

Creating Tomorrow Today

October 2015





Access Bank Overview

Herbert Wigwe, Chief Executive Officer







- Overview of Access Bank
- Operating Environment
- Evolving Banking Landscape
- 2013 2017 Corporate Strategy Update
- Strategic Priorities for 2016/17







Quick Facts



- 1) Long-term foreign currency and counterparty ratings
- 2) Ranking based upon Profitability as at September 30, 2015



Corporate Aspiration

Vision

To Be The World's Most Respected
African Bank

Mission

Setting standards for sustainable business practices that unleash the talents of our employees, deliver superior value to our customers and provide innovative solutions for the markets and communities we serve



Aspiration

To attain top 3 position across all key metrics in all our chosen markets by 2017



Corporate History

With a vision of becoming the most respected bank in Africa, Access Bank aspires to be a Top Three Bank in Nigeria by 2017

- Raised #15 billion in public issues to meet capital requirements
- Successful acquisition of Capital and Marina bank
- FMO becomes largest institutional investor through conversion of \$15 million term loan
- Raised #136 billion in public offerings including a highly successful and oversubscribed GDR
- Established Access Bank UK
- Awarded IFC
 Sustainable Bank
 of the Year
- Acquisition of Intercontinental Bank
- Ranked fourth largest bank as a result of the acquisition

Raised #41.7 billion in equity capital through Rights Issue

2002 2005 2006 2007 2009 2011 2012 2013 2014 **->** 2017

- Appointment of Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede as MD/CEO and Herbert Wigwe as DMD
- Embarked on a
 5 year transformation agenda
- Local bond issue of ₩11.9 billion
- Passed CBN's Special Audit on Governance, Liquidity and Capital Adequacy
- \$150 million loan stock from Development Finance partners
- \$350 million Eurobond
- Merger with Intercontinental Completed
- Post-merger integration
- Divestment from Non-Banking Subsidiaries
- Designated as SiFi by CBN
- Appointment of Herbert Wigwe to succeed retiring MD/CEO and appointment of Obinna Nwosu as DMD
- Issued \$400 million subordinated note
- Transition into large diversified banking institution

1st 5-Year Rolling Plan 2nd 5-Year Rolling Plan

3rd 5-Year Rolling Plan

Source: Access Bank Financial Reports & Published Unaudited Management Presentations



International Network

Recognized as a leading commercial bank in Nigeria with a distribution network across Sub Saharan Africa, UK, China & the UAE





Extensive and Strong Global Partnerships

Correspondent Banks

Over \$2 billion in Trade Finance Lines

















J.P.Morgan





the access bank uk >>>

Development Finance Institutions (DFIs)

Over \$360 million raised from 2007 till date



















Business Segmentation

Wholesale



Corporate & Investment Banking

Commercial Banking Division

nearly 600 customers

Segment Focus

- Multinational, well-structured large companies with annual turnover exceeding ₦10 billion
- ♦ Segments include:
 - Cement & Construction
 - Telecommunications
 - Manufacturing
 - Upstream Oil & Gas
 - Downstream Oil & Gas

Transportation

- Transportation
- Agriculture
- Financial Institutions

Segment Focus

- Incorporated companies with an annual turnover greater than ₦1 billion, but less than ₦10 billion
- ♦ Customer segments include:

over 170,000 customers

- Federal, State & Local Government MDAs
- Corporate & Investment Banking Value Chain
- Asian Corporates
- Local Corporates

Retail



Business Banking Division

more than 300,000 customers Segment Focus

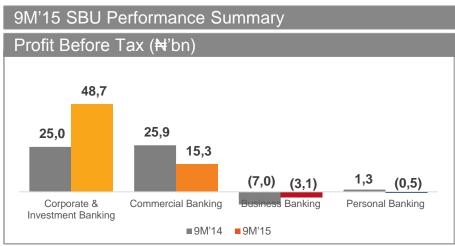
- Companies, Small and Medium Enterprises with annual turnover less than ₩1 billion
- Products are tailored to cater to small and other types of less structured businesses

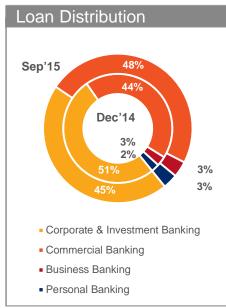


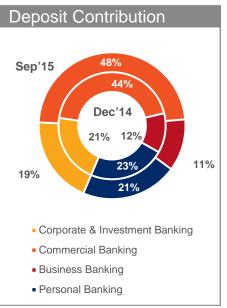
Personal Banking Division

about 6.5 million customers Segment Focus

- The Division caters to the following classes of individuals:
 - Ultra High-Net-Worth Individuals (UHNIs)
 - High-Net-Worth Individuals (HNIs)
- Affluent Professionals
- Employees in the Value Chain
- Students
- Pensioners
- Informal Traders





