	(62,550)	
Direct credits write-off	15	-	109,673	-	109,673	
Depreciation	24	3,145,062	2,096,781	2,998,652	1,999,324	
Items in WIP written off	24	779,300	82,977	779,300	82,977	
Profit on disposal of property and equipment	8	(12,492)	(6,997)	(11,094)	(6,929)	
		8,798,838	5,467,126	7,077,213	4,760,062	

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
36. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS continued	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	(87,300,125)	30,993,810	(85,726,674)	32,020,942
Decrease/(increase) in advances under finance leases	(2,355,126)	969,283	(2,355,126)	969,283
Decrease/(increase) in interest receivable and prepayments	4,898,219	1,122,878	4,899,569	(253,777)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable and consumables	(4,970,105)	(3,124,436)	(6,136,691)	(2,075,851)
Decrease/(increase) in mandatory reserve deposits	(830,401)	(699,965)	(831,401)	(699,965)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	55,708,161	(68,541,405)	49,173,517	(63,136,690)
Increase/(decrease) in foreign currency denominated liability	8,381,677	(622,574)	8,381,677	(622,574)
Increase/(decrease) in bank cheques issued	(453,175)	(492,858)	(583,743)	(518,183)
Increase/(decrease) in proceeds from third-party public offers	9,215	(2,001,579)	-	(1,989,419)
Increase/(decrease) in interest payable and accrued expenses	10,992,066	(8,390,485)	13,605,684	(5,982,332)
Cash generated from/(used up in) operations	(7,120,756)	(45,320,206)	(12,495,975)	(37,528,504)

37. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Net profit attributable to shareholders (N'000)	7,934,971	564,338	7,322,322	669,371
Number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	16,271,192	16,271,192	16,271,192	16,271,192
Earnings per share – basic	49k	5k	45k	6k

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

	GRO	DUP	BANK	
38. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	N′000	N'000	N'000	N'000
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include:				
Cash (Note 10)	7,663,861	6,420,194	7,663,406	6,419,539
Operating account with the Central Bank of Nigeria (Note 10)	2,940,052	618,122	2,940,052	618,122
Treasury bills (Note 11)	22,588,314	8,521,058	22,588,314	8,521,058
Due from other banks (Note 12)	57,311,736	121,786,201	50,361,306	118,652,423
	90,503,963	137,345,575	83,553,078	134,211,142

39. COMPLIANCE WITH BANKING REGULATIONS

During the year, the Bank contravened the following sections of the provision of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act and relevant CBN circulars and were penalised.

Section	Nature	No of times	Penalties
60 (1) of BOFIA 1991 (as amended)	Investment without the prior approval of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)	2	4,000

All the penalties were paid during the year.

40. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post-balance sheet events which could have a material effect on the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2010 or the profit for the year ended on that date that have not been adequately provided for or disclosed.

41. COMPARATIVES

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation format:

	GROUP N'000	BANK N'000
(i) Dealing securities		
Balance as at December 31, 2009	7,280,644	5,859,100
Reclassification to investment securities (see Note (ii) below)	(7,280,644)	(5,859,100)
Balance as at December 31, 2009 as restated	•	-
(ii) Investment securities		
Balance as at December 31, 2009	34,482,892	34,425,090
Reclassification from dealing securities (see Note (i) above)	7,280,644	5,859,100
Balance as at December 31, 2009 as restated	41,763,536	40,284,190

42. THE CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA'S REGULATION ON THE SCOPE OF BANKING ACTIVITIES

Section 6(1) of the Central Bank of Nigeria Regulation on the Scope of Banking Activities and Ancillary Matters requires every bank currently operating under a universal banking licence to submit to the Central Bank of Nigeria for approval a compliance plan duly approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The regulation requires banks to divest from all non-banking businesses and apply for a new type of banking licence based on the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors.

The Bank's compliance plan duly approved by the Board of Directors involves;

- FCMB Plc will acquire a commercial banking licence with international banking authorisation
- The Bank will exit from businesses/subsidiaries that are non-permissible under the current regulations and separate them from the Bank's operations
- In line with the Group's overall strategic objectives and in compliance with the new CBN regulations, the Group will incorporate a holding company, which by way of a scheme of arrangement will acquire shares of the Bank and more importantly will assume ownership of those businesses/subsidiaries of the Bank that are not permissible to be owned by licensed banks under the new regulations.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010

Principal Credit Policies

The Bank's principal and most significant credit policies are as stated below:

Obligor Risk Acceptance Criteria

Retail - Consumer Borrowers:

Consumer credit exposures are created primarily to individuals whose salaries are domiciled with the Bank hence granting the Bank priority of payment.

Other Borrowers:

The Bank may lend unsecured to obligors rated Investment and Permissible grades. In some instances, the Bank seeks to control the underlying trading assets of the company.

Exposures to speculative grade obligors (CCC+ to C+) are fully secured. In some instances, the Bank seeks to control the cash flow of the transaction by establishing appropriate domiciliation agreements and/or collateral management arrangements.

Single Obligor Exposure Limits

All single obligor exposure limits have the regulatory single obligor limit (20% of Shareholder's Funds (SHF)) as the ceiling.

Single Sector Exposure Limit

No single sector shall represent more than 15% of the Bank's total risk asset portfolio (direct and contingents) except Public Sector which is capped at 10% of total loans by Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN).

Risk Based Pricing

The Bank's policy is to price for risk. All direct exposures are priced at Prime Lending Rate (PLR) plus a risk premium. The risk premium is an estimate of expected loss on each transaction and is a factor of the probability of default and loss given default estimates.

Methodology for Risk Rating

The Bank's internal rating framework comprises:

- 1. Retail Consumer Models (Residential Mortgages, Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures, Other Retail Exposures)
 - Consumer scorecards (not mapped to Probability of Defaults estimates).
 - Homogeneous exposure pools (based on product and employment type) mapped to one year Probability of Default estimates (Probability of Default estimates based on actual Bank experience).
- 2. Models for Other Categories of Borrowers (Non-retail and retail SME)
 - An Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) model is used to assess the risk that an obligor will default within a one year horizon. This risk of default is expressed in the form of a risk grade which has been mapped to a recognised external Probability of Default (PD) model. The Bank intends to re-map the risk grades to new probability of default estimates in 2011 based on its internal default experience across risk grades.
 - A Facility Risk Rating (FRR) model mapped to Basel II defined Loss Given Default (LGD) estimates (Foundation IRB) is also used to assess the risk of loss in the event of default. Our facility model takes into consideration transaction structure and collateral pledged to estimate the maximum loss the Bank will realise if a customer defaults on an obligation.

Obligor rating model	Model basis
CLASSIC LEVEL 1	For obligors with high integrity financial statements (based on judgment of Credit Analysts and internal guidelines Quantitative and qualitative assessments with a higher weight for the quantitative parameters
CLASSIC LEVEL 2	For obligors with lower quality financial statements (based on judgment of Credit Analysts and internal guidelines) Quantitative and qualitative assessments with a higher weight for the qualitative parameters
SME (BUSINESS Banking) SCORECARD	For obligors without financial statements Qualitative assessments ONLY
PUBLIC SECTOR (INSTITUTIONAL Banking) SCORECARD	For rating/scoring State Governments Model is based on both quantitative and qualitative indicators

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Methodology for Risk Rating continued

The Obligor risk rating model enables the Bank to consistently differentiate between customers with differing risk profiles in a quantifiable manner – based on Probability of Default (PD) estimates.

21	GRADE NON-RETAIL	PD MODEL
GRADE	PD	PD - DECIMALS
AAA	0.0185%	0.000185
AA	0.0308%	0.000308
Α	0.0514%	0.000514
BBB+	0.0857%	0.000857
BBB	0.1428%	0.001428
BBB-	0.1785%	0.001785
BB+	0.2231%	0.002231
ВВ	0.3540%	0.003540
BB-	0.5445%	0.005445
B+	1.3750%	0.013750
В	2.0625%	0.020625
B-	3.0938%	0.030938
CCC+	4.6407%	0.046407
CCC	6.1876%	0.061876
CCC-	7.7345%	0.077345
CC+	9.2814%	0.092814
CC	10.8283%	0.108283
CC-	12.3750%	0.123750
C+	13.9221%	0.139221
С	54.6900%	0.546900
C-	100.0000%	1.000000

All non-retail and retail-SME exposures are assigned a risk grade by independent Credit Analysts within our Risk Management and Compliance Division based on inputs/discussions with relationship management teams and verifiable facts.

While the Obligor risk rating model differentiates borrower risk (i.e. risk of default), the Facility risk rating model differentiates transaction risk (i.e. risk of loss in the event of default).

Our Facility Risk Rating model enables Credit Analysts to rank transactions based on the estimated Loss Given Default. It takes into consideration the structure of the facility i.e. availability of credit risk mitigants such as Guarantees and Collateral.

9 GRADE LGD MODEL – FACILITY RISK RATING						
	LGD	LGD – MIN	LGD – MAX	LGD GRADE		
	0%	0%	4.99%	AAA		
SECURED/CONTROLLED	5%	5%	9.99%	AA		
	10%	10%	14.99%	Α		
	15%	15%	19.99%	BBB		
	20%	20%	34.99%	ВВ		
	35%	35%	39.99%	В		
	40%	40%	44.99%	CCC		
LINIOFOLIDED	45%	45%	74.99%	CC		
UNSECURED	75%	75%	100.00%	С		

Methodology for Risk Rating continued

The Bank's Facility Risk Rating model (for non-retail and retail SME) also reflects the Expected Loss (EL) on each transaction, which fully incorporates both borrower strength (PD) and loss severity (LGD) considerations.

Our Credit Analysts are fully guided by our internal ratings framework and lending policies, and exhibit a high level of professionalism and judgment in their recommendations to Approving Authorities. Model overrides if any, require the exceptional approval of the Chief Risk Officer and in certain cases may be escalated to the Board Credit Committee.

Retail - Consumer Models

Lending to consumers (for Residential Mortgages, Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures, and Other Retail Exposures) is currently driven by risk acceptance criteria defined in product programmes. Credit scorecards are in place and used for application scoring.

The Bank has developed a Probability of Default (PD) model for consumer exposures based on homogeneous exposure pools (i.e. product and employment type). The PD model represents actual one year default experience on each product and employment type bucket, and is a statistical measure of the number of exposures in each product/ employer type bucket that are likely to go into default (90 days past due of either principal, interest or both) within a 12-month cycle.

The consumer PD model is used for risk based pricing, capital allocation, capital adequacy and economic profit calculations.

RETAIL DEFAULTS – PD ESTIMATES						
Products	Salaried	Self-employed				
Credits cards	13%	NA				
Personal Ioan	11%	NA				
Share loan	16%	71%				
Overdraft	15%	NA				
Auto Ioan	14%	52%				
Residential mortgages	24%	40%				

Our internal rating framework, lending policies, processes and structure ensures disciplined asset accumulation thus providing the Bank with a significantly enhanced capability to manage credit risks.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Enterprise Risk Review

The Bank is exposed to a wide range of enterprise risks and has put in place robust risk management structures and processes for the proactive identification, assessment, measurement and management of such risks.

The Board has articulated its appetite for all significant enterprise risks, and ensures through appropriate sub-committees that all risk taking activities are within the set appetite. The responsibility for day-to-day management of enterprise risks has been delegated to Executive Management through its related committees (Risk Management Committee, Management Credit Committee, Asset & Liability Committee and Executive Management Committee).

The illustration below highlights significant enterprise risks the Bank is exposed to and the respective Board and Executive Management committees responsible for oversight and risk control.

