FULL YEAR 2019 RESULTS PRESENTATION TO INVESTORS AND ANALYSTS

March 2020



more than banking

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Outline







1. Access Bank Overview

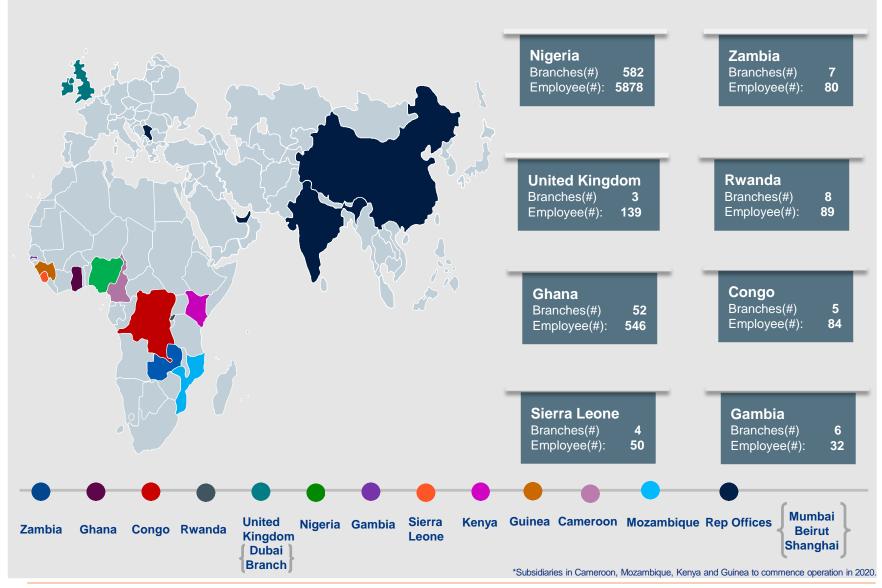
Access Bank at a glance



¥666.7bnRevenue (FY 2019)№115bnProfitbefore tax(FY 2019)	THE Nigerian RC 33 RC 34 RC 34	(Primary equity listing) =FMDQ (#30bn Local Bond)	★355.5bn Market Capitalization (Dec 2019)	Our Credit F Moody's FitchRatings STANDARD & POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES Agusto & Co	A1 A+ A AA-
36 Million 36 Million Customer 41 Million+ Accounts №610bn Shareholders	S Strateg Busine Corpora	gic ess Units:	rkets through four(4)	6,898 Professional Staff	47%
Channels We have a wide range of char to deliver seamless banking experience 3,080 ATMs 40,860 POS 667 Branches	App • Winr • Winr Year Emp • Winr Com Tear • Winr proc • Winr	in Nigeria, Most her of 2019 The Ba her of the 2019 CB in Agriculture & C owerment her of the 2019 SE heavy in Partners n her of EMEA Finan luct launch in Afr her of 2019 Global	COGNITIONS orld Finance Award - Best Sustainable Bank anker Award – Bank of the N Sustainability Awards - Dil and Gas, Bank of the Y RAS Awards –Most Soci hip for Development, Be ace African Banking Award ica Brands Magazine Award geria, Best Bank for Inve	e Year, Nigeria - Most Sustainable Trans ear in Women Economic ially Responsible Comp est Corporate Commun ds 2019 – Best Bank in I s – Best CSR Bank, Mos	action of the pany, Best ications Nigeria, Best

Our International Presence







2. Domestic Operating Environment

Macro/ Regulatory Highlights





Source: CBN, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Financial Derivatives Company Limited (FDC), Business Monitor International (BMI) (1) Call rate was used as an indicator for the Money Market Rate

Macro

- The average GDP growth rate for the year 2019 was 2.04% off the back of a 6.36% y/y expansion in the oil sector, and 2.26% growth in the non-oil sector. GDP growth rate was 2.27% in Q4' 19, the highest since the economic recovery in 2017
- Headline inflation rate rose 60bps y/y, mostly due to rising food prices attributable to government regulation around the closure of land border.
- Brent crude increased by \$15.6/BBL, up 30% y/y since the beginning of 2019
- FX rates across the parallel and NAFEX market diverged at N362/\$ and N365/\$ on the parallel and Interbank markets respectively. However, exchange rate was relatively stable in the year
- The national foreign reserves declined by 8.3% q/q to \$38.6bn from \$42.1bn
- Inter-bank rate on the 30-day NIBOR decreased 4.6% y/y from 15.4% (Q4'18) to 10.8% (Q4'19)



- CBN issued guidelines on the implementation of IFRS 9 for other financial institutions
- CBN reviewed the minimum capital requirements of micro finance banks
- Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) cut Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) from 14% to 13.5%; aimed at stimulating economic growth
- CBN approved automated operations for Bureau De Change (BDC) operators in Nigeria

- Initiative (CIFI)
 CBN released guidelines for foreign currency deposit of at CBN by Deposit Money Banks (DMBs)
 - CBN launched the Shared Agent Network (SANEF)

CBN introduced the Creative Industry Financing

- CBN commences the Export Facilitation Initiative (EFI)
- CBN introduced a special intervention fund for Microfinance Banks (MFB)