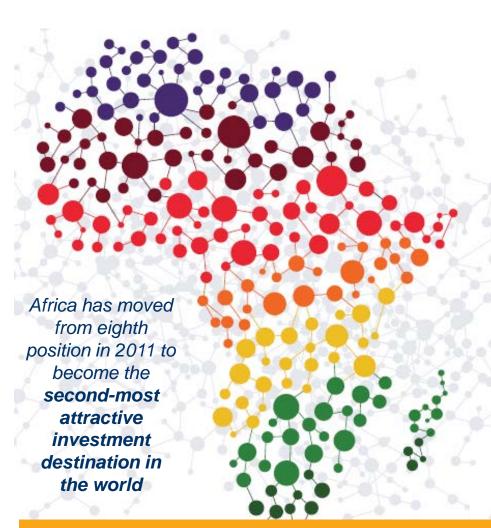




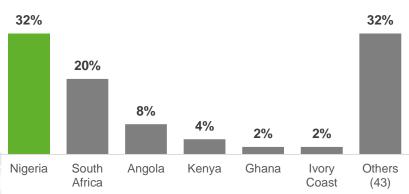
>>> Operating Environment



African Momentum



GDP distribution across Sub-Saharan Africa



- Large and aspiring consumer market with increasing discretionary income:
 - Consumer spending is expected to increase from \$680 billion in 2008 to \$2.2 trillion by 2030
- Strong GDP growth:
 - Africa's GDP growth is expected to remain close to 6%, thus making it the fastest growing continent in the world
- Rise in foreign direct investment (FDI):
 - FDI into Sub-Saharan Africa has significantly increased, owing largely to expanded trade relations with China, India and Brazil
- Nigeria remains the most attractive investment destination in Africa:
 - The GDP of Lagos is equal to that of the fourth largest economy in Africa

Africa's cities are now emerging as hotspots of economic and investment activity on the continent



Nigerian Economy

Nigeria is the largest economy in Africa and forecast to remain one of the fast growing economies in the world

Slowed economic growth on the back of lower oil prices and decreasing government revenues

Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa and its population is expected to expand at a CAGR of ~2.6% in the coming years

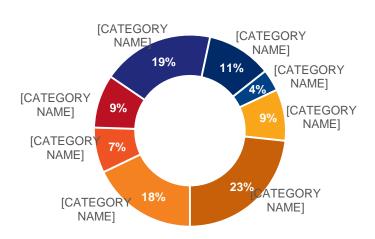
Key Macroeconomic Indicators



Macro and Demographic Data (2014)

Metrics	Nigeria	South Africa
Population (million)	177.5	54.0
Population growth rate (%)	2.7%	1.0%
Nominal GDP (USDbn)	546	350
Real growth in GDP (%)	6.3%	1.5%
GDP per capita (USD)	3,074	6,585
\$ exchange rate (LCU / USD)	183.45	11.57

GDP Contribution by Sector (as at Q2'15)



Comments

- Non-oil sectors are the key drivers of the economy and have delivered greater, less volatile growth
 - Agriculture and Trade contributing 18% and 19%, respectively as Q2'15
- Increased pressure on the Naira resulting from continued widening of the FX rate differential
- ➤ Bonny Light price averaged \$51.4pb in Q3'15. Sustained low oil prices have triggered a 15% decline in Nigeria's external reserves to \$30.3bn in Q3'15 (Q4'14: \$34.5bn)

Source: NBS. BMI



Banking Industry

- Harmonization of the CRR on private and public sector funds to 31%
- Exclusion of 41 import items
- from access to the FX market

January – March

April – June

July - September

2015 Regulatory Highlights

- CBN suspends policy on oil and gas credit risk mitigation
- Closure of the CBN RDAS/WDAS Foreign Exchange window

- FGN mandates Treasury Single Account (TSA) maintained by the CBN
- Downward revision of CRR to 25% from 31%

Outlook

(Implications on the Banking Industry)

Slowed Lending Activity

- Heightened risk consciousness amid lower oil prices and FX volatility
- Expected economic policy announcements will guide lending to key growth sectors
- Weaker earnings on account of muted lending

2 Liquidity

- ➤ ~\1.2trn sterilized from banks owing to FGN's directive on TSA
- ▶ However, CRR reduction is expected to boost local currency liquidity by ¥530bn
- Tight dollar liquidity due to continued FX volatility and falling oil revenues

3 Asset Quality

- Rising threat of impaired loans will increase provisioning, thus hampering profitability
- This reflects high credit concentrations as well as emerging risks in the oil and gas and power sectors