	FCMB RISK UNIVERSE AND RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX								
Risk universe	Credit risk	Concentration risk	Market risk	Liquidity risk	Operational risk	Compliance risk	Legal risk	Reputational risk	Strategic risk
Primary risk owner	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Risk Officer	Chief Compliance Officer	General Counsel	Head Brand Marketing	Head Strategy
Secondary risk owner		Chief Risk Officer							
Board Committee	Board Credit Committee	Board Credit Committee		Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)					Board of Directors
				Board Risk N	lanagement Con	nmittee (BRMC)			
Management Committee	Management (Credit Committee		Assets & Liability Management Committee Risk Management Committee (RMC) Executive Management Committee					Committee
				Risk Mar	nagement Comm	ittee (RMC)			

A three line of defence system is in place for the management of enterprise risks. The three lines of defence include:

- Board/Executive Management Oversight and Business Unit Management
- Independent risk control and management by the Risk Management and Compliance Division
- Independent assurance provided to the Board of Directors by the Group Internal Audit function and the Bank's external auditors.

Credit Risk Management

The Bank's most significant risk is credit risk which is the risk that the Bank will not be able to recover funds and suffer losses because another party is unable or unwilling to meet contractual obligations to the Bank when due.

The Bank takes on credit risk through the following principal activities:

- Lending/Leasing: the Bank grants credit to a customer (loan, advances, temporary overdraft etc.) or finances a lease or grants an advance or a loan to an employee (staff loan, cash advance etc.)
- Bank guarantees: the Bank issues a bond or guarantee (contingent exposure)
- Trading (money market placement, foreign currency trading etc.) activities: the Bank makes money market placements in another Bank/institution or engages in trading activities where the exchange of monetary value and transfer of ownership of purchased assets is not simultaneous.

Credit risks are managed through a combination of risk management tools and policies designed to stimulate the creation of quality risk assets. Credit risk is managed centrally by various departments within the Risk Management and Compliance Division who have responsibilities for policy setting and review, credit approval, credit control and portfolio management.

Credit Risk Measurement

(a) Loans and Advances

The Bank uses its internal ratings framework to assess the risk of default (probability that a customer will become 90 days past due on an obligation) and the risk of loss in the event of default (the estimated size of loss the Bank will incur in the event of a default).

Our ratings framework measures the following key components:

- Financial factors (sales terms/conditions, strength of operations, liquidity and capital in addition to debt service capacity)
- Industry: structure, performance, economic sensitivity and outlook
- Management quality (ownership experience and skills) and company standing (reputation, ownership and credit history)
- Security/collateral arrangements, seniority of debt, ability to cancel debt at the point of default and Loss Given Default (LGD) for each security/collateral type supporting the exposure.

The use of our internal ratings framework extends beyond credit appraisals/assessments (at the point of origination) to credit risk measurement including risk weighted assets computation, economic profit, and capital adequacy based on Basel II principles.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Credit Risk Measurement continued

The Bank's internal rating scale and mapping to external ratings is shown below:

Internal and a second	Description	External rating scale	External rating scale	200
Internal rating scale	Description	(Moody's)	(S&P)	PD
AAA		Aaa	AAA	0.0185%
AA		Aa1	AA+	0.0308%
Α	Laurenten aut Carada	Aa2	AA	0.0514%
BBB+	Investment Grade	Aa3	AA-	0.0857%
BBB		A1	A+	0.1428%
BBB-		A2	Α	0.1785%
BB+		A3	A-	0.2231%
BB	Permissible Plus Grade	Baa1/Baa2	BBB+/BBB	0.3540%
BB-		Baa3/Ba1	BBB-/BB+	0.5445%
B+		Ba2	ВВ	1.3750%
В	Permissible Grade	Ba3	BB-	2.0625%
B-		B1	B+	3.0938%
CCC+		B2	В	4.6407%
CCC		B3	B-	6.1876%
CCC-		B3	B-	7.7345%
CC+	Speculative/Sme Grade	Caa1	CCC+	9.2814%
CC		Caa2	CCC	10.8283%
CC-		Caa2	CCC	12.3750%
C+		Caa3	CCC-	13.9221%
С	Forth Consults	Caa3	CCC-	54.6900%
C-	Exit Grade	D	NA	100.0000%

Mapping to external scale has been done on the basis of estimated PDs. PDs do not currently reflect the Bank's actual default experience for Non-Retail and Retail-SME exposures. The Bank has an ongoing plan to estimate PDs for each rating scale based on actual default experience in 2011. The mappings above may thus change after the Bank completes this exercise.

Credit Risk Measurement continued

(b) Debt Securities and Other Bills

The Bank's trading book comprises only debt securities and bills issued by the Federal Government of Nigeria, and uses external ratings of Fitch for computing the internal capital charge for Issuer Default Risk as part of its overall market risk capital charge. External ratings of Fitch are currently used in the absence of a local external rating for the Federal Government of Nigeria.

Security type	Issuer rating	0–30 days N′000	31–90 days N′000	91–180 days N′000	181–365 days N′000	1–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N'000
FGN Bonds	BB-	-	-	-	489,404	43,444,732	1,385,892	45,320,028
Nigerian Treasury Bills	BB-	511,868	4,576,446	2,750,000	14,750,000	-	-	22,588,314
Lagos State Bonds	A+ (GCR)	-	-	-	-	1,119,200	-	1,119,200
Corporate Bonds	Various	-	-	-	-	7,522,259	5,000,000	12,522,259
	-	511,868	4,576,446	2,750,000	15,239,404	52,086,191	6,385,892	81,549,801

Risk Limit Control and Mitigation Policies

The Bank has robust limit architecture in place for controlling exposures to credit risks including: credit approval limits and concentration limits (large exposure, sectoral exposure and product exposure limits).

All internal limits are subject to regulatory ceilings (where applicable) and are approved by the Board Risk Management Committee. Compliance with internal limits is monitored by the Risk Management and Compliance Division on a daily basis and reported to the respective executive management and Board committees on a periodic basis. Breaches, if any, are immediately escalated with a clear action plan put in place to resolve the limit excesses.

Credit approval limits are set by the Board of Directors and subject to periodic reviews. The following approval limits were in place as at December 31, 2010.

Authorising level	Approval limit
Board Credit Committee (BCC)	Above N4.0 billion
Management Credit Committee	Up to N4.0 billion. MCC quorum – 1 Credit Officer, 2 Senior Credit Officers and the General Counsel
	Approval of credit requests below N100 million are done by circulation and signed-off by 2 Senior Credit Officers, 1 Credit Officer and the Legal Counsel.
1 Credit Officer and 1 Senior Credit Officer	Limits are as defined in the respective product programmes

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Risk Limit Control and Mitigation Policies continued

Some other specific control and mitigation measures are outlined below.

(a) Collateral and Guarantees

The Bank has put in place appropriate collateral management policies to reduce the risk of loss in the event of default. Our collateral management policy is linked to our internal ratings framework and used as a deliberate strategy to reduce the estimated expected loss and capital charge on transactions.

The principal collateral types eligible as security and used primarily to mitigate transaction risks include the following:

- Cash and marketable securities
- Legal mortgage
- Mortgage debenture (Fixed and Floating)
- Accounts receivable of obligors rated B- and above

Other admissible collateral (accepted for comfort only) but not eligible as credit risk mitigants include domiciliation agreements, trust receipts and negative pledges.

Lending to low risk obligors (minimum rating of B-, usually large corporates) can be unsecured, while lending to high risk obligors (speculative grade band) is supported by tangible collateral and/or domiciliation/collateral management arrangements aimed at controlling the cash flows from the transaction. Exposures to individuals are classified as unsecured and subordinated debt with the exception of personal/auto loans to salaried employees (unsecured and senior) and mortgages.

The Bank also accepts guarantees of corporate entities rated BBB- and above as eligible security for reducing transaction risk, expected loss and capital charge. Personal guarantees and guarantees of non-investment grade entities are admissible only as additional comfort and do not directly impact the assessment of transaction risks.

(b) Master Netting Agreements

The Bank enters into master netting agreements with obligors that have investments in liability products to the extent that if a default occurs, transactions with the obligor will be settled on a net basis. These agreements are executed by authorised representatives of the obligor, are generally enforceable and do not require any further recourse to the obligor or a third party.

(c) Credit Related Commitments

The Bank provides guarantees, bonds, standby letters of credit and other documentary letters of credit in the course of its banking business. Bonds are assigned a lower risk weighting relative to loans (50%) and supported by additional collateral by customers depending on the assessment of performance risks. Guarantees, standby letters of credit and other documentary letters of credit are assigned the same risk weight as loans and are supported by tangible collateral or a charge over the underlying goods.

Provisioning Policies

The Bank recognises loan loss provisions for losses incurred as at balance sheet date based on prudential guidelines issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Risk Assets (Loans and Advances, Advances under Finance Leases, off-balance sheet direct credit substitutes, etc)

Loans and advances are summarised as follows:

	GROUP		BANK	
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Performing	330,420	236,084	327,075	234,099
Non-Performing			-	
Substandard	599	1,630	599	1,630
Doubtful	3,081	5,293	2,939	5,293
Lost	15,618	15,594	15,547	15,594
	349,719	258,601	346,161	256,616

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Performing but Past Due Loans

Loans and advances are classified as non-performing when either principal, interest or both are past due for 90 days and above. Loans and advances that have past due instalments for less than 90 days are classified as missed payments/minor delinquencies and are considered performing exposures except where there is additional information that supports the classification of such exposures as non-performing. All such exposures are classified internally as watch listed accounts. Once classified, an early collection process is immediately activated (e.g. via soft calls and reminder alerts/letters) to ensure past due obligations are collected within the shortest possible time and do not migrate into the non-performing exposure buckets.

Loans and advances (gross) by class to customers that were past due but performing are shown below:

	$\boldsymbol{\circ}$	ш	
54	-		12

PERFORMING BUT PAST DUE LOANS DECEMBER 2010	Retail N'million	Business Banking N′million	Institutional Banking N′million	Corporate N'million	FI N'million	Total N'million
Past due up to 30 days	837.85	82.12	29.08	122.02	14.49	1,085.57
Past due 30-60 days	286.55	116.78	1.27	0.00	0.00	404.59
Past due 60-90 days	120.30	129.45	0.00	5.65	0.00	255.40
_	1,244.70	328.35	30.35	127.67	14.49	1,745.56

PERFORMING BUT PAST DUE LOANS DECEMBER 2009	Retail N'million	Business Banking N'million	Institutional Banking N′million	Corporate N'million	FI N'million	Total N'million
Past due up to 30 days	356.40	206.50	15.80	37.30	0.20	616.20
Past due 30-60 days	47.00	45.45	0.01	13.35	-	105.80
Past due 60-90 days	324.02	241.78	12.36	9.03	25.21	612.39
	727.42	493.72	28.17	59.67	25.40	1,334.39

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PERFORMING BUT PAST DUE LOANS DECEMBER 2010	Retail N'million	Business Banking N'million	Institutional Banking N'million	Corporate N'million	FI N'million	Total N'million
Past due up to 30 days	837.85	82.12	29.08	122.02	14.49	1,085.57
Past due 30-60 days	286.55	116.78	1.27	0.00	0.00	404.59
Past due 60–90 days	120.30	129.45	0.00	5.65	0.00	255.40
	1,244.70	328.35	30.35	127.67	14.49	1,745.56