Q2

Q1

- CBN introduces a minimum Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR) of 60% effective 30th of September, 2019
- CBN reduces the minimum remunerated daily placement for Standard Deposit Facility (SDF) from ₦7.5 billion to ₦2 billion
- CBN implements the Cashless Policy on deposits and withdrawals across specific states.
- CBN granted approval-in-principle to three (3)
 Payment Service Banks (PSBs)

CBN issued exemptions to the cash-less policy, valid until March 31, 2020

- CBN restricted Individuals and local non-bank corporates from investing in Open Market Operations (OMO) auctions
- CBN reviewed the LDR for banks upwards to 65% from 60% effective 30th December, 2019
- CBN issued the Consumer Protection Regulations with immediate adoption by all regulated institutions
- CBN granted approval to banks to debit defaulters across the industry





3. Delivering on our strategy

Delivering on our Strategy and Merger Synergies 🚸 access

Six levers of our strategy



Dominating the Nigerian Banking Sector

- Control a substantial share of the corporate customers in Nigeria
- Biggest bank by Customer Base in Africa

Leveraging Digital Technology

- Continue to make various channels and opportunities available to eligible customers
- Winner of the 2019 World Finance Award Best Digital Bank in Nigeria, Best Mobile App in Nigeria, Most Sustainable Bank

Banking the unbanked

- Introducing various initiatives like Access Closa and Telco Partnerships
- Opening ~1.2mn accounts with 18,607 agents during the year
- Total of 4.8mn USSD users, driving financial inclusion

Emphasis on risk management

- Achieved NPL ratio of 5.8% in 9 months, compared to post merger levels of 10%
- We continue to drive down the NPL ratio to our traditional levels through data driven analytics and our robust risk management framework

Global Expansion

The Group commenced the implementation of its African expansion strategy, which will see the establishment of 4 new subsidiaries in 2020

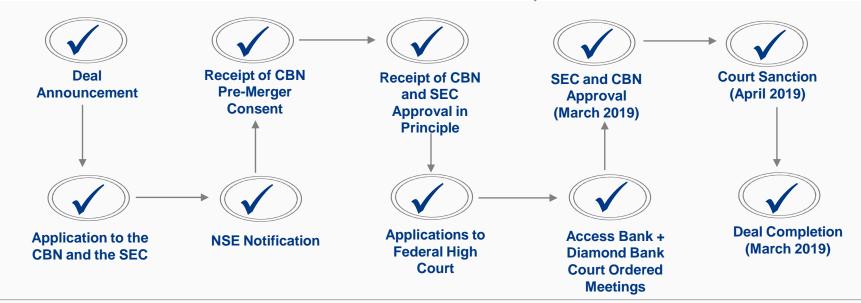
Credit Rating: Maintained quality ratings despite the merger

- Moody's rating for Access Bank is A1
- Fitch Rating is A+
- Standard and Poor's rating is A
- Agusto's rating is AA-

Access – Diamond Integration Journey



Where Are We Now?



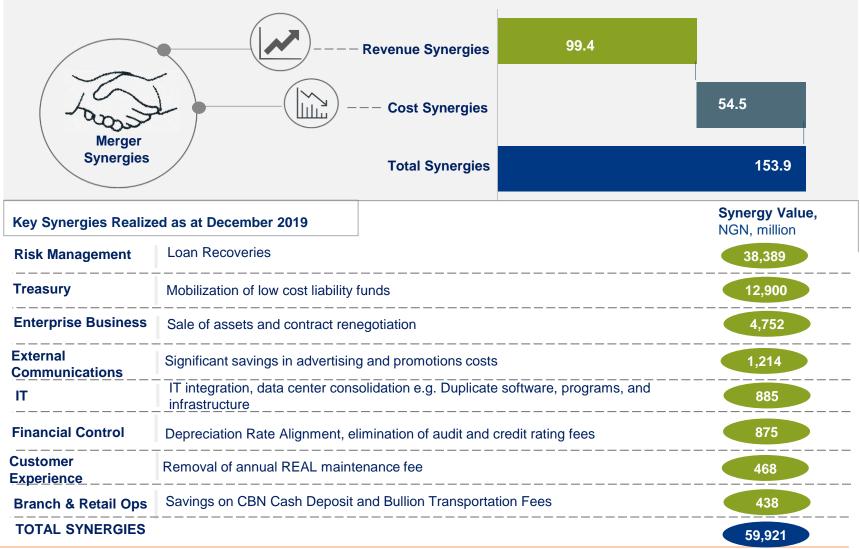
....After Legal Merge

April 2019 – Day 1	>>>	Accelerate value creation	 Implemented day 1, 100, and value creation plans Integrated organization and processes Brand refresh and roll-out across branches and the business
October 2019 – Day 2	>>>	Positioned for growth Efficiency realized	 One organization One culture One IT system One set of key processes Achieved run rate for value creation

Synergy Realization



2019-2021 Run Rate and One- Off Synergies (NGN, billions)



Creating Value Post merger



The merger has started to create value as the post merger metrics have exceeded those of the individual banks on a stand alone basis. Some of these metrics have been highlighted below:

Key Growth Areas

Metrics	Diamond Q1'19	Access Q1'19	Combined Q1'19	Combined* FY'19	Actual FY'19	%Δ
Loans and Advances (₦'bn)	594	2,236	2,829	2,829	3,064	8%
Total Assets (₦' bn)	1,351	5,038	6,389	6,389	7,147	12%
Customer Deposits (₦' bn)	1,055	2,871	3,926	3,926	4,256	8%
Retail Transaction Income (\bn)	6,714	4,370	11,084	44,335	51,684	17%
POS collection (₦'mn)	62,820	40,893	103,713	414,852	518,796	25%
Cards (value) (₦'mn)	396,786	333,495	730,281	2,921,124	4,065,526	39%
USSD (₦'mn)	89,082	85,197	174,279	697,116	1,034,232	48%
Mobile & Internet banking (\mmhhrman)	1,508,661	1,718,376	3,227,037	12,908,148	17,830,166	38%

*Combined figures account for annualized performance for both banks on a standalone basis



4. Group Financial Performance

Group Financial Highlights

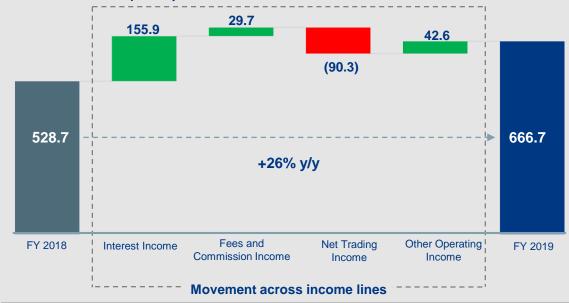


	₩'million	FY'19	FY'18	% ∆
	Gross Earnings	666,690	528,745	26 ↑
s ۲	Net Interest Income	277,229	173,578	60 ↑
	Operating Income	389,274	311,807	25 1
	Operating Expenses	253,706	193,962	31 ↑
Profitability	Impairment Charges	(20,189)	(14,657)	38 ↑
, ,	Profit Before Tax	115,379	103,188	12 1
	Profit After Tax	97,510	94,981	3 ↑
	Earnings Per Share (k)	300	331	9↓
	Dividends Per Share (k)	65	50	30 ↑
\$	₩'billion	Dec'19	Dec'18	% ∆
	Loans and Advances	3,064	2,136	43 ↑
Balance	Total Assets	7,147	4,954	44 1
Sheet	Customer Deposits	4,256	2,565	66 ↑
	Shareholders' Funds	610	491	24 1
	Metric	FY'19	FY'18	%∆
%	After-Tax ROAE	17.7%	19.0%	1.2↓
	Capital Adequacy (%)	20.0%	19.9%	0.1 ↑
Prudential	Liquidity (%)	47.0.%	50.9%	4.0↓
Ratios	Loan-to-Funding	62.9%	67.2%	4.2↓
	Cost-to-Income (%)	65.0%	62.2%	3.0↑

Revenue Generation

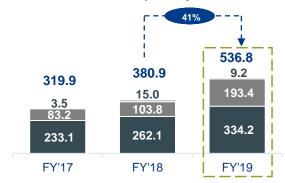


Gross Revenue (¥'bn)



- Gross earnings grew 26% to ₩666.7bn in the period (FY'18: ₩528.7bn), comprising 81% in interest income and 19% in non-interest income.
- Interest income drivers (+41% y/y, FY'19: ₩536.8bn):
- 86% y/y growth in income from investment securities to ₦193.4bn (FY'18: ₦103.8bn), driven by a 116% ytd increase in investment securities portfolio
- 28% growth in interest on Loans and Advances to customers to ₦334.2bn (FY'18: ₦262.1bn), on the back of the enhanced and growing loan book post merger
- Non-Interest Income drivers (-12%y/y, FY'19: ₩129.8bn):
- 323% y/y growth in other operating income to N55.7bn, largely driven by strong recovery of N38.4bn
- 48% increase in Fee & Commission income to ₩91.8bn, largely underlined by income from increased transaction velocity across our Channels and other E-business (+132% y/y), commission on other financial services (+131% y/y), charge on account maintenance (+118%)
- Dip in net trading income by ₩90.3bn (-124% y/y) due to unwinding of derivative contracts and a decline in gains on fair valuation of equity instruments. This led to a net trading loss of ₩17.7bn in 2019 from a gain of ₩72.6bn in 2018

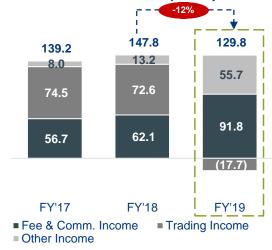




Cash and Cash Equivalents
 Investment Securities

Loans and Advances

Non-Interest Income (#'bn)



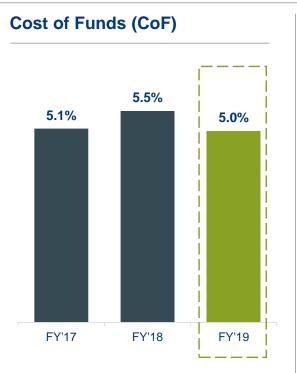
Interest Income figures calculated as an addition of Interest income on financial assets not at FVTPL/ not held for trading and Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL/held for trading

Resulting Improvement in margins



Yield on Assets (YoA) 12.8% 11.3% 11.6% FY'17 FY'18 FY'19

Improved assets yields of 12.8% (+120bps) in the period despite declining yield environment, on the back of a 43% increase in interest bearing assets and sound treasury management.