4 Scale

- Scale remains a competitive advantage in the industry
- Increased pressure on capital owing to shift to Basel II and CBN's revised regulatory capital computation rules

© 2015 ACCESS BANK PLC Source: CBN, BMI



>>> Evolving Banking Landscape



Emerging Trends

Key forces challenging the banking landscape

Implications for 2016 and beyond



Regulation and Cost of Compliance

reshaping and redefining industry business models



Capital

gaining adequate capital headroom to drive future growth



Increasing Role of Technology, Innovation and Market Disruptions

becoming a potent enabler of increased service and reduced cost; innovation is imperative



Demographics

changing priorities and opportunities for growth



Social and Behavioral Change

leading the way for disruption of retail banking, personal finance, payments and lending

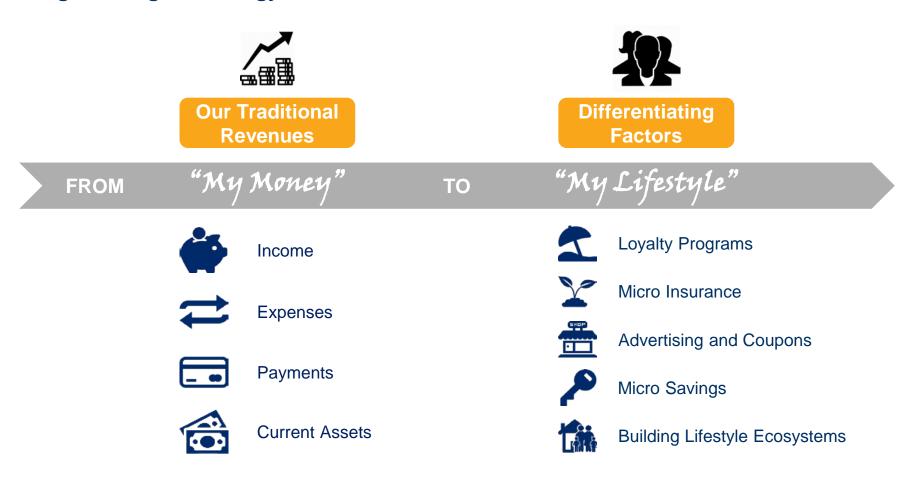
- Leading institutions will practice proactive regulatory and risk management
- ✓ Increased pressures on revenues and profitability
- ✓ Constrained business growth given current capital levels and tighter monetary policies
- ✓ Winning banks will be those that have sufficient capital to support their long-term growth objectives
- ✓ The smart device will grow in importance, and take its
 place alongside cards as the primary medium for
 consumer payment
- ✓ Banking the unbanked will become a primary policy objective in both developed and emerging markets
- Fee-based revenues will increase
- ✓ Banks will organize themselves around customers instead of products or channels
- ✓ Social media has created a new source of publicity with which banks must contend

These trends have implications for the way customers are served and how the market will evolve, particularly within the retail market



Digital Play

To respond to increasingly sophisticated customer behavior, Access Bank is pursuing an integrated digital strategy to unlock new markets and revenue streams

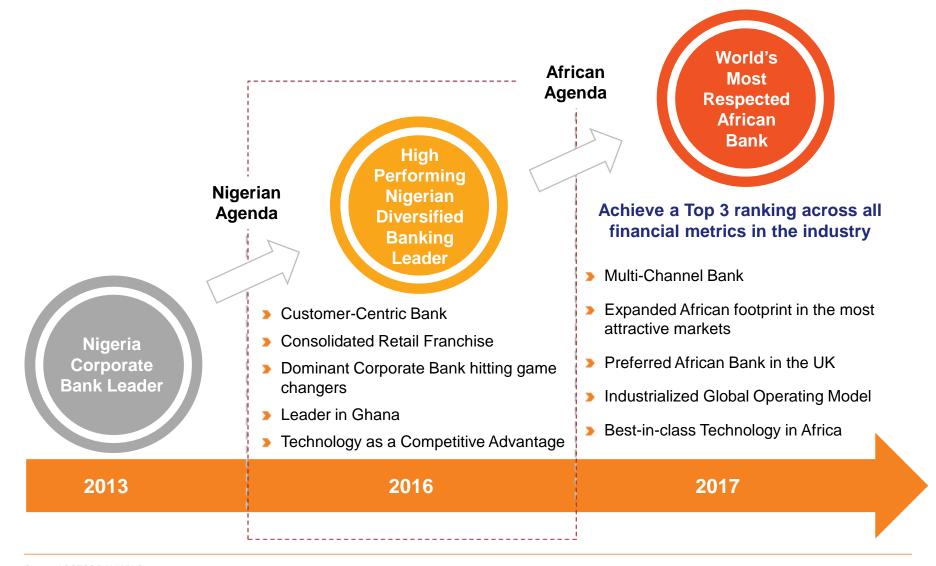




>>> 2013 – 2017 Corporate Strategy Update



Strategy Roadmap





3rd Five-Year Plan

Performance Scorecard

Access Bank has grown consistently over the past decade owing largely to focused and effective implementation of its strategic objectives