PERFORMING BUT PAST DUE LOANS DECEMBER 2009	Retail N'million	Business Banking N'million	Institutional Banking N'million	Corporate N'million	FI N'million	Total N'million
Past due up to 30 days	356.40	206.50	15.80	37.30	0.20	616.20
Past due 30-60 days	47.00	45.45	0.01	13.35	-	105.80
Past due 60-90 days	324.02	241.78	12.36	9.03	25.21	612.39
_	727.42	493.72	28.17	59.67	25.40	1,334.39

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Performing but Past Due Loans continued

	GROUP		BANK	
NON-PERFORMING LOANS BY INDUSTRY	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Oil & gas – marketing	710	732	710	732
Oil & gas – trading	390	1,257	390	1,257
Oil & gas – upstream and servicing	-	-	-	-
Capital market	2,112	7,664	2,112	7,664
Consumer credit	3,989	3,952	3,776	3,952
Manufacturing	142	268	142	268
Mining and quarrying	26	24	26	24
Mortgage	2,640	965	2,640	965
Real estate and construction	1,231	1,808	1,231	1,808
Finance and insurance	1,735	22	1,735	22
Government	94	43	94	43
Power	-	-	-	-
Other public utilities	-	-	-	-
Transportation and logistics	1,182	1,036	1,182	1,036
Communication	126	404	126	404
Education	120	11	120	11
Commerce	4,803	4,330	4,803	4,330
Others	-	-	-	-
	19,298	22,517	19,085	22,517

	GRO	GROUP		NK
NON-PERFORMING LOANS BY GEOGRAPHY	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
South West	14,630	18,561	14,496	18,561
North Central	1,571	1,150	1,557	1,150
South South	2,021	1,869	1,960	1,869
South East	501	392	497	392
North West	509	516	509	516
North East	66	29	66	29
Rest of Africa	-	-	-	-
	19,298	22,517	19,085	22,517

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure

(a) Geographical sectors

GROUP

GEOGRAPHICAL SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2010			Advance under		
	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
South West	57,312	317,652	3,282	60,073	438,319
North Central	-	9,271	231	-	9,503
South South	-	15,088	3	-	15,091
South East	-	2,453	5	-	2,458
North West	-	1,425	-	-	1,425
North East	-	309	-	-	309
	57,312	346,198	3,521	60,073	467,104

GEOGRAPHICAL SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2009	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	Advance under finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
South West	121,786	244,700	868	26,753	394,108
North Central	-	4,301	293	-	4,594
South South	-	5,268	5	-	5,273
South East	-	2,055	-	-	2,055
North West	-	931	0	-	932
North East	-	179	-	-	179
	121,786	257,435	1,166	26,753	407,140

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(a) Geographical sectors continued

GEOGRAPHICAL SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2010			Advance under		
	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
South West	50,361	316,320	3,282	58,961	428,925
North Central	-	8,544	231	-	8,776
South South	-	14,058	3	-	14,061
South East	-	1,985	5	-	1,990
North West	-	1,424	-	-	1,424
North East	-	309	-	-	309
	50,361	342,640	3,521	58,961	455,484

GEOGRAPHICAL SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2009	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	Advance under finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
South West	118,652	243,904	868	24,226	387,650
North Central	-	4,023	293	-	4,316
South South	-	4,357	5	-	4,362
South East	-	2,055	-	-	2,055
North West	-	931	0	-	932
North East	-	179	-	-	179
	118,652	255,450	1,166	24,226	399,494

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(b) Industry sectors

GROUP

INDUSTRY SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2010			Advance under		
	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N′million	finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
Agriculture	-	4,350	-	-	4,350
Oil & gas – marketing	-	25,986	-	-	25,986
Oil & gas – trading	-	41,798	2,600	-	44,398
Oil & gas – upstream and servicing	-	15,218	-	-	15,218
Capital market	-	2,943	1	-	2,943
Consumer credit	-	20,313	-	-	20,313
Manufacturing	-	16,715	14	4,000	20,729
Mining and quarrying	-	26	-	-	26
Mortgage	-	5,118	-	-	5,118
Real estate and construction	-	50,574	138	-	50,712
Finance and insurance	57,312	40,923	21	3,000	101,255
Government	-	61,627	488	53,073	115,189
Power	-	-	-	-	-
Other public utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and logistics	-	3,826	12	-	3,837
Communication	-	24,373	-	-	24,373
Education	-	2,857	18	-	2,875
Commerce	-	29,552	229	-	29,781
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	57,312	346,198	3,521	60,073	467,104

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(b) Industry sectors continued

INDUSTRY SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2009			Advance under		
INDUSTRI SECTORO AS AT DECEMBER 2003	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N′million
Agriculture	-	3,246	-	-	3,246
Oil & gas – marketing	-	21,131	8	-	21,139
Oil & gas – trading	-	33,614	-	-	33,614
Oil & gas – upstream and servicing	-	16,233	-	-	16,233
Capital market	-	14,092	4	-	14,096
Consumer credit	-	14,206	3	-	14,208
Manufacturing	-	14,459	131	-	14,589
Mining and quarrying	-	24	-	-	24
Mortgage	-	6,288	-	-	6,288
Real estate and construction	-	47,139	859	-	47,998
Finance and insurance	121,786	6,712	43	-	128,540
Government	-	34,432	-	26,753	61,185
Power	-	-	-	-	-
Other public utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and logistics	-	4,063	-	-	4,063
Communication	-	24,574	-	-	24,574
Education	-	610	14	-	623
Commerce	-	16,613	106	-	16,719
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	121,786	257,435	1,166	26,753	407,140

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(b) Industry sectors continued

BANK INDUSTRY SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2010

INDUSTRY SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2010		Advance under				
	Due from Bank N'million	Loans N'million	finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million	
A	N IIIIIIOII	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	IN IIIIIIOII	IN IIIIIIOII		
Agriculture	-	4,350	-	-	4,350	
Oil & gas – marketing	-	25,986	-	-	25,986	
Oil & gas – trading	-	41,798	2,600	-	44,398	
Oil & gas – upstream and servicing	-	15,218	-	-	15,218	
Capital market	-	2,943	1	-	2,943	
Consumer credit	-	16,755	-	-	16,755	
Manufacturing	-	16,715	14	4,000	20,729	
Mining and quarrying	-	26	-	-	26	
Mortgage	-	5,118	-	-	5,118	
Real estate and construction	-	50,574	138	-	50,712	
Finance and insurance	50,361	40,923	21	3,000	94,305	
Government	-	61,627	488	51,961	114,077	
Power	-	-	-	-	-	
Other public utilities	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and logistics	-	3,826	12	-	3,837	
Communication	-	24,373	-	-	24,373	
Education	-	2,857	18	-	2,875	
Commerce	-	29,552	229	-	29,781	
Others		-	-		-	
	50,361	342,640	3,521	58,961	455,484	

Advance under

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(b) Industry sectors continued

INDUSTRY SECTORS AS AT DECEMBER 2009	Due from Bank N′million	Loans N'million	Advance under finance lease N'million	Debt instruments N'million	Total N'million
Agriculture	-	3,246	-	-	3,246
Oil & gas – marketing	-	21,131	8	-	21,139
Oil & gas – trading	-	33,614	-	-	33,614
Oil & gas – upstream and servicing	-	16,233	-	-	16,233
Capital market	-	14,092	4	-	14,096
Consumer credit	-	12,221	3	-	12,223
Manufacturing	-	14,459	131	-	14,589
Mining and quarrying	-	24	-	-	24
Mortgage	-	6,288	-	-	6,288
Real estate and construction	-	47,139	859	-	47,998
Finance and insurance	118,652	6,712	43	-	125,407
Government	-	34,432	-	24,226	58,657
Power	-	-	-	-	-
Other public utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and logistics	-	4,063	-	-	4,063
Communication	-	24,574	-	-	24,574
Education	-	610	14	-	623
Commerce	-	16,613	106	-	16,719
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	118,652	255,450	1,166	24,226	399,494

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Concentration of Risks of Financial Assets with Credit Risk Exposure continued

(c) Analysis by portfolio distribution and risk rating

ANALYSIS BY RISK RATING AS AT DECEMBER 2010 (N'MILLION)

N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000	Total N'000
AAA to BBB-	BB+ to BB-	B+ to B-	CCC+ to C+	C to C-	
17,861.39	33,019.43	24,854.76	259,224.56	11,200.65	346,160.78
	AAA to BBB-	AAA to BBB- BB+ to BB-	AAA to BBB- BB+ to BB- B+ to B-	AAA to BBB- BB+ to BB- B+ to B- CCC+ to C+	AAA to BBB- BB+ to BB- B+ to B- CCC+ to C+ C to C-

ANALYSIS BY RISK RATING AS AT DECEMBER 2009 (N'MILLION)

Total N'000	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000	N′000
	C to C-	CCC+ to C+	B+ to B-	BB+ to BB-	AAA to BBB-
256,615.76	50,050.20	180,550.60	16,231.80	9,402.75	380.41

Market Risk Management

The Bank continued to back-test and fine-tune its value-at-risk model in the course of the year. The Bank intends to fully adopt its value-at-risk models for the measurement and management of market risks in 2011.

Value-at-risk is a method of risk assessment that uses statistical techniques to provide a summary of market risk. It provides indication of potential loss (with a probability) due to adverse market movement over a defined time horizon. Value-at-risk limits will be set at portfolio and instrument level and used to control dealing positions. This process will enable the Bank to proactively limit losses arising from adverse movement in market prices.

Our trading book positions are marked to market on a daily basis and any gains/losses recognised on the income statement. Additionally our positions are stress-tested to quantify the impact of market risk inherent in the event of adverse movement in market factors.

Foreign Exchange Risks

FCMB takes on foreign exchange risks through its activities in both the trading and banking books. The Bank engages in currency trading on behalf of itself (using own funds) and customers, and creates foreign currency positions on the banking book in the course of its financial intermediation role. The Bank is thus exposed to the risk of loss on both its trading and banking book positions in the event of adverse movements in currency prices.

The Bank sets exposure limits (open position limits) at currency and portfolio levels, and uses a combination of counterparty, dealer and stop loss limits to manage market risks inherent in all foreign currency trading positions. All limits are set for both overnight and intra-day positions and approved by the Board of Directors. Compliance with the Board approved limits is monitored on a daily basis by the Risk Management and Compliance Division.