Average Cost of Funds decreased by 50bps y/y to 5.0%, benefiting from lower cost of fund of acquired and growing low cost deposit base. This is on track with the guidance advised at the beginning of the year

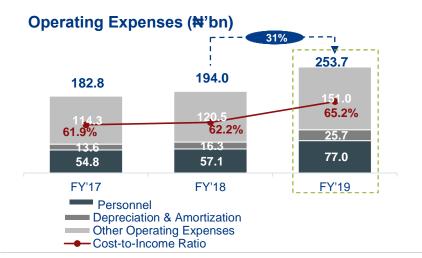
Net Interest Margin (NIM)



 Net Interest Margin increased by 130bps y/y to 6.6%, benefiting from the significant increase in yields and reduction in cost of funds. This is ahead of our FY'19 guidance of 6%

Cost Breakdown





Key Components of Total Operating Expenses (%)

In billions of Naira	Dec'19	Dec'18	%∆
Personnel, Recruitment and Training	79.2	59.7	33%
Depreciation and Amortisation	25.7	16.3	57%
AMCON	22.7	20.0	13%
Deposit Insurance Premium	13.1	7.9	67%
Outsourcing Costs	16.7	8.7	92%
Premises and equipment costs	13.4	9.5	40%
Administrative expenses	11.4	20.3	(44%)

- Growth in Operating expense by 31% y/y to ₦253.7bn (FY'18; ₦193.9bn), reflecting the impact of the enlarged franchise and merger costs and the inflationary environment
- Personnel, Recruitment and Training cost of ₦79.2bn contributed 35% of total operating expenses, on the back of enlarged staff strength and wage harmonization
- A 13% y/y growth in AMCON surcharge, reflecting in the asset base of the Bank between 2017 and 2018. This accounts for 10% of total operating cost
- Deposit Insurance premium increased by 67% on the back of a 66% growth in deposits from customers
- Depreciation and Amortization expense grew by 57%, imitating our significantly larger infrastructure base, capital expenditure in IT and branches
- Outsourcing cost surged by 92%, majorly due to our expanded branch network and the harmonization/increase in compensation to outsourced staff post merger
- Accordingly, Cost to Income ratio increased by 300bps y/y to 65.2% (FY'18: 62.2%).

Enhancing Productivity and Efficiency

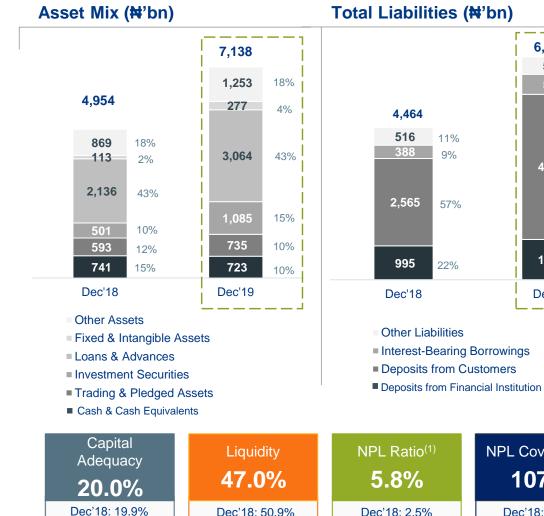
Having completed the merger, one of the key thrust for 2020 is to enhance productivity of people and resources. We have therefore embarked on a cost transformation process.

Thus far, we have identified potential savings of ~₦33bn from 52 initiatives across multiple work streams.

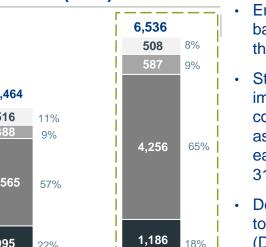
Workstream	Proposed savings (Ħ'bn)	Number of initiatives
Personnel	9.4	17
Branches	8.9	12 The focus of cost management in 2020 will
Channels	5.3	 8 be; • Cost ownership culture
іт	4.4	 Operational Efficiency Disruptive cost- savings
Corporate Comms	3.4	2 innovationCost reduction and
Others	1.0	Value Optimization
Financial Control	0.3	2
Total	32.8	52

Balance Sheet Snapshot





NPL Ratio is calculated as Total Impaired Loans to Banks and Customers divided by Total Gross Loans in the period NPL Coverage Ratio is calculated as Total Allowances(including regulatory risk reserves) for Impairment Losses in (2) the period divided by Total Non-Performing Loans