The Bank is a top 5 Bank by assets, customer deposits and profitability

Improved
performance across
key financial
metrics on the back
of strong earnings
and asset growth

200	7	201	2	9M	'15
Ranking	#9	Ranking	#6	Ranking	#4
Customers	600,000	Customers	4,000,000	Customers	7,000,000
ROE	25%	ROE	18%	ROE	20.4%
ROA	2.6%	ROA	2.4%	ROA	3.6%
CIR	62%	CIR	61%	CIR	59.6%
Deposits	∺ 86bn	Deposits	₩1.3trn	Deposits	₩ 1.6trn
Assets	₩ 409bn	Assets	₩ 1.7trn	Assets	№ 2.4trn
Market Cap	≒ 342bn	Market Cap	₩ 241bn	Market Cap	₩ 154bn
Branches	118	Branches	349	Branches	364

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2nd Five-Year Plan



>>> Strategic Priorities for 2016/17



21

Six Priorities

Building a successful bank of the future will require a clear strategy that adequately addresses the following six priorities:

	Focus	Response	Initiatives
•	Enabling innovation, and the capabilities required to foster it	 Cultivating an innovation culture and creating platforms to develop market disruptive solutions for our customers 	PayWithCapture*
••	Creating an omni-channel platform	Deploying flexible and reliable channels infrastructure that permeates customers needs across all segments through an enjoyable omni-channel experience	CR2
••	Developing a customer-centric business model	Redefining our processes to provide our customers an experience that engages on an emotional level	Winning With Service
••	Leveraging big data and analytics	Utilizing customer transaction data to create an intuitive understanding of customer needs to deliver personalized value propositions	Data Governance
••	Boosting value chain banking	Creating an ecosystem using our client base to provide a robust bouquet of products and services within a network	Value Chain Optimisation
••	Proactively managing risk and capital	Enhancing our risk management framework to create sustainable shareholder value whilst optimally allocating capital to emerging opportunities	Risk & Finance Transformation

^{*} A universal NFC payment platform addressing payment challenges in environments with frequent card payment failures due to connectivity issues



Financial Overview

Seyi Kumapayi, Chief Financial Officer







- Key Messages
- Financial Evolution
- Looking Forward







Key Messages



Gross Earnings +258bn 9M'14: ₩182bn

Strong Earnings Growth

42% y/y increase in gross earnings largely driven by 106% y/y growth in non-interest income to ₩102bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₩50bn)



Profit Before Tax

1460bn

9M'14: 142bn

Improved Profits

43% y/y growth in pre-tax profit mainly resulting from strong contribution of non-interest income



NPL Ratio
1.7%
Dec'14: 2.2%

Improved asset quality

NPL ratio reduced from 2.2% in Dec'14 to 1.7% in Sep'15 reflecting the Bank's continued improvement in asset quality



Cost-to-Income 59.6%
9M'14: 61.2%

Enhanced Cost Efficiency

Cost-to-Income Ratio (CIR) improved y/y by 160bps to 59.6% in 9M'15, benefiting largely from significant improvement in earnings



>>> Financial Evolution

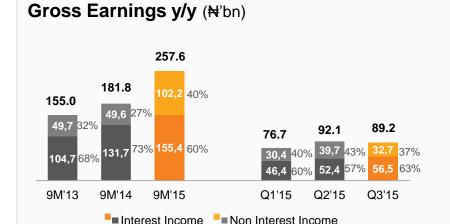


Group Financial Highlights

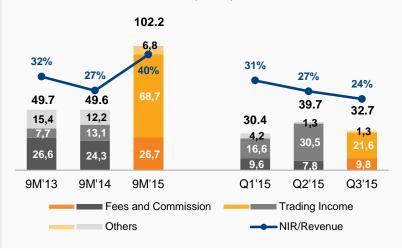
		9M'15	9M'14	Δ
1 Profitability	Gross Earnings (₦'m)	257,559	181,797	42%
	Operating Income (₦'m)	178,094	125,578	42%
	Impairment Charges (₩'m)	(11,551)	(6,959)	51%
Tiontability	PBT (N 'm)	60,372	42,156	46%
	EPS (₦)	2.01	1.57	28%
	Cost to Income (%)	59.6	61.2	(1.6)
		Sept'15	Dec'14	Δ
Balance Sheet	Loans and Advances (₦'bn)	1,312	1,123	17%
	Total Assets (₦'bn)	2,402	2,104	14%
	Customer Deposits (₩'bn)	1,558	1,454	7%
	Shareholders' Fund (₦'bn)	352	277	27%
9M'15 FY'14			Δ	
3	After-Tax ROAE (%)	20.4	16.5	5.0
Prudential & Performance Ratios	Capital Adequacy (%)	21.7	18.0	3.7
	Liquidity (%)	36.3	36.0	0.3
	Loans to Deposit (%)	76.4	71.4	5.0