Concentrations of Currency Risk - On- and Off-balance Sheet Financial Instruments

GROUP						
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	NGN N'000	USD N'000	GBP N'000	EURO N'000	Others N'000	Total N'000
Assets						
Cash	5,997,150	1,158,554	197,158	310,100	900	7,663,861
Treasury bills	22,588,314	-	-	-	-	22,588,314
Due from other banks	39,949,650	20,579,922	1,222,161	1,302,660	375	63,054,768
Loans and advances to customers	274,664,771	52,231,911	1,753	1,096	-	326,899,531
Advances under finance lease	3,521,022	-	-	-	-	3,521,022
Deferred tax assets	572,053	-	-	-	-	572,053
Goodwill on consolidation	6,074,045	-	-	-	-	6,074,045
Investment securities	71,509,506	2,679,415	-	-	-	74,188,921
Investment in associates	145,000	-	-	-	-	145,000
Other assets	12,517,868	1,294,919	2,660	3,309	-	13,818,756
Investment in property and fixed assets	20,064,610	-	-	-	-	20,064,610
Total financial assets	457,603,989	77,944,721	1,423,732	1,617,165	1,275	538,590,882

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Foreign Exchange Risks continued

Concentrations of Currency Risk - On- and Off-balance Sheet Financial Instruments continued

GROUP						
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	NGN N'000	USD N'000	GBP N'000	EURO N'000	Others N'000	Total N'000
Liabilities						
Customer deposits	292,637,494	40,539,385	968,392	675,913	8	334,821,192
Due to other banks	-	580,784	-	-	-	580,784
Other borrowings	-	25,116,189	-	-	-	25,116,189
Tax payable	1,867,603	-	-	-	-	1,867,603
Other liabilities	30,749,569	9,710,944	392,320	581,772	-	41,434,604
Total financial liabilities	325,254,666	75,947,302	1,360,712	1,257,684	8	403,820,372
Net on-balance sheet financial position	132,349,323	1,997,420	63,020	359,480	1,267	134,770,510
Off-balance sheet financial position	21,656,627	41,090,580	1,072,356	1,352,228	77,950	65,249,741

GROUP						
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	NGN N'000	USD N'000	GBP N'000	EURO N'000	Others N'000	Total N′000
Assets	365,733,901	96,085,109	712,491	1,108,143	1,599	463,641,243
Liabilities	251,244,303	80,702,877	926,351	1,174,662	7	334,048,199
Net on-balance sheet financial position	114,489,598	15,382,232	(213,860)	(66,518)	1,593	129,593,044
Off-balance sheet	17,799,790	29,691,031	699,768	927,804	1,374,407	50,492,799

Concentrations of Currency Risk - On- and Off-balance Sheet Financial Instruments continued

BANK						
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	NGN N'000	USD N'000	GBP N'000	EURO N'000	Others N'000	Total N'000
Assets						
Cash	5,996,695	1,158,554	197,158	310,100	900	7,663,406
Treasury bills	22,588,314	-	-	-	-	22,588,314
Due from other banks	33,192,862	20,386,280	1,222,161	1,302,660	375	56,104,338
Loans and advances to customers	271,296,299	52,231,911	1,753	1,096	-	323,531,060
Advances under finance lease	3,521,022	-	-	-	-	3,521,022
Deferred tax assets	433,047	-	-	-	-	433,047
Investment securities	69,236,684	2,679,415.23	-	-	-	71,916,099
Investment in subsidiaries	11,305,868	-	-	-	-	11,305,868
Other assets	12,182,469	1,294,919	2,660	3,309	-	13,483,357
Property and equipment	19,526,977	-	-	-	-	19,526,977
Total financial assets	449,280,237	77,751,079	1,423,732	1,617,165	1,275	530,073,488
Liabilities						
Customer deposits	292,907,795	40,345,743	968,392	675,913	8	334,897,851
Due to other banks	-	580,784	-	-	-	580,784
Other borrowings	-	25,116,189	-	-	-	25,116,189
Tax payable	1,200,495	-	-	-	-	1,200,495
Other liabilities	22,957,312	9,710,944	392,320	581,772	-	33,642,347
Total financial liabilities	317,065,602	75,753,660	1,360,712	1,257,684	8	395,437,666
Net on-balance sheet financial position	132,214,635	1,997,420	63,020	359,480	1,267	134,635,822
Off-balance sheet financial position	21,656,627	41,090,580	1,072,356	1,352,228	77,950	65,249,741

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Concentrations of Currency Risk - On- and Off-balance Sheet Financial Instruments continued

BANK						
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	NGN N'000	USD N'000	GBP N'000	EURO N'000	Others N'000	Total N'000
Assets	362,173,752	96,085,109	712,491	1,108,143	1,599	460,081,094
Liabilities	249,150,138	80,702,877	926,351	1,174,662	7	331,954,034
Net on-balance sheet financial position	113,023,614	15,382,232	(213,860)	(66,518)	1,593	128,127,060
Off-balance sheet	17,799,789	29,691,031	699,768	927,804	1,374,407	50,492,798

Interest Rate Risks

FCMB takes on interest rate risks through its activities in both the trading and banking books. The Bank trades in FGN Treasury Bills and Bonds in its capacity as a Primary Dealer Market maker (PDMM) on behalf of itself (proprietary positions) and also has investments in the banking book for liquidity purposes. The Bank is thus exposed to the risk of loss on both its trading and banking book positions in the event of adverse movements in interest rates.

The Bank sets exposure limits for FGN Treasury Bills and Bonds at portfolio and maturity band levels, and also uses a combination of counterparty, dealer and stop loss limits to manage market risks inherent in trading positions. The Bank also uses the aggregate interest rate risk limit (a form of duration analysis) in managing interest rate risks in the banking book. All limits are approved by the Board of Directors. Compliance with the Board approved limits is monitored on a daily basis by the Risk Management and Compliance Division.

BANKING BOOK INTEREST RATE RISK THE BANK

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	0-30 days N′000	31-90 days N′000	91-180 days N′000	181-365 days N′000	1–3 years N′000	3–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N′000
Total assets – repricing	357,634,609	45,403,426	2,873,861	18,471,557	61,714,787	12,368,930	31,606,316	530,073,488
Total liabilities – repricing	295,721,930	70,815,963	28,467,688	432,085	-	-	-	395,437,666
Repricing gap	61,912,680	(25,412,537)	(25,593,827)	18,039,472	61,714,787	12,368,930	31,606,316	134,635,822
Interest rate risk weights (%)	1.00	1	1	3.50	8.00	13.00	18.00	-
Repricing gap – adjusted	619,127	(254,125)	(255,938)	631,382	4,937,183	1,607,961	5,689,137	12,974,726
Interest rate risk ratio (%)	0.46	(0.19)	(0.19)	0.47	3.67	1.19	4.23	9.64

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the potential loss to the Bank arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable costs or losses.

Liquidity Risk Management Process

The Assets & Liability Management Committee ('ALCO') has primary responsibility for managing liquidity risks arising from asset and liability creation activities. Deliberate strategies put in place to ensure the Bank is protected from liquidity risks include:

- Ensuring that the Bank consistently maintains a liquid asset buffer over the prevailing regulatory minimum at any point in time. This buffer is maintained to absorb any unexpected liquidity shocks.
- Ensuring that the Bank's liquidity/funding profile is sufficiently diversified and there are no significant concentrations.
- Establishing a contingency funding plan in the event of an unexpected and significant liquidity crisis.
- Ensuring that there are no significant liquidity gaps under a stressed scenario.
- Ensuring that the liquidity gap (contractual and behavioural) is within the approved risk appetite.

The Risk Management & Compliance Division acts as the secretariat for ALCO and provides the necessary analytics (Maturity/Repricing Gap and Balance Sheet Analysis) required for taking proactive liquidity management decisions. The Group Treasury Division is responsible for executing the decisions of ALCO and in particular ensuring that the Bank is optimally and profitably funded at any point in time.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Maturity Profile – On-balance Sheet

GROUP							
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	0–30 days N′000	31–90 days N′000	91–180 days N′000	181–365 days N′000	1–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	71,230,497	4,576,446	2,750,000	14,750,000	-	-	93,306,943
Loans and advances	89,844,299	82,602,996	17,286,466	24,373,557	87,046,896	2 5,745,318	326,899,531
Advances under finance lease	84,424	85,965	137,746	239,757	1,023,130	1 ,950,000	3,521,022
Investment securities	1,023,580	-	-	489,404	53,157,024	1 9,518,913	74,188,921
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	1 45,000	145,000
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	6 ,074,045	6,074,045
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	572,053	-	572,053
Other assets	13,818,756	-	-	-	-	-	13,818,756
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	20,064,610	-	20,064,610
	176,001,556	87,265,406	20,174,213	39,852,717	161,863,713	53,433,277	538,590,882
Liabilities							
Deposits	253,821,226	70,815,963	10,041,175	142,827	-	-	334,821,192
Due to banks	580,784	-	-	-	-	-	580,784
Borrowings	-	-	9,625,931	7,889,758	7,600,500	-	25,116,189
Taxation	-	-	1,867,603	-	-	-	1,867,603
Other liabilities	40,813,679	-	-	-	-	-	40,813,679
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	20,192	-	20,192
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	600,733	600,733
	295,215,689	70,815,963	21,534,709	8,032,585	7,620,692	600,733	403,820,371
Net liquidity gap	(119,214,133)	16,449,443	(1,360,496)	31,820,132	154,243,021	52,832,544	134,770,510

First City Monument Bank Plc and Subsidiary Companies

Maturity Profile - On-balance Sheet continued

GROUP							
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	0–30 days N′000	31–90 days N′000	91–180 days N′000	181–365 days N'000	1–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	130,797,096	500,000	4,271,068	3,749,990	-	-	139,318,154
Loans and advances	80,110,402	17,964,229	18,517,947	44,398,556	65,867,880	11,873,076	238,732,090
Advances under finance lease	77,018	223,483	207,266	358,978	299,151	-	1,165,896
Investment securities	568,217	-	97,940	5,192,943	35,604,436	-	41,463,536
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	3 00,000	300,000
Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	6,074,045	6,074,045
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	1,107,267	-	1,107,267
Other assets	13,662,332	-	-	-	-	-	13,662,332
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	21,817,923	21,817,923
	225,215,064	18,687,712	23,094,221	53,700,467	102,878,734	40,065,044	463,641,243
Liabilities							
Deposits	213,335,557	47,578,990	4,926,729	161,661	9,670	-	266,012,607
Due to banks	13,681,208	-	-	-	-	-	13,681,208
Borrowings	732,844	2,422,926	1,619,183	7,478,415	17,925,162	-	30,178,530
Taxation	-	-	-	2,451,430	-	-	2,451,430
Other liabilities	20,328,304	-	-	-	-	-	20,328,304
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	1,104,447	-	1,104,447
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	291,673	291,673
	248,077,913	50,001,916	6,545,911	10,091,506	19,039,279	291,673	334,048,199
Net liquidity gap	(22,862,849)	(31,314,204)	16,548,309	43,608,961	83,839,455	39,773,37	129,593,044

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Maturity Profile - On-balance Sheet continued

BANK							
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	0–30 days N′000	31–90 days N′000	91–180 days N′000	181–365 days N′000	1–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	64,279,612	4,576,446	2,750,000	14,750,000	-	-	86,356,058
Loans and advances	84,607,586	82,602,996	17,286,466	24,373,557	88,915,137	2 5,745,319	323,531,060
Advances under finance lease	84,424	85,965	137,746	239,757	1,023,130	1 ,950,000	3,521,022
Investment securities	-	-	-	489,404	52,086,191	1 9,340,504	71,916,099
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	11,305,868	11,305,868
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	433,047	-	433,047
Other assets	13,483,357	-	-	-	-	-	13,483,357
Property and equipment		-	-	-	19,526,977	-	19,526,977
	162,454,979	87,265,406	20,174,213	39,852,717	161,984,482	58,341,691	530,073,488
Liabilities							
Deposits	253,897,886	70,815,963	10,041,175	142,827	-	-	334,897,852
Due to banks	580,784	-	-	-	-	-	580,784
Borrowings	-	-	9,625,931	7,889,758	7,600,500	-	25,116,189
Taxation	-	-	1,200,495	-	-	-	1,200,495
Other liabilities	33,078,675	-	-	-	-	-	33,078,675
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	563,672	563,672
	287,557,345	70,815,963	20,867,601	8,032,585	7,600,500	563,672	395,437,666
Net liquidity gap	(125,102,366)	16,449,443	(693,388)	31,820,132	154,383,982	57,778,019	134,635,822

Maturity Profile - On-balance Sheet continued

BANK							
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	0–30 days N′000	31–90 days N′000	91–180 days N′000	181–365 days N'000	1–5 years N′000	Over 5 years N'000	Total N'000
Assets							
Cash and short-term funds	127,661,663	500,000	4,271,068	3,749,990	-	-	136,182,721
Loans and advances	78,222,811	17,964,229	18,517,947	44,398,556	65,867,880	11,873,076	236,844,499
Advances under finance lease	77,018	223,483	207,266	358,978	299,151	-	1,165,896
Investment securities	568,217	-	97,940	5,192,943	-	-	5,859,100
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	34,425,090	10,865,468	45,290,558
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	854,279	-	854,279
Other assets	12,522,270	-	-	-	-	-	12,522,270
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	21,361,771	21,361,771
	219,051,978	18,687,712	23,094,221	53,700,467	101,446,400	44,100,315	460,081,093
Liabilities							
Deposits	219,946,967	47,578,990	4,926,729	161,661	9,670	-	272,624,071
Due to banks	13,681,101	-	-	-	-	-	13,681,101
Borrowings	732,844	2,422,926	1,619,183	7,478,415	17,925,162	-	30,178,530
Taxation	-	-	-	1,655,286	-	-	1,655,286
Other liabilities	12,466,830	-	-	-	-	-	12,466,830
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	1,078,009	-	1,078,009
Retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	270,261	270,261
	246,827,742	50,001,916	6,545,911	9,295,362	19,012,841	270,261	331,954,034
Net liquidity gap	(27,775,763)	(31,314,204)	16,548,309	44,405,105	82,433,559	43,830,054	128,127,060

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Maturity Profile - Off-balance Sheet

(a) Financial Guarantees and Other Financial Facilities

Performance bonds and financial guarantees are included below based on the earliest contractual maturity date.