Dec'19

NPL Coverage⁽²⁾

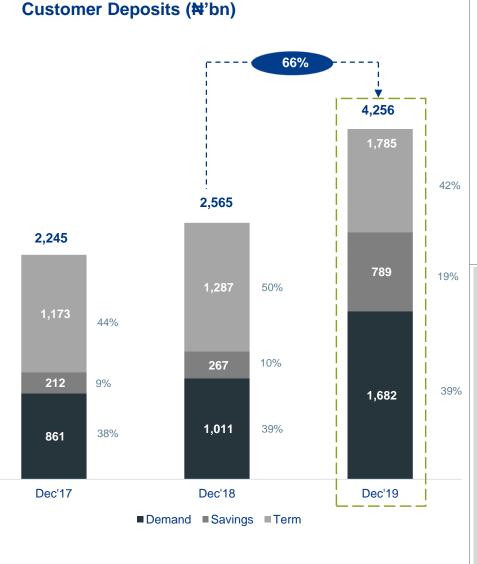
107%

Dec'18: 160%

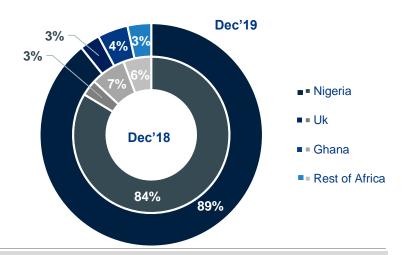
- Enlarged and well diversified balance sheet resulting from the merger
- Structured for efficiency and improvement in earnings, comprising of interest earning non-interest and assets earning assets of 69% and 31% respectively
- Deposit Liabilities grew by 66% to ₩4.26trn as at Dec'19 (Dec'18: ₩2.57trn), boosted by the merger and continuous deposit mobilization drive
- Net Loans and advances of ₩3.06trn, up 43% ytd (Dec'18: 2.14trn), reflecting the impact of the merger and drive to improve core loan growth
- Improved deposit mix with low cost deposits accounting for 58%, on the back of a sustainable retail strategy that leverages on innovative digital solutions

Low Cost Deposit Drive





CASA Deposits Contribution by Region



 Customer deposits increased 66% to ₦4.3trn in the period (Dec'18: ₦2.6trn) resulting from the effect of the merger

- CASA⁽¹⁾ account deposits grew 93% ytd to ₩2.5trn (Dec'18: ₩1.28trn), largely as a result of the merger, as well as continuous and deliberate mobilization for sustainable low cost deposit leveraging innovative digital technology
- Subsidiaries contributions accounted for 13% of total group deposits of ₦694.6bn in Dec'19 (Dec'18: ₦884.1bn)
- UK and Ghana jointly accounting for 83% of total subsidiary deposits and 11% of total deposits (Dec'18: 88%)

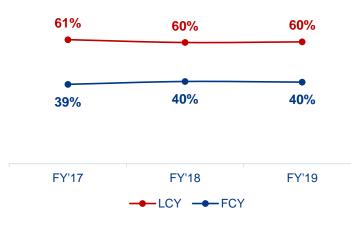
Loan Portfolio

Net Loans and Advances (#'bn)



3,064 153 68.7% 2.136 2,064 68 67.2%₁₄₂ 62.9% 2,912 1.996 1.994 **FY'17 FY'18** FY'19 Loans and Advances Loans & Advances to Banks ---- Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Loans by Currency



 The following sectors are included in "Others": Education, Basic Metal Products and Flourmills & Bakeries

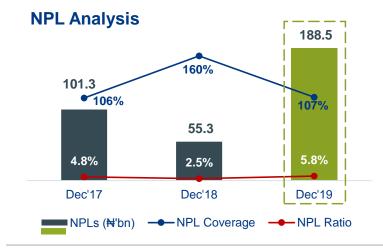
Gross Loan Distribution by Sector

	Sector	Dec'19	Dec'18
4.004	Oil & Gas - Services	14.8%	11.1%
1.4%	Oil & Gas - Upstream	7.4%	6.4%
1.0%	Oil & Gas - Downstream	4.6%	4.4%
	Oil & Gas Refinery	1.4%	1.9%
0.8%	General Commerce	11.0%	12.2%
	Real Estate	7.4%	10.1%
	Government	6.8%	10.4%
	Construction	6.7%	7.8%
6.0%	Finance & Insurance	6.0%	8.1%
5 0% Dec'19 Gross	General	5.0%	3.8%
3.078	Others	4.9%	3.4%
3.6% Loans: ₩3,257bn	Info.& Comm.	4.6%	2.6%
3.0%	Food Manufacturing	4.5%	0.5%
3.0%	Steel	3.6%	4.1%
7.4%	Transportation	3.0%	5.1%
11.1%	Manufacturing - Others	3.0%	4.1%
4.6% 6.8%	Conglomerates	2.5%	1.7%
3.0%	Agriculture	1.0%	0.8%
	Cement	1.0%	1.1%
	Power and Energy	0.8%	0.4%

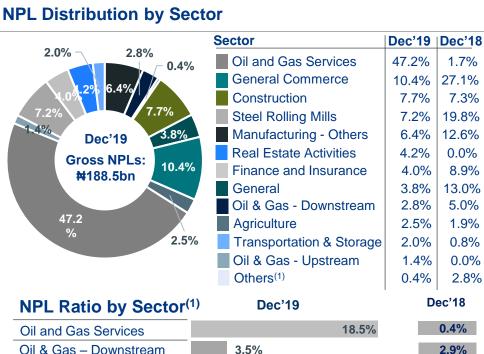
- Well diversified gross loan book of ₦3.26trn as at Dec'19 (Dec'18: ₦2.22trn), up 46% ytd reflecting the impact of the merger and drive to improve core loan growth
- Increase in loan book largely driven by exposure to Oil & Gas and General Commerce sectors acquired via the business combination
- FCY exposures remained flat at 40% of the total loan portfolio in the period, due to deliberate efforts at de-risking the portfolio
- Loan-to-Funding ratio stood at 62.9% as at Dec'19 (revised Dec'18: 67.2%), including the 150% weight on growth in retail exposures