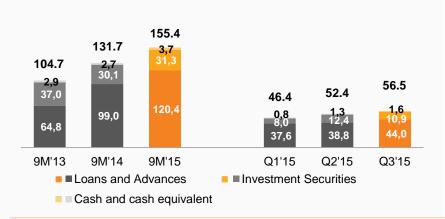
Revenue



Non-Interest Income (₦'bn)



Interest Income (₩'bn)

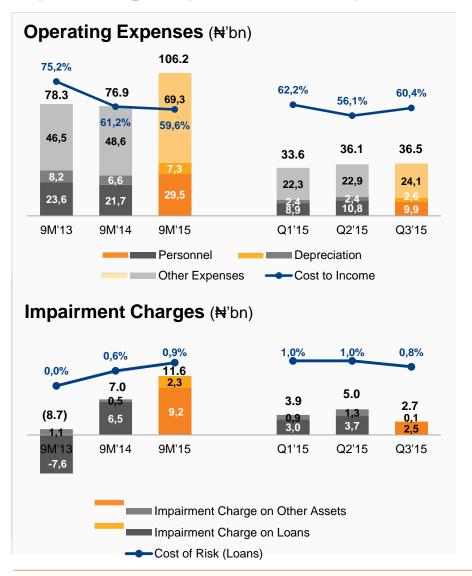


Highlights

- ▶ Gross earnings grew by 42% y/y to ₩257.6bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₩181.8bn) largely driven by strong growth in trading income
- Interest income increased by 18% y/y to ₩155.4bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₩131.7bn) driven by 22% y/y growth in income from loans and advances
- Non-interest income grew by 106% y/y to ₩102.2bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₩49.6bn) as a result of increased net gains from trading.
- ▶ However, net trading income dropped from ₩30.5bn in Q2'2015 to ₩21.6bn in Q3'2015 to maturity of some of the underlying trading transactions
- Commission and Fees was up 10% y/y and 36% q/q



Operating Expenses & Impairment Charges

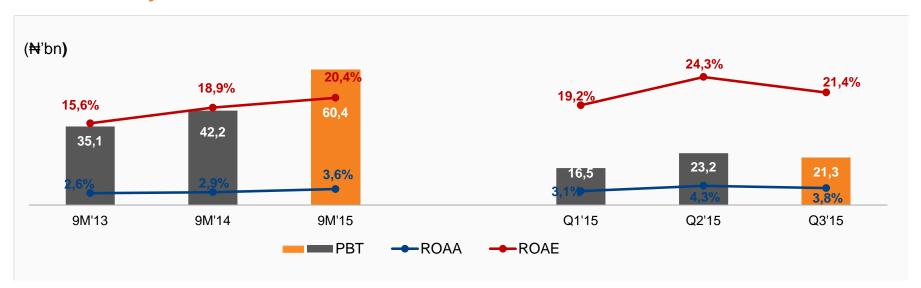


Highlights

- Operating expenses grew by 38% y/y to ₩106.2bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₩76.9bn), and remained flat q/q
- Key drivers:
 - Recruitment and training of staff to boost retail market penetration
 - Investment in brand equity development, particularly in the retail segment, through increased marketing activities
 - Upgrade of IT solutions to improve business processes and service delivery to customers
- Cost-to-Income Ratio (CIR) improved to 59.6% in 9M'15 (9M'14: 61.2%), benefitting largely from improved earnings
- In line with the Bank's stricter methodology on provisioning, the impairment charge stood at ₩11.6bn in the period (9M'14: ₩7.0bn), with a corresponding rise in cost of risk to 0.9% during the same period (9M' 2014: 0.4%)
- The Bank will continue to monitor and improve the quality of its risk assets to minimize credit impairment losses



Profitability



Highlights

- ▶ PBT increased by 43% y/y to ₹60.4bn in 9M'15 (9M'14: ₹42.2bn)
- Key drivers:
 - 22% y/y increase in interest income from loans and advances to ₩120.4bn (9M'14: ₩99.0bn)
 - 106% y/y increase in non-interest income owing largely to strong trading gains
- ROA improved by 70 bps y/y to 3.6% in 9M'15 (9M'14: 2.9%)
- ROE grew to 20.4% in 9M'15 (9M'14: 18.9%) driven by improved profitability. However, this was diluted by the ₩41.7bn capital injection in the third quarter