(b) Contingent Letters of Credit

Unfunded letters of credit are included below based on the earliest contractual payment date.

(c) Operating Lease Commitments

The Bank had no operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2010.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010	0–30 days N′million	1–3 months N'million	3–6 months N'million	6–12 months N'million	Over 12 months N'million	Total N'million
Performance bonds and financial guarantees	-	703.19	3,851.92	4,977.91	8,317.57	17,850.59
Contingent letters of credit	821.90	9,067.32	30,473.85	6,531.53	504.55	47,399.15
	821.90	9,770.51	34,325.77	11,509.44	8,822.12	65,249.74
OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009	0–30 days N'million	1–3 months N'million	3–6 months N'million	6–12 months N'million	Over 12 months N'million	Total N'million
Performance bonds and financial guarantees	391.00	3,099.00	3,703.00	4,237.00	7,828.00	19,258.00
Contingent letters of credit	5,611.00	12,566.00	12,054.00	1,004.00	0.00	31,235.00
	6,002.00	15,665.00	15,757.00	5,241.00	7,828.00	50,493.00

Capital Management

The Central Bank of Nigeria requires each bank to hold minimum regulatory capital of N25 billion and maintain a capital adequacy ratio (total regulatory capital to risk weighted assets) of 10%.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) has the delegated mandate of ensuring that capital levels (capital adequacy ratio) remain adequate and appropriate for the level of risks undertaken in the normal course of business. The committee is responsible for implementing the capital strategy of the Bank which includes:

- Ensuring the Bank fully complies with minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements and remains a going concern.
- Ensuring the Bank is adequately capitalised, and capital adequacy reflects the risk inherent in the Bank's business model.
- · Ensuring disciplined and selective asset growth (based on desired obligor risk profile).
- Maintaining expected losses (EL) within defined limits as a direct consequence of selective and disciplined asset growth.
- Ensuring risks taken by the respective Business Lines are within approved limits and allocated capital.
- Ensuring Business Lines generate adequate risk adjusted returns on allocated capital.

The Bank's regulatory capital can be segmented into 2 tiers:

- Tier 1 capital includes: share capital, retained earnings and reserves created by appropriations to earnings. Book value of goodwill (where applicable) is deducted in arriving at Tier 1 capital.
- Tier 2 capital includes: preference shares, minority interests arising on consolidation, qualifying debt stock, fixed assets revaluation reserves, foreign currency revaluation reserves, general provisions subject to a maximum of 1.25% of risk assets, and hybrid instruments convertible bonds.

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associates are deducted from Tier 2 capital to arrive at the regulatory capital.

Risk weighted assets are derived based on a four-level pre-defined risk weight for different asset classes, specifically:

- 0% for cash and near cash equivalents
- 20% for off-balance sheet exposures and placements in banks (local and foreign)
- 50% for non-negotiable certificate of deposits
- 100% for all other on-balance sheet exposures including loans and advances.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Capital Management continued

The table below shows the breakdown of the Group and the Bank's regulatory capital for the periods ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010:

	GRC	UP	BA	NK
	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000	December 31, 2010 N'000	December 31, 2009 N'000
TIER 1 CAPITAL				
Share capital	8,136	8,136	8,136	8,136
Share premium	108,369	108,369	108,369	108,369
Statutory reserves	10,089	8,992	10,089	8,992
SMIEIS reserve	659	659	659	659
Retained earnings: foreign currency transactions	7,517	3,438	7,383	1,972
Less: goodwill and intangible assets	(6,039)	(6,047)	0	-
Total qualifying Tier 1 capital	128,731	123,546	134,636	128,127
TIER 2 CAPITAL				
Revaluation reserve: fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Translation reserve	(35)	(27)	-	-
Less: Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Total qualifying Tier 2 capital	(35)	(27)	-	-
Total regulatory capital	128,696	123,519	134,636	128,127

The Group's capital adequacy ratio was 30.87% as at December 31, 2010 which was significantly above CBN capital adequacy requirements by 20.87%.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Operational Risk Management

Operational Risk Methodology

Operational risk, in FCMB, is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Our operational risk processes capture the following major types of losses:

- fraud (internal and external)
- fines, penalties or expenses incurred as a result of settlement delays and regulatory infractions
- losses arising from litigation processes including out-of-court settlements
- unreconciled cash (Teller, Vault, ATM) shortages written-off in the course of the year
- losses incurred as a result of damages to the Bank's assets
- losses incurred as a result of system downtime, malfunction and/or disruption.

The Bank's appetite for operational risk losses is set by the Board Risk Management Committee on an annual basis, and sets the tone for risk management practices in the course of the year. The appetite is set in terms of the maximum amount of operational risk losses the Bank expects to incur given risk-reward considerations for the period.

To ensure annual losses incurred by the Bank as a result of its exposure to operational risks do not exceed the Board approved risk appetite; the Bank's Risk Management and Compliance Division adopts the following globally accepted operational risk management standards:

- All process owners proactively identify weak-points/risks across their respective processes, activities and systems. The Risk Management and Compliance Division validates the risk maps for completeness and recommends appropriate mitigating controls to reduce/eliminate inherent process risks.
- Process owners periodically assess the adequacy and effectiveness of established controls through the Risk and Control Self Assessment process, and use this process to identify areas where controls have not been implemented, and/or are ineffective. Issues and remedial action plans are typically developed as an outcome of this process by the respective process owners, and monitored for implementation by the Risk Management and Compliance Division. This process enables gaps/risk issues to be addressed at the early stages thereby protecting the Bank from losses attributable to such gaps/weaknesses.
- The Risk Management and Compliance Division conducts periodic independent control tests/checks across the Bank as a key tool for revalidating the outcome of the Risk and Control Self Assessment process. This independent assessment of controls enables the Bank to determine if agreed controls have been fully implemented and if controls are effective.

Operational Risk Methodology continued

- The Bank uses operational risk indicators to track/measure current operational risk exposures across all activities, processes and systems. Key risk indicators (KRIs) are defined for significant risks that require active monitoring and control. This process enables us to identify and resolve control issues before they crystallise into losses. Tolerance levels are set for each risk indicator and used as the basis for reporting risk exposures to the respective risk committees including Divisional Operational Risk Committees and the Board Risk Management Committee.
- Historical operational risk losses are periodically collated and analysed by the Risk Management and Compliance Division. The analysed loss experience enables the
 Bank to determine causal factors and put in place new controls/processes to mitigate the risk of re-occurrence. In addition, the loss collation and analysis process
 provides the Bank with the basis for justifying the cost of new/improved controls and assessing the effectiveness of controls. The Bank's loss experience is escalated to
 the Board Risk Management Committee supported by clearly defined remedial action plans aimed at protecting the Bank against similar losses in the future.
- Operational risk management processes have been linked to performance management through the use of a Risk and Control Index that represents a key component of productivity and annual performance appraisals. This initiative has helped to drive the desired behaviour in employees, ensuring that there is a concerted effort by all employees to manage operational risks.
- Independent assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the operational risk management process is provided by the Group Internal Audit (GIA) function on an annual basis. The assessment report is presented to the Board Audit Committee as part of the annual review process.

The Bank uses a combination of pricing and insurance to mitigate residual risks arising from crystallised operational risk events. A total of nine insurance policies have been undertaken by the Bank to minimise the loss in the event of an operational risk incident while operational risks is included in the pricing mechanism for credit and related transactions.

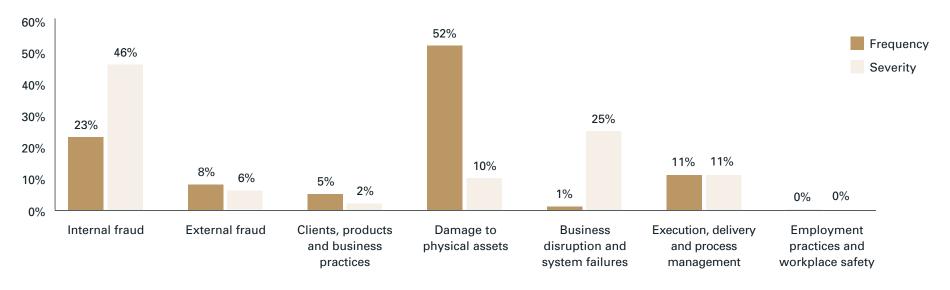
Capital is reserved for operational risks based on Basel II standardised approach. The estimated operational risk capital is further allocated to the respective business units for risk based performance management purposes (economic profit). The Bank intends to comply with the Basel II Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) for the calculation of operational risk capital in 2014, and has already put in place robust AMA compliant operational risk processes.

The implemented operational risk management structures provide the Bank with the capacity to continuously improve its processes and controls, thereby minimising losses and protecting shareholder value.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Operational Risk Exposures

The Bank's operational risk losses as at December, 2010 were within the Board approved risk appetite. The actual losses attributable to operational risks did not exceed the provisioning set-aside for such losses at the beginning of the period. The losses have been fully recognised in the financial results for the period.



Internal fraud remains the largest component of operational risk losses in the banking sector. The fraud trend in the banking industry in 2010 worsened relative to the same period in 2009 particularly as unemployment within the sector increased (as banks reduced their workforce as a deliberate cost management strategy) and concerns on job security heightened among bank employees.

Operational Risk Exposures continued

In FCMB, internal fraud losses increased in absolute terms in 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 while external fraud losses reduced marginally. To further protect the Bank against re-occurrence and reduce overall losses attributable to internal and external fraud, the Bank commenced implementation of a number of measures within the year including:

- deploying new password policies for all critical internal systems as part of the Bank's enhanced information security practices
- implementing 2-factor authentication processes on the Bank's core processing platforms
- introduction of slip-free banking services for over-the-counter (OTC) cash deposit transactions
- automation and improvement of transaction call-over processes within the Bank's branch network
- strengthening and outsourcing employee background check processes
- strengthening processes for conducting periodic integrity tests
- enforcing job rotation and annual leave/vacation policies
- · introduction of a new career management framework
- improvements in the Bank's rewards and recognition processes
- enhancing the whistle-blowing framework to improve early detection.