Asset Quality





- Continued improvement in Asset quality following the merger from 10.07% in Q1'19
- NPL ratio down 60bps y/y to 5.8% in Dec'19 driven by loan write offs, loan repayments and robust risk management approach
- Adequate NPL coverage ratio (including regulatory risk reserves) of 107% in the period, (Dec'18: 160%)
- Measures the portion of the total credit exposure by sector that is impaired. Formula: NPL_(Sector) / Total Gross Loans_(Sector)
- (2) The following sectors are included in "Others⁽¹⁾": Education, information and communication, Conglomerates, Food Manufacturing and Power and Energy
- (3) The following sectors are included in "Others⁽²⁾": Education, information and communication, Conglomerates, Food Manufacturing, Real Estate Activities, Transportation & Storage and Power and Energy



Oil and Gas Services	18.5%
Oil & Gas – Downstream	3.5%
Oil & Gas - Upstream	1.1%
Agriculture	13.9%
Manufacturing - Others	12.5%
Steel Rolling Mills	11.7%
Construction	6.6%
General Commerce	5.4%
General	4.5%
Finance and Insurance	3.9%
Others ⁽²⁾	1.0%

0.0%

6.2%

7.7%

11.9%

2.3%
 5.5%
 8.4%

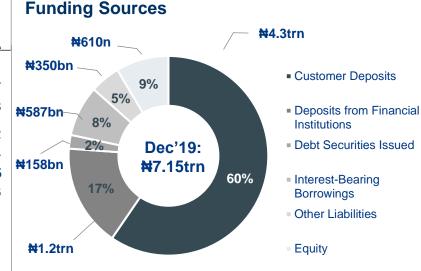
2.7%

0.2%

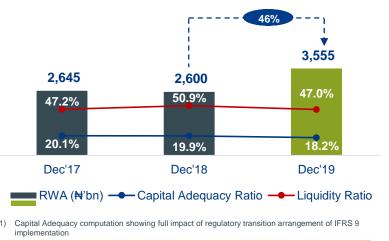


Capital Adequacy Computation – Basel II									
Underlying in N 'm	Dec'19 ⁽¹⁾	Dec'19	Dec'18	%Δ					
Tier I Capital	502,735	581,988	448,205	39					
Tier II Capital	143,095	143,095	69,096	107					
Total Regulatory Capital	645,830	725,084	517,301	48					
Credit Risk	2,761,465	2,827,486	2,163,733	32					
Operational Risk	616,578	616,578	417,782	64					
Market Risk	176,847	176,847	18,585	1,345					
Risk-Weighted Assets	3,554,891	3,621,011	2,600,099	46					
Capital Adequacy									
Tier I	14.2%	16.0%	17.2%						
Tier II	4.1%	4.0%	2.7 %						
Total	18.2%	20.0%	19.9 %						

- Full impact Capital adequacy ratio remained well above regulatory minimum at 18.2%
- Capital adequacy ratio reflecting Day1 IFRS 9 transitional adjustment stood at 20.0% (Dec'18: 20.8%)
- Tier II capital increased by 107% ytd largely driven by capital raising exercises executed within the period
- Raised a ₦30bn local bond, and a \$250mn multilateral loan
- Liquidity ratio in the period of 46.8% (Dec'18: 50.9%) remained well in excess of the regulatory minimum