Balance Sheet Snapshot

Capital Adequacy 21.7%
Dec'14: 18%

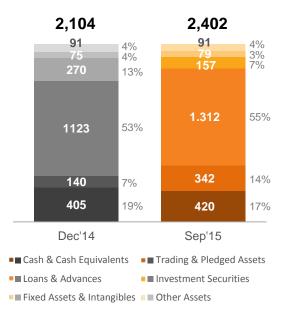
Liquidity 36.3%

Dec'14: 36%

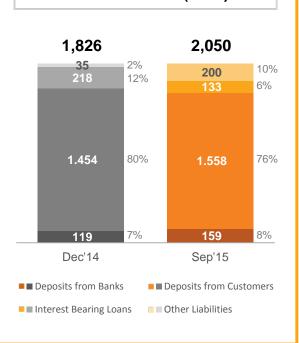
NPL Ratio **1.7%**Dec'14: 2.2%

NPL Coverage 195.8% Dec'14: 154%

Total Assets (₩'bn)



Total Liabilities (₩'bn)

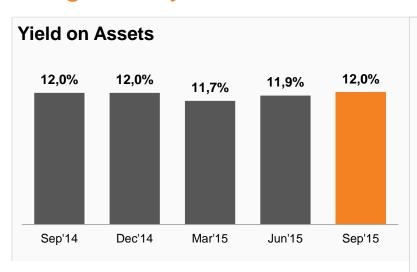


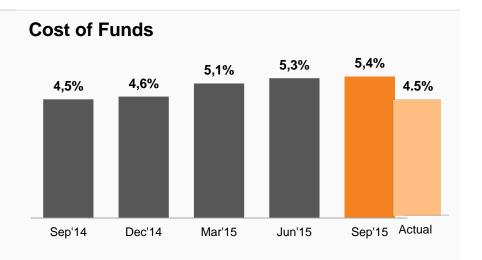
Highlights

- ➤ Total assets grew to ₩2.4trn in the period (Dec'14: ₩2.1trn) largely driven by increased investments in high-yield government securities
- ➤ Loans and advances stood at ₩1.3trn in Sep'15 representing a 17% YTD increase from ₩1.1 trn in Dec'14
- ➤ Customer deposits increased by 7% to
 ► 1.6trn in Sep'15 from ► 1.5trn in Dec'14,
 reflecting continued implementation of the
 Bank's customer engagement strategy
- Trading and pledged assets grew by 145% YTD to ₦342bn in Jun'15 (Dec'14: ₦140bn) driven by significant investments in high-yielding government bonds and treasury bills
- The Bank's robust risk management practices led to a 500bps drop in its NPL ratio from 2.2% in Dec'14 to 1.7% in 9M'15

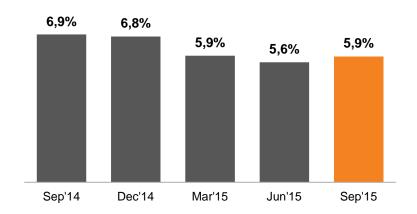


Margin Analysis





Net Interest Margin

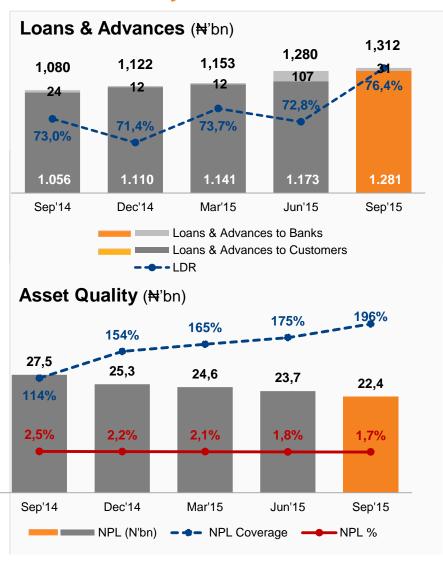


Highlights

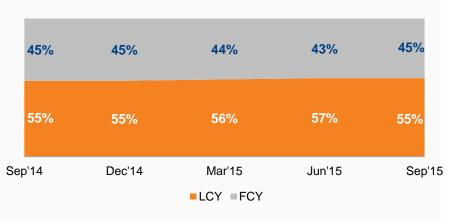
- Yield on Assets (YOA) remained relatively flat at 12% ytd from Dec'14
- ➤ Tighter system liquidity and regulatory environment (CRR harmonization of private and public funds) negatively impacted our Cost of Funds (CoF), resulting in a q/q increase from 5.3% in Jun' 15 to 5.4% in Sept'15
- Net Interest Margin (NIM) declined by 100bps y/y to 5.9% in Sep'15 largely driven by increasing funding costs due to a higher interest rate environment. However, NIM improved q/q by 30bps from 5.6% in Jun'15