In addition to fraud (internal and external) which accounted for 52% of total losses in the period under review, business disruption/system failure, processing errors and damages to physical assets accounted for the largest losses by value (25%, 11% and 10% respectively).

The 25% loss attributable to business/system disruption was as a result of a trading loss on a foreign currency transaction with an international counterparty which was worsened by disruptions on the Bank's telecommunications infrastructure on a particular trading day. We have since implemented appropriate redundancies and controls to mitigate against future occurrence. The loss arising from this trade was covered by profits made on subsequent trades in the course of the year.

Fraud and damages to physical assets are mitigated by insurance and significant recoveries were made within the period. However, losses not fully covered by insurance have been fully expensed in the period under review while insurance receivables aged 90 days and above have been fully provisioned in line with accounting standards.

Financial risk analysis For the year ended December 31, 2010 continued...

Operational Risk Exposures continued

The distribution of operational risk losses as at December 2010 by severity is shown below:

SEVERITY OF LOSSES	Loss distribut	ion by severity
	Number of losses (%)	Gross loss amount (%)
0<=X<=100,000	28%	1%
100,000<=X<=500,000	39%	4%
500,000<=X<=1,000,000	5%	2%
1,000,000<=X<=5,000,000	24%	24%
5,000,000<=X<=10,000,000	1%	2%
10,000,000<=X<=15,000,000	0%	0%
15,000,000<=X<=20,000,000	1%	7%
Above 20,000,000	3%	60%
Total	100%	100%

Severity of losses: frequency and amount distribution of losses

The Bank conducts causal analysis of all loss events as they occur and uses findings from the causal analysis to further improve the controls framework, and reduce the probability of a risk event re-occurring.

Operational Risk Awareness

The Bank intensified its operational risk awareness campaign in the course of the year through several mechanisms including electronic newsletters, risk meetings/workshops, continuous training and education of staff and customers. The Bank will continue to monitor the effectiveness of its operational risk management processes, and continuously improve its risk-control practices to safeguard assets and protect shareholder value.

Group Operational Risk Practices

The operational risk framework and practices operational at the Bank level is currently being implemented across other companies within the Group. This process is scheduled to be completed within the second quarter of 2011, and when completed, will further enhance the Group's risk management practices.

Statement of value added For the year ended December 31, 2010

		GRO	UP		BANK				
	December 31, 2010 N'000	%	December 31, 2009 N'000	%	December 31, 2010 N'000	%	December 31, 2009 N'000	%	
Gross income	62,724,458		35,789,264		57,824,483		33,398,740		
Interest expense	(21,698,007)		(11,391,549)		(21,699,307)		(11,479,885)		
	41,026,451		24,397,715		36,125,176		21,918,855		
Allowance for losses	439,415		(2,640,771)		759,805		(2,066,622)		
Administrative overhead	(14,388,961)		(8,409,699)		(13,295,999)		(7,599,289)		
Value added	27,076,905	100%	13,347,246	100%	23,588,982	100%	12,252,944	100%	
Distribution Employees Salaries and benefits	14,906,101	55%	10,393,865	78%	13,025,442	55%	9,528,786	78%	
Government									
Taxation	1,090,771	4%	292,262	2%	242,566	1%	55,463	0%	
The future									
Asset replacement (depreciation)	3,145,062	12%	2,096,781	16%	2,998,652	13%	1,999,324	16%	
Proposed dividend	5,694,917	21%	-		5,694,917	24%			
Expansion (transfers to reserve)	2,240,054	8%	564,338	4%	1,627,405	7%	669,371	5%	
Value added	27,076,905	100%	13,347,246	100%	23,588,982	100%	12,252,944	100%	

This statement represents the distribution of the wealth created through the use of the Group's assets through its own and its employees' efforts.

Five-year financial summary

GROUP					
	December, 31 2010 N'000	December, 31 2009 N'000	April 30, 2009 N'000	April 30, 2008 N'000	April 30, 2007 N'000
ASSETS EMPLOYED					
Cash and balance with Central Banks	13,406,893	9,010,895	7,169,038	8,473,486	16,813,667
Treasury bills	22,588,314	8,521,058	4,429,643	22,403,134	22,651,051
Due from other banks	57,311,736	121,786,201	165,145,574	194,747,892	99,672,422
Loans and advances	326,899,532	238,732,090	271,103,278	186,634,383	83,577,134
Advances under finance lease	3,521,022	1,165,896	2,113,827	2,296,749	551,785
Deferred tax assets	572,053	1,107,267	1,300,378	2,638,674	8,880
Investment securities	74,188,921	41,463,536	32,889,181	4,338,187	7,999,525
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associates	145,000	300,000	-	-	-
Goodwill on consolidation	6,074,045	6,074,045	-	-	-
Other assets	13,818,756	13,662,332	10,449,657	29,173,961	18,791,131
Investment property	131,778	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	19,932,832	21,817,923	21,001,009	16,630,564	12,775,494
	538,590,882	463,641,243	515,601,585	467,337,030	262,841,089

GROUP					
	December, 31 2010 N'000	December, 31 2009 N'000	April 30, 2009 N'000	April 30, 2008 N'000	April 30, 2007 N'000
FINANCED BY					
Share capital	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	4,751,215
Share premium	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199	20,989,590
Other reserves	18,265,715	13,088,249	12,550,624	17,128,335	5,362,780
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	17,835	-
Customer deposits	334,821,192	266,012,607	321,219,293	251,223,129	187,670,992
Due to other banks	580,784	13,681,208	27,015,927	26,231,049	15,636,837
Borrowings	25,116,189	30,178,530	11,183,932	24,538,500	13,144,198
Tax payable	1,867,603	2,451,430	2,584,437	5,290,123	1,307,377
Other liabilities	40,813,679	20,328,304	22,205,810	22,754,206	13,207,606
Deferred tax liabilities	20,192	1,104,447	2,096,961	3,649,058	770,494
Retirement benefit obligations	600,733	291,673	239,806	-	-
	538,590,882	463,641,243	515,601,585	467,337,030	262,841,089
Acceptances and guarantees	65,249,741	50,492,799	42,160,999	120,039,062	46,111,226
	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months April 2009 N′000	12 months April 2008 N′000	12 months April 2007 N'000
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
Gross earnings	62,673,604	35,789,264	72,698,313	52,818,798	24,973,311
Profit before tax	9,025,742	856,600	4,773,765	20,517,326	7,569,086
Tax	(1,090,771)	(292,262)	(779,222)	(5,408,235)	(1,620,407
Profit after tax	7,934,971	564,338	3,994,543	15,109,091	5,948,679
Minority interest		-	-	(17,685)	
Transfer to reserves	7,934,971	564,338	3,994,543	15,091,406	5,948,679
Earnings per share – basic	49k	5k	25k	135k	63k

Five-year financial summary continued...

BANK					
	December, 31 2010 N'000	December, 31 2009 N'000	April 30, 2009 N'000	April 30, 2008 N'000	April 30, 2007 N'000
ASSETS EMPLOYED					
Cash and balance with Central Banks	13,406,438	9,009,240	7,168,159	8,472,161	16,813,567
Treasury bills	22,588,314	8,521,058	4,429,643	22,403,134	22,651,051
Due from other banks	50,361,306	118,652,423	165,149,865	194,747,892	99,672,422
Loans and advances	323,531,060	236,844,499	270,188,782	186,565,206	83,577,134
Advances under finance lease	3,521,022	1,165,896	2,113,827	2,296,749	551,785
Deferred tax assets	433,047	854,279	1,229,671	2,629,794	-
Investment securities	71,916,099	39,984,190	32,791,243	4,187,871	7,898,973
Investment in subsidiaries	11,005,868	10,865,468	240,150	240,150	240,000
Investment in associates	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
Other assets	13,483,357	12,522,270	10,191,790	27,093,988	18,639,743
Property and equipment	19,526,977	21,361,771	20,906,484	16,573,956	12,761,215
	530,073,488	460,081,094	514,409,614	465,210,901	262,805,890

BANK					
	December, 31 2010 N'000	December, 31 2009 N'000	April 30, 2009 N'000	April 30, 2008 N'000	April 30, 2007 N'000
FINANCED BY					
Share capital	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	8,135,596	4,751,215
Share premium	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199	108,369,199	20,989,590
Other reserves	18,131,027	11,622,265	10,952,894	15,622,678	5,228,059
Customer deposits	334,897,851	272,624,017	322,418,759	251,580,103	187,990,701
Due to other banks	580,784	13,681,101	27,023,049	26,231,049	15,636,837
Borrowings	25,116,189	30,178,530	11,183,932	24,538,500	13,144,198
Tax payable	1,200,495	1,655,286	2,187,383	4,580,652	1,258,106
Other liabilities	33,078,675	12,466,830	21,834,783	22,514,354	13,036,690
Deferred tax liabilities	-	1,078,009	2,087,590	3,638,770	770,494
Retirement benefit obligations	563,672	270,261	216,429	-	-
	530,073,488	460,081,094	514,409,614	465,210,901	262,805,890
Acceptances and guarantees	65,249,741	50,492,799	42,160,999	120,039,062	46,111,226
	12 months December 2010 N'000	8 months December 2009 N'000	12 months April 2009 N′000	12 months April 2008 N'000	12 months April 2007 N'000
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
Gross earnings	57,824,483	33,398,740	71,063,543	50,086,197	24,678,518
Profit before tax	7,564,888	724,834	3,979,274	18,437,711	7,390,228
Tax	(242,566)	(55,463)	(513,462)	(4,717,241)	(1,584,371)
Profit after tax	7,322,322	669,371	3,465,812	13,720,470	5,805,857
Transfer to reserves	7,322,322	669,371	3,465,812	13,720,470	5,805,857
Earnings per share – basic	45k	6k	21k	123k	61k

List of Branches

S/N	l Name	State	Status	Address	S/N	Name	State	Status	Address
1	Aba	Abia	Branch	90 Asa Road, Aba	15	Uyo Branch	Akwa Ibom	Branch	143 Abak Road
2	Aba, Faulks Road	Abia	Branch	200 Faulks Road, Aba	16	Awka	Anambra	Branch	84 Nnamdi Azikiwe Avenue, Awka
3	Umuahia	Abia	Branch	5 Library Avenue, Umuahia	17	Oko	Anambra	Branch	4 Hospital Road
4	Guinness Aba	Abia	Cash Centre	Guinness Depot, Osisioma, Aba	18	Onitsha	Anambra	Branch	9a Market Road, Onitsha
					19	Onitsha	Anambra	Branch	40 Uga Street, Bridgehead, Onitsha
5	Abuja 2	Abuja	Branch	6 Ogbomosho Street, Area 8, Garki, Abuja	20	Nnewi	Anambra	Branch	5 Oraifite Street, Mnewi
6	Abuja FCMB Plaza	Abuja	Branch	FCMB Plaza, 252 Herbert Macauly Way, CBD, Abuja	21	Yenagoa	Bayelsa	Branch	Off Nixon Junction, Kpasia, Yenagoa
7	Maitama Fed Sec	Abuja	Branch	Federal Secretariat Complex Phase 3, Shehu Shagari Way, Maitama	22	Makurdi	Benue	Branch	12 New Bridgehead Way, Markudi
8	Wuse II	Abuja	Branch	Plot 108, Adetokunbo Ademola,	23	Maiduguri	Borno	Branch	Baga Road, Maiduguri, Borno
		•		Cadastral Zone Ao8, Wuse Li	24	Bauchi	Bauchi	Branch	Forma Women Devt Centre G.R.A.,
9	Banex Plaza	Abuja	Cash Centre	Banex Plaza, Wuse 2, Abuja				Branon	Bauchi
10	National Assembly	Abuja	Cash Centre	National Assembly Complex, Abuja	25	Calabar	Cross River	Branch	15 Calabar Road, Calabar
	•				26	lkom	Cross River	Branch	7 Calabar Road, Ikom
11	Yola	Adamawa	Branch	Hospital Road, Jimeta Town, Yola	27	Asaba	Delta	Branch	371 Nnebisi Road, Asaba
12	Eket	Akwa Ibom	Branch	Along Grace Bill Road by Marina,		710000			·
				Eket	28	Warri	Delta	Branch	300 Effurun Sapele Road, Warri
13	Ikot Ekpene	Akwa Ibom	Branch	Plot C, Bank Layout, Ikot Ekpene	29	Warri	Delta	Branch	Plot 151/153 Okumagba Avenue
14	Oron Road Uyo	Akwa Ibom	Branch	105 Oron Road, Uyo					