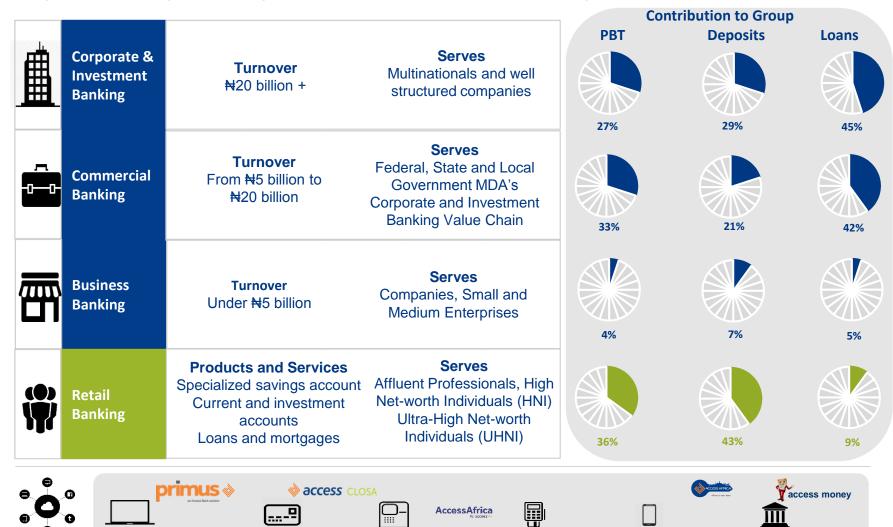


5. SBU Performance Review

Strategic Business Units

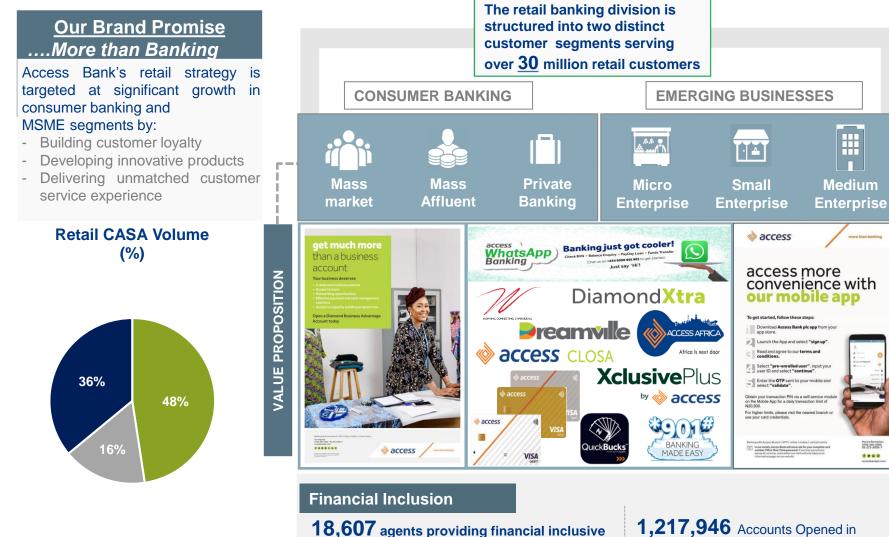


Our diversified business leverages our entrenched value chain strategy across all our market segments. Our digital banking platforms are also critical to enhancing our competitiveness



Retail Banking Overview





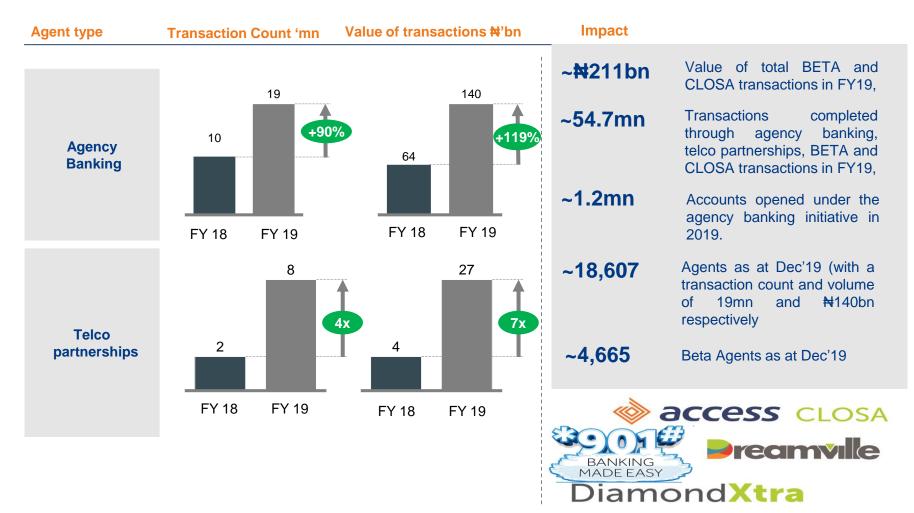
Current Domiciliary Savings

18,007 agents providing financial inclusive banking services through our <u>DSA, BETA</u> and CLOSA initiatives **1,217,946** Accounts Opened in 2019 through various Financial Inclusion initiatives

Financial Inclusion Strides



Our focus to bank the unbanked through agency banking and partnerships with telcos has facilitated transactions worth ~ 379bn in 2019, leveraging on an enhanced digital strategy including the introduction of the CLOSA initiative.

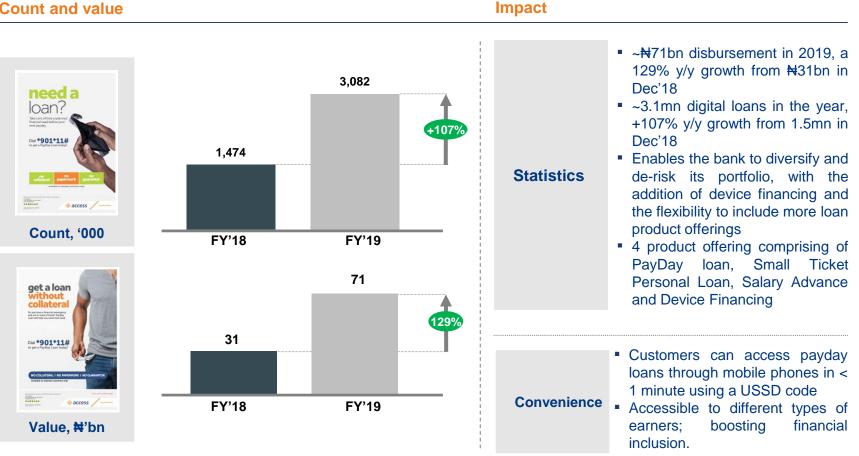


Digital Loan Highlights



Leveraging digital technology, we disbursed an average of ~194mn daily and opened ~10,000 new customer accounts weekly as we continue to make available channels of opportunities to eligible customers, leading to diversification and to further de-risk our loan portfolio

Count and value



Retail Channels Statistics



All channels experienced growth YonY from FY'18 (pre merger) to FY'19 (post merger); cards, mobile and USSD are the most popular

Our market leading propositions are designed with the customer at the center

Our customers have trusted our digital platforms resulting into significant growth