Asset Quality





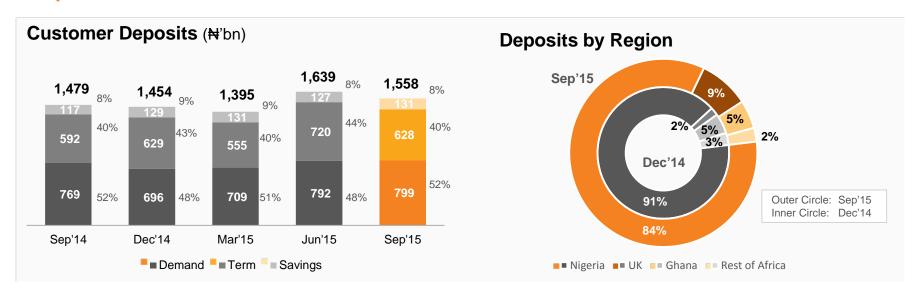


Highlights

- ➤ The Group's loan book grew by 17% ytd to ¥1.3trn in Sep'15 (Dec: ¥1.1trn) despite macro instability, regulatory headwinds and political uncertainty witnessed during the period under review
- ▶ LDR increased to 76.4% in Sep'15, up 360bps from 72.6% in Jun'15. Increase in LDR was driven by the 5% reduction in customer deposits resulting from the impact of the TSA implementation
- Sustained improvement in asset quality with NPLs declining to ₩22.4bn in Sep'15 (Dec'14: ₩25.3bn), leading to an improved NPL ratio of 1.7% in Sep'15 (Dec'14: 2.2%)
- NPLs are adequately covered by provisions (including regulatory reserves) as coverage ratio rose considerably from 154.0% in Dec'14 to 195.8% in Sep'15



Deposit Mix



Highlights

- Customer deposits grew by 7% ytd to ₩1.6trn in Sep'15 from ₩1.5trn in Dec'14 on the back of continued effective execution of its customer engagement strategy
- In the period under review, current and savings account balances accounted for 60% of total deposits, while term deposits constituted 40% of total deposits
- ➤ CASA balances grew by 13% ytd to a total of ¥930bn in Sep'15 (Dec'14: ¥825bn) as a result of improved value chain penetration across the Bank's Strategic Business Units (SBUs)
- We will continue to actively implement value chain and customer engagement initiatives for continued deposit growth, particularly low-cost deposits, in order to drive down our cost of funds and loan-to-deposit ratio

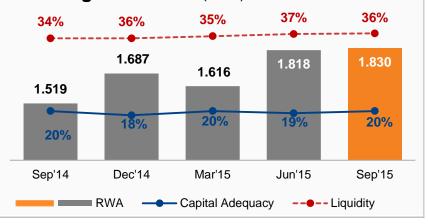


Capital & Liquidity

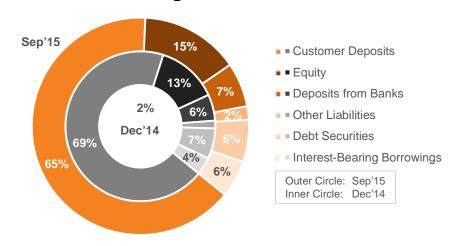
Capital Adequacy Computation – Basel II

	Group		
In N 'm	Sep'15	Dec'14	
Tier I Capital	325,028	233,265	
Tier II Capital	86,965	73,319	
Total Regulatory Capital	411,993	306,584	
Credit Risk	1,642,910	1,400,755	
Operational Risk	231,622	264,335	
Market Risk	14,811	21,890	
Risk-Weighted Assets	1,889,343	1,686,980	
Capital Adequacy			
Tier I	17.2%	13.8%	
Tier II	4.6%	4.3%	
Total	21.8%	18.1%	

Risk-Weighted Assets (₩'bn)



Sources of Funding



Highlights

- ▶ In Sep'15, the Group's Tier 1 CAR stood at 17.2%, while Total CAR was 21.8% and total capital adequacy of 17.2% and 21.8%
- ➤ The Group's successful capital raise of ₩41.7bn significantly improved Tier 1 capital by 340bps from 13.8% in Dec'14 to 17.2% in Sep'15
- Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) grew by 12% ytd to ₩1.89trn in Sep'15 resulting from a corresponding 16.9% ytd growth in the loan book to ₩1.3trn in the period