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INTRODUCTION

OPERATING REVIEW

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S/N	Name	State	Status	Address	S/N	Name	State	Status	Address
	Oando, Warri	Delta	Cash Centre	Oando Premises, Warri	44	Zaria	Kaduna	Branch	F3 Kaduna-Gusau Road, Zaria
81	Abakiliki	Ebonyi	Branch	36b Sam Egwu Way, Abakiliki, Ebonyi State	45	Bello Road, Kano	Kano	Branch	17/18 Bello Road
2	Benin	Edo	Branch	112 Mission Road, Benin City	46	Kano	Kano	Branch	145 Murtala Mohammed Way
3	Ugbowo	Edo	Branch	183 Uselu-Ugbowo Road, Benin City	47	Katsina	Katsina	Branch	Kano/Katsina Rd, By Yantomaki Ro Junction. Katsina
	Guinness Benin	Edo	Cash Centre	Guinness Premises, Ikpoba Hill, Agbor Road, Benin City	48	Birnin Kebbi	Kebbi	Branch	Ahmadu Bello Way, Birnin-Kebbi
5	Ado-Ekiti	Ekiti	Branch	Along Secretariat Road	49	Lokoja	Kogi State	Branch	Okene/Kabba Rd Opp. Stella Obasanjo Library, Lokoja
6	Enugu	Enugu	Branch	12a Market Road, Enugu	50	Obajana	Kogi State	Cash Centre	Opposite Obajana Cement Factory
	Garden Avenue	Enugu	Branch	41 Garden Avenue, Enugu	51	llorin	Kwara	Branch	33 Murtala Mohammed Way, Ilorin, Kwara State
8	Gombe	Gombe	Branch	11 Biu Link Road, Commercial Area Opp. Central Market, New Eid	52	Adeola Odeku	Lagos	Branch	11b Adeola Odeku Street, Victoria Island
				Ground, Gombe	53	Agege	Lagos	Branch	Old Abeokuta Expressway, Tabon
9	Ashaka	Gombe	Cash Centre	Ashaka Cement Complex					Tabon, Agege, Lagos
.0	Owerri	lmo	Branch	81 Wetheral Road, Owerri	54	Airport Road	Lagos	Branch	Plot 25, Muritalla Mohammed International Airport Road, Ikeja
1	Dutse	Jigawa Branch	Branch	12a/13a Kiyawa Rd, Dutse, Jigawa	55	Ajah	Lagos	Branch	Km 23 Berger Bus Stop, Ajah
-2	Kaduna	Kaduna	Branch	A1 Ahmadu Bello Way	56	Akowonjo	Lagos	Branch	Shasha Roundabout, Akowonjo
3	Kaduna 1	Kaduna	Branch	1 & 2a Kachia Road, Kaduna	57	Alaba	Lagos	Branch	Obosi Plaza, A Line, Alaba International Market, Ojo

List of Branches continued...

S/N	l Name	State	Status	Address	S/ľ	N Name	State	Status	Address	
58	Alagbado	Lagos	Branch	Beside AP Filling Station, Ojokoro, Alagbado	73	Mushin Isolo	Lagos	Branch	253 Agege Motor Road, Beside AP Filling Station, Mushin	
59	Allen Avenue	Lagos	Branch	36 Allen Avenue, Ikeja	74	Ogba	Lagos	Branch	23 Ogba Ijaiye Road, Opp Waec Ogba	
60	Apapa 11	Lagos	Branch	16 Warehouse Road, Apapa	75	Ojo	Lagos	Branch	148a Olojo Drive	
61	Apapa	Lagos	Branch	28 Creek Road, Apapa	76	Alaba Electrical	Lagos	Cash Centre	Shop S1, Alaba International Market	
62	Awolowo	Lagos	Branch	68 Awolowo Road		Section				
63	Road Broad Street	Lagos	Branch	Banuso House	77	Sanusi Fafunwa	Lagos	Branch	17 Sanusi Fafunwa Street	
64	Head Office	Lagos	Branch	17a Tunubu Street, Lagos Island	78	The Palms	Lagos	Branch	The Palms Shopping Complex by Lekki Phase 1, First Roundabout	
65	Idumagbo	Lagos	Branch	34 Idumagbo Avenue, Lagos Island	79	Victoria Island	Lagos	Branch	Plot 1661, Oyin Jolayemi Street	
66	Idumota	Lagos	Branch	22 Idu Olowu Street, Idumota	80	Yaba	Lagos	Branch	43 Ojuelegba Road, Yaba, Lagos	
67	lkeja	Lagos	Branch	29 Oba Akran Avenue	81	Guinness	Lagos	Cash Centre	Guinness Premises, 24 Oba	
68	Ikorodu	Lagos	Branch	7 Lagos Road		lkeja			Akran Avenue	
69	Ketu	Lagos	Branch	545/547 Ketu, Ikorodu Road, Lagos	82	lponri	Lagos	Cash Centre	Shop 529–531, Iponri Shopping Complex	
70	Macarthy	Lagos	Branch	10/12 Macarthy Street, Onikan, Lagos	83	Marina	Lagos	Branch	44 Marina Street, Lagos	
71	Matori	Lagos	Branch	91 Ladipo Street, Matori, Lagos	84	ldimu	Lagos	Branch	218 Egbeda–Idimu Road, Faith B/ Stop, Opp Yemkem Int'l Plaza,	
72	Motor Ways Avenue Ikeja	Lagos	Branch	Motor Ways Avenue Branch, Ikeja					Idimu-Lagos	

S/N	l Name	State	Status	Address	S/N Name	State	Status	Address
85	Adetokunbo Ademola	Lagos	Branch	Plot 719, Adetokunbo Ademola Street, V.I Lagos	98 Lafia	Nasarawa	Branch	Lafia/Jos Rd, Opp State Cid, Lafia
86	Adeniran Ogunsanya	Lagos	Branch	33 Adeniran Ogunsanya Street, Surulere	99 Minna	Niger	Branch	Along Paiko Road, Opp Cbn Minna
87	Adeola Hopewell	Lagos	Branch	38, Plot 727, Adeola Hopewell Street, Victoria Island, Lagos	100 Abeokuta 101 Agbara	Ogun Ogun	Branch Branch	21 Lalubu Street, Oke-Ilewo Plot 1, Ilaro Street, Agbara Industrial
88	Aspamda	Lagos	Branch	Zone D, R1, International Trade Fair	-			Estate, Agbara
89	GRA, Ikeja	Lagos	Branch	Complex, Ojo 50 Isaac John Street, GRA, Ikeja	102 Akute	Ogun	Branch	73 Ojodu Akute Road, Alagbole Bus Stop
90	1 -14: 0	Lamas	Dranah	Jahakushu Villaga Opp. Jakanda	103 ljebu-Ode	Ogun	Branch	168 Folagbade Street
90	Lekki 2	Lagos	Branch	Igbokushu Village Opp. Jakande Estate Lekki-Epe Express Way, Lagos	104 ljebu-Ode II	Ogun	Branch	52 Ejirin Road, Imepe, Ijebu-Ode
91	Oke Arin	Lagos	Branch	11 Ijaiye Street, Oke-Arin, Lagos	105 Otta	Ogun	Branch	57 Lagos-Abeokuta Expressway, Sango Otta
92	Okota	Lagos	Branch	117 Okota Road, Opposite Phcn, Okota, Lagos	106 Sagamu	Ogun	Branch	141 Akarigbo Street, Ijoku
93	Orile Coker	Lagos	Branch	Ceramic Tiles Market, Alaba Market	107 Ago-Iwoye	Ogun	Cash Centre	Olabisi Onabanjo University
94	Shomolu	Lagos	Branch	31 Shipeolu Street, Onipan, Shomolu, Lagos	108 Akure	Ondo	Branch	5 Bishop Fagun Road, Akure
95	lbafon, Apapa	Lagos	Cash Centre	15 Apapa-Oshodi Expressway, Ibafon	109 Igbokoda	Ondo	Branch	Plot 1e, 5b Gra Igbokoda, Ilaje, Ondo State
96	NPA	Lagos	Cash Centre	Nigerian Port Authority, Apapa	110 Owo	Ondo	Branch	AP Filling Station, Ikare Junction, Owo, Ondo State
97	Zenon Oil	Lagos	Cash Centre	Zenon Direct Filling Station, Cele Bus stop, Oshodi-Apapa Expressway	111 Ilesha	Osun	Branch	F16 Ereguru Street, Ilesha, Osun State

List of Branches continued...

S/N Name	State	Status	Address
112 Oshogbo	Osun	Branch	Along Gbongan Road, Oshogbo, Osun State
113 Ibadan Bodija	Oyo	Branch	Ibadan Bodija Branch
114 Ibadan	Oyo	Branch	23/25 Lebanon Street
115 Ojoo	Oyo	Branch	Ojoo/Ibadan Express Road, Ojoo, Ibadan, Oyo State
116 Uch Ibadan	Oyo	Cash Centre	University College, Opp Total Filling Station, Ibadan
117 Akinyele Cattle Market	Oyo	Cash Centre	Lam Adesina International Cattle Market, Akinyele, Ibadan
118 Jos	Plateau	Branch	Along Bukuru Bye Pass, Jos
119 Garrison	Rivers	Branch	85 Port Harcourt/Aba Road, Garrison Roundabout, PH
120 Ikwerre Road	Rivers	Branch	Ikwerre Road, Port Harcourt
121 Olu Obasanjo Way	Rivers	Branch	80 Olu Obasanjo Way
122 Oyigbo	Rivers	Branch	290 Old Aba Road, Oyigbo, Rivers State
123 PH Regional Office Branch	Rivers	Branch	Plot 466/467, Trans Amadi Industrial Layout, Port Harcourt
124 Port Harcourt	Rivers	Branch	Plot 282a, Ph/Aba Express Road, Port Harcourt

C/NI NI	01-1-	Otataa	A.I.I
S/N Name	State	Status	Address
125 Abuloma	Rivers	Branch	46a Abuloma Road, Opposite Bozgomero Estate, Abuloma, Port Harcourt
126 Aggrey	Rivers	Branch	81 Aggrey Road, Port Harcourt
127 Sokoto	Sokoto	Branch	Plot 4, Kano Road, Sokoto
128 Jalingo	Taraba	Branch	Hammaniwa Road, Jalingo
129 Damaturu	Yobe	Branch	29/32 Bukar Abba Ibrahim Way, Damaturu
130 Gusua	Zamfara	Branch	Plot 103, Gusau-Sokoto Road, GusauIST OF