C	hannels	Count FY'18 (mn)	Count FY'19 (mn)	YonY Growth	Value FY'18(₩'bn) ▶	Value FY19 (₦'bn)	YonY Growth
	Debit/Credit Card	147	376	156%	1,437	4,065	183%
	POS	27	53	96%	249	518	108%
	Mobile & Internet Banking	83	243	193%	2,692	17,830	562%
	АТМ	112	196	75%	1,119	2,163	93%
	USSD	48	746	1454%	84	1,034	1131%
	Agency Banking	11	19	73%	68	140	106%
	Digital Loan	1.5	3.1	107%	31	71	129%
	Total	430	1,636	281%	5,680	25,821	355%



6. Subsidiary Performance Review

Subsidiary Performance Overview



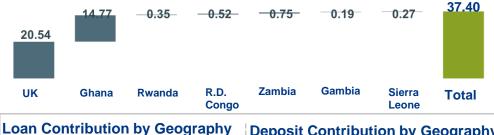
Financial Highlights

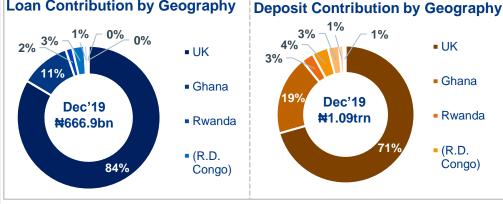
Underlying in ₩'million	United Kingdom	Ghana	Rwanda	R. D. Congo	Zambia	Gambia	Sierra Leone
Operating Income	30,701	27,282	3,310	5,366	3,226	989	1,036
Profit Before Tax	20,545	14,772	354	522	751	192	270
Total Assets	899,762	297,822	38,032	62,039	36,313	16,145	7,464
Loans and Advances	557,219	75,021	10,066	17,964	4,566	1,237	842
Total Deposits	769,832	202,827	31,322	41,348	28,271	11,389	5,608

Key Messages

- Subsidiaries contribution to the group's performance stood at 32%y/y, recording total subsidiaries' PBT of ₦37.4bn up 34% y/y (Dec'18: ₦27.9bn)
- UK and Ghana accounted for 94% of total FY'19 subsidiaries' PBT (FY'18: 88%), with a Return on Equity of 15% and 23% respectively
- Total loans for subsidiaries stood at №666.9bn (+33% YTD), contributing 22% of total net loans for the group
- Total deposits from subsidiaries amounted to ₩1.1trn, contributing 20% of total group deposits
- Total assets from subsidiaries stood at ₦1.4trn

Profit Before Tax by Subsidiary (#'bn)



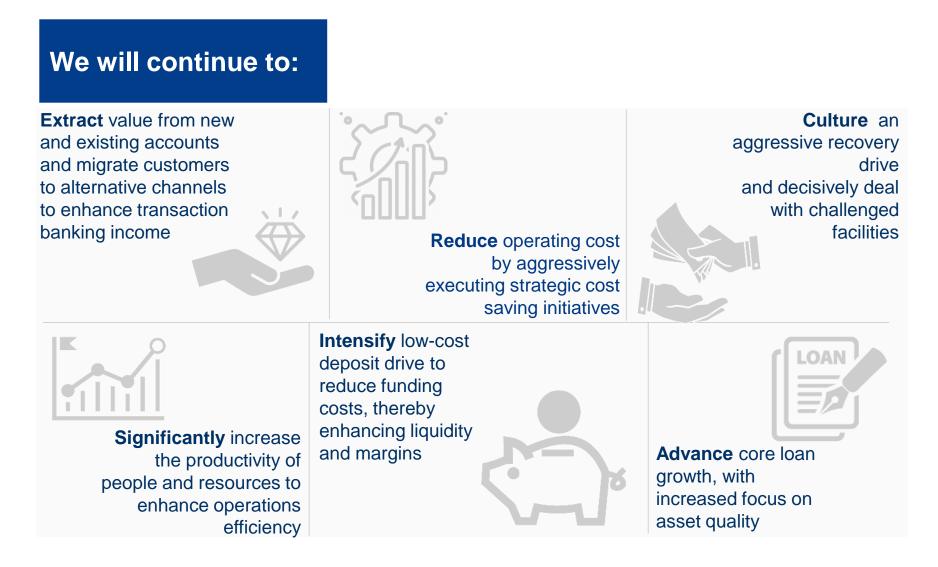




7. FY 2020 Outlook and Targets

Key Priorities for 2020





FY 2020 Financial Targets



		2019 Targets	2019 Actuals	2020 Targets
PROFITABILITY	Return on Equity (%)	>20.0	17.7	20.0 - 25.0
ASSET QUALITY	Cost of Risk (%) NPL Ratio (%)	≤1.2 ≤10.0	0.8 5.8	1.2 - 1.5 <5.0
EFFICIENCY	Cost-to-Income Ratio (%) Net Interest Margin (%) Cost of Funds (%)	≤60.0 6.0 ≤5.0	65.2 6.6 5.0	55.0 - 60.0 8.0 ≤3.5
PRUDENTIAL RATIOS	Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (%) Liquidity Ratio (%)	≥20.0 >65.0 ≥50.0	20.0 66.6 47.0	≥20.0 >65.0 ≥50.0

Thank you