Personal account application form

Individual/joint account holders

PLEASE RETURN TO: FCMB, Primrose Tower, 17A Tinubu Street, Lagos, Nigeria



Dear Sirs, Kindly establish the following account(s) in my/our name(s) with First City Monument Bank Plc (FCMB). By selecting any type of account(s)/ product(s) I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions governing the said account(s)/product(s) in FCMB. I also agree to be bound by the terms and conditions governing the assessment of your services via your non-branch channels which I have also selected with this application. (PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS IN CAPITAL LETTERS – TRUSTEE/JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDER DETAILS TO BE INDICATED AND SIGNED ON THE NEXT PAGE) Account Type Classic Current Account Foreign Currency Account Corper Saver Account Corper Saver Account Scholar Saver Account					
DETAILS OF: ACCOUNT HOLDER FIRST JO	DINT ACCOUNT HOLDER	Selected Channels			
Title: Mr Mrs Miss Dr	Other	Automated Teller Machines			
Surname	Forenames	Full Access View Only			
Mother's Maiden Name		Internet Banking			
Test Question		Mobile Banking			
Answer		SMS Banking			
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY) / / Nationa	lity	Statement Preferences			
Occupation		Email Post Hold			
Pencom No.		Monthly Quarterly 1/2 Yrly			
Employer's Name					
Employer's Address		Special Instructions			
Employer's Address:		Transaction Confirmation Required (The bank may charge for each transaction confirmed via telephone.)			
Approx. Annual Income (=N=)		None Written Tel.			
Home Address		Witten 101.			
Home Address					
City/Town	State	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
Mobile Phone 1 Mobile Phone 2 Initial Deposit Taken (Y/N) Walk in (Y/N)					
Office Phone	Account Officer				
Correspondence Address		Broker			
Correspondence Address	IDTura				
City/Town	IDNA				
Email Address Issue Date / / (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Home Address Expiry Date // / (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Next of Kin		List of Documents Attached (Y=Yes; N=No; X=Not Applicable)			
Reference Passport Photograph Utility Bill					
I hereby certify that all the information given above is correct. I also certify that I have read, understood and agreed with the attached terms and conditions governing the account(s)/product(s) I have requested. PASSPORI PHOTOGRAPH Signature Cards Residence/Work Permit KYC Form					
Customer's Signature	Mandate/Special Instructions	Approval Code			
	(including minimum confirmation amount, where required)	CSM Signature CSM Staff#			
		B/M Signature			

Personal account application form (continued) Individual/joint account holders

FCMB

(PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS IN CAPITAL LETTERS)

DETAILS OF: SECOND JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDER	TRUSTEE				
Title: Mr Mrs Miss Dr	Other				
Surname	Forenames	ID Type			
Mother's Maiden Name		(Select applicable one)			
Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY) / / Natio	onality	International Passport			
Occupation		ID No.			
Pencom No.		National ID			
Employer's Name		Issue Date / (DD/MM/YYYY)			
Employer's Address		Expiry Date / (DD/MM/YYYY)			
Employer's Address:		Driving Licence			
Approx. Annual Income (=N=)		Driving Licence			
Home Address					
Home Address					
City/Town	State State				
Mobile Phone 1	Mobile Phone 2				
Office Phone	Home Phone				
Email Address					
Home Address					
I hereby certify that all the information given above is correct. I als	PASSPORT PASSPORT				
and agreed with the attached terms and conditions governing the account(s)/product(s) I have requested. PHOTOGRAPH HERE					
Customer's Signature	Mandate/Special Instructions				
	(including minimum confirmation amount, where required)				



Mandate for e-dividend payment

PLEASE RETURN TO: FCMB, Primrose Tower, 17A Tinubu Street, Lagos, Nigeria



we hereby request you to provide the following information to enable bank account.	vidend through DIRECT CREDIT into your bank account. Consequently, us to process direct payment of your dividend (when declared) into your
(PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS IN CAPITAL LETTERS)	
Shareholder's Account Number	Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY)
Surname/Company's Name	
Other Names (for Individual Shareholder)	
Present Postal Address	
Employer's Address:	
City/Town	State State
Email Address	
Mobile (GSM) Phone	
Bank Name	
Branch Address	
Branch Address	
Bank Account Number	
Bank Sort Code	
I/We hereby request that from now, all dividend warrant(s) due to me/ Shareholder's Signature or Thumbprint	Cour holding(s) in FCMB to be mandated to my/our bank named above. Company Seal/Incorporation Number (Corporate Shareholder)
Shareholder's Signature or Thumbprint	Authorised Signature & Stamp of Bankers



FCMB



E-Bonus form CSCS account notification

FCMB

PLEASE RETURN TO: The Registrar, City Securities (Registrars) Ltd, 17A Tinubu Street, Lagos, Nigeria

Dear Sirs,				
Please credit my account at Central Securities Clearing Systems Limited (CSCS) with all subsequent allotments and bonuses due to me from my holdings in First City Monument Bank Plc.				
PERSONAL DATA				
Surname				
Other Names Other Names				
Name of Company				
Address				
Mobile Phone				
Email Address				
Shareholder's Signature (1)				
(2)				
Company Seal/Stamp (for Corporate Shareholders)				
CSCS DETAILS				
Stockbroker				
Clearing House Number				
Authorised Signature & Stamp of Stockbroker				
Please attach a copy of your CSCS statement to this form as evidence that a CSCS account has been opened for you.				

FCMB

SHARE CAPITAL HISTORY

YEAR	AUTHORISED	AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL (N)	
	Increase	Cumulative	
1982		2,000,000	N1.00 per share
April 25, 1985	3,000,000	5,000,000	N1.00 per share
April 23, 1987	5,000,000	10,000,000	N1.00 per share
November 24, 1987	10,000,000	20,000,000	N1.00 per share
November 23, 1988	20,000,000	40,000,000	N1.00 per share
September 20, 1989	10,000,000	50,000,000	N1.00 per share
March 15, 1991	25,000,000	75,000,000	N1.00 per share
April 25, 1991	25,000,000	100,000,000	N1.00 per share
December 9, 1993	50,000,000	150,000,000	N1.00 per share
November 17, 1994	50,000,000	200,000,000	N1.00 per share
May 3, 1996	50,000,000	250,000,000	N1.00 per share
February 18, 1997	250,000,000	500,000,000	N1.00 per share
January 15, 1998	250,000,000	750,000,000	N1.00 per share
June 10, 1999	250,000,000	1,000,000,000	N1.00 per share
June 20, 2002	1,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	N1.00 per share
July 15, 2004		2,000,000,000	Stock split from N1.00 to 50
October 28, 2004	3,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	50k per share
October 20, 2006	5,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	50k per share
October 20, 2006 to April 30, 2009		10,000,000,000	50k per share

DISCLOSURE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT HISTORY

DIV. NO.	PAID UP CAPITAL	DIVIDEND RATE	GROSS AMOUNT	DATE PAYABLE
1	4,500,000,000	N0.075	337,500,000.00	10/20/2005
2	9,502,430,142	N0.13	1,235,315,918.46	10/30/2006
3	9,502,430,142	N0.35	3,325,850,549.70	10/10/2007
4	16,271,192,202	N0.50	8,135,596,101.00	10/14/2008
5	16,271,192,202	N0.50	813,560,000	07/12/2010



Proxy form

Resolutions

FCMB

FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK PLC (RC 46713) 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held at the Shell Hall, No Centre, Onikan, Lagos on Friday, May 13, 2011 at 11.00 am	MUSON
I/We	
being a member/members of First City Monument Bank Plc here	by appoint
**	
(Block Capitals Please)	
Or failing him, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxivote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General First City Monument Bank Plc which will be held at Shell Hall, MU Onikan, Lagos at 11.00 am on Friday, May 13, 2011 or at any a thereof.	Meeting of ISON Centre,
Dated this day of	2011.

NOTE:

Shareholder's signature

- (1) A member (shareholder) who is unable to attend the Annual General Meeting is allowed by law to vote by proxy and the above Proxy form has been prepared to enable you to exercise your right to vote in case you cannot personally attend the meeting.
- (2) Following the normal practice, the Chairman of the meeting has been entered on the form to ensure that someone will be at the meeting to act as your proxy, but if you wish, you may insert in the blank space (marked**) the name of any person, whether a member of the Company or not, who will attend the meeting and vote on your behalf.
- (3) Please sign and post the proxy form so as to reach The Registrar City Securities (Registrars) Limited, Primrose Tower, 17A, Tinubu Street, Lagos, not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting and ensure that the proxy form is dated, signed and stamped by the Commissioner for Stamp Duties.
- (4) If executed by a corporate body, the proxy form should be sealed with the Common Seal or under the hand of an officer or Attorney duly authorised in that behalf.

		FOR	AGAINST
1	To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, the Auditors Report thereon and the Audit Committee Report.		
2	To declare a dividend.		
3	To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.		
4	To approve the remuneration of Directors.		
5	To elect/re-elect members of the Audit Committee.		
6	To consider and if thought fit pass the following as an Ordinary Resolution: "To approve the remuneration of Directors for the year ending December 31, 2011".		
7	To consider and if thought fit pass the following as Special Resolutions: i. "That subject to all relevant regulatory approvals being obtained, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take steps to comply with the requirements of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) new licensing regime by relinquishing the Bank's current universal banking licence and applying to CBN for a commercial banking licence with international banking authorisation". ii. "That the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take steps to comply with the directives of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) by separating the non-banking subsidiaries from the Bank and re-organising the non-bank businesses within a Group arrangement that will deliver and/or unlock value for shareholders in such manner as they consider necessary within the period prescribed by the CBN, and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may determine to be in the best interest of the Bank". iii. "That the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take all such actions, including but not limited to: a. entering into agreements, undertakings, transfers, assignments, guarantees, or such other arrangements with any party or parties in order to implement, finalise and give full effect to the aforesaid directives; and		
	 appointing all relevant professional parties as they deem necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the CBN directives. iv. "That the appointments of Messrs Olusegun Odubogun and Alhaji Ibrahim Damcida as Director and 		
	Alternate Director respectively be and are hereby approved".		
	 "That in furtherance to the Shareholders' approval given at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on July 21, 2010 authorising the Bank to accept from leading development financial institutions and/or offshore correspondent banks or lenders an investment in equity and/or convertible debt upon terms to be agreed: a. the bank should proceed to accept the USD70 million Loan Facility offer (the Loan) from the International Finance Corporation (IFC); 		



Before posting the above card, tear off this part and retain it.

ADMISSION CARD

hereby approved;

effect to the transaction".

FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK PLC 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

b. the terms of, execution of, and the transactions contemplated by the IFC Loan Agreement be and are

c. any of the authorised signatories of the Bank should execute the Loan Agreement and any document relating thereto to which it is a party on behalf of the Bank as well as carry out any other activity to give

PLEASE ADMIT ONLY THE SHAREHOLDER NAMED ON THIS CARD OR HIS DULY APPOINTED PROXY TO THE 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING BEING HELD AT THE SHELL HALL, MUSON CENTRE, ONIKAN, LAGOS ON FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2011 AT 11.00 AM

NAME OF SHAREHOLDER/PROXY $_$	
SIGNATURE	
ADDRESS	



FCMB



FCMB

A MEMBER OF FIRST CITY GROUP

Our vision: To be the Premier Financial Services Group of African Origin.

First City Monument Bank Plc

FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK PLC

Primrose Towers, 17A Tinubu Street, P.O. Box 9117, Lagos State, Nigeria

Tel: 01-2665944, Fax: 01-2665126

www.firstcitygroup.com

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