SBU Performance

Wholesale



Corporate & Investment Banking

Commercial Banking Division

nearly 600 customers

Segment Focus

- ♦ Multinational, well-structured large companies with annual turnover exceeding N10 billion
- Seaments include:
 - Cement & Construction
 - Telecommunications
 - Manufacturing
 - Upstream Oil & Gas
 - Downstream Oil & Gas

- Agriculture
- Transportation
- Financial Institutions

Segment Focus

- ♦ Incorporated companies with an annual turnover greater than ₩1 billion, but less than ₩10 billion
- Customer segments include:

over 170,000 customers

- Federal, State & Local Government MDAs
- Corporate & Investment Banking Value Chain
- Asian Corporates
- Local Corporates

9M'15 SBU Performance Summary Profit Before Tax (N'm) 48.690 15.329 (3.111)(537)Corporate & Commercial Banking Business Banking Personal Banking Investment Banking





Business Banking Division

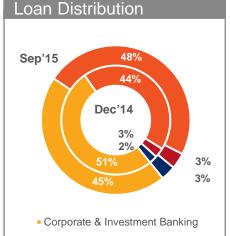
Personal Banking Division

more than 300,000 customers **Segment Focus**

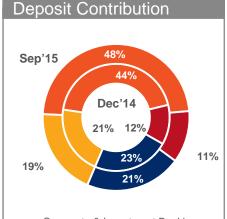
- ♦ Companies, Small and Medium Enterprises with annual turnover less than ₩1 billion
- ♦ Products are tailored to cater to small and other types of less structured businesses

about 6.3 million customers **Segment Focus**

- ♦ The Division caters to the following classes of individuals:
 - Ultra High-Net-Worth Individuals (UHNIs)
 - High-Net-Worth Individuals (HNIs)
 - Affluent Professionals
 - Employees in the Value Chain
 - Students
 - Pensioners
 - Informal Traders



- Commercial Banking
- Business Banking
- Personal Banking



- Corporate & Investment Banking
- Commercial Banking
- Business Banking
- Personal Banking



2015 Targets: Performance Scorecard



Committed to delivering on our 2015 growth objectives despite continued market instability and a tighter regulatory environment

Metrics		Sep'15	2015 Targets	Status	Key Messages
ROE	>	20.4%	18.0%		 On track to meet ROE target for the year ROE was diluted following the Tier I capital raise in Q3'15
NIM	>	5.9%	7.0%		 Continued margin pressures may result in muted NIM growth in 2015 Continued loan growth and improved yields will boost NIM in Q4'15
CIR	>	59.6%	60.0%		CIR will be maintained at ≤60% in Q4'15 driven by revenue growth and the continued implementation of structural cost reduction initiatives
Loan Growth	>	17.0%	10.0%		 On course to meet target growth of 10% Controlled and risk-conscious growth in loan book will continue in Q4'15, with emphasis on quality obligors
Deposit Growth	> _	7%	15.0%		On track to meet 2015 deposit growth target, driven by increased value chain penetration and effective customer engagement initiatives



>>> Looking Forward



2017 Financial Targets

		2013	2014	2017 Targets
PROFITABILITY	Return on Equity (%)	14.8	16.5	25.0
ASSET	Cost of Risk (%)	0.0	1.2	1.0
QUALITY	NPL Ratio	2.7	2.2	2.0
	Cost-to-Income Ratio (%)	73.0	62.2	51.0
EFFICIENCY	Net Interest Margin (%)	5.8	6.8	7.0
	Cost of Funds (%)	4.7	4.6	3.5
	Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.2	18.4	>20
PRUDENTIAL RATIOS	Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (%)	57.8	71.4	70
	Liquidity Ratio (%)	41.0	36.0	40



Risk Management

Gregory Jobome, Chief Risk Officer





Pillars Of Growth and Sustainability

The fundamental principles of Access Bank's strategy

Access Bank's Four Pillars

People Capital Base Risk Management Governance Smooth management Integration completed Long-term strategy in place Excellence in execution capabilities transition Cultural harmonization **Pro-active capital raise** based on growth Robust financial metrics Experienced, diverse and Management and workforce balanced board expectations Improved loan quality of stability Two independent directors CAR ratio:19.9% existing and acquired asset Access School of Banking base Excellence 76% of capital is Tier 1 IFRS adopted 2012 Second lowest NPL ratio First Nigerian bank to despite complete Nigerian SEC Strong risk rating from global Governance Rating Test agencies Risk based performance management Sustainable and global best risk practice(Basel II,III)



Strategic Goals

Achieve
Moderate Risk
Appetite in all
key
performance
indices –
Corporate,
Risk and SBUs

Achieve target ratings by rating agencies and regulators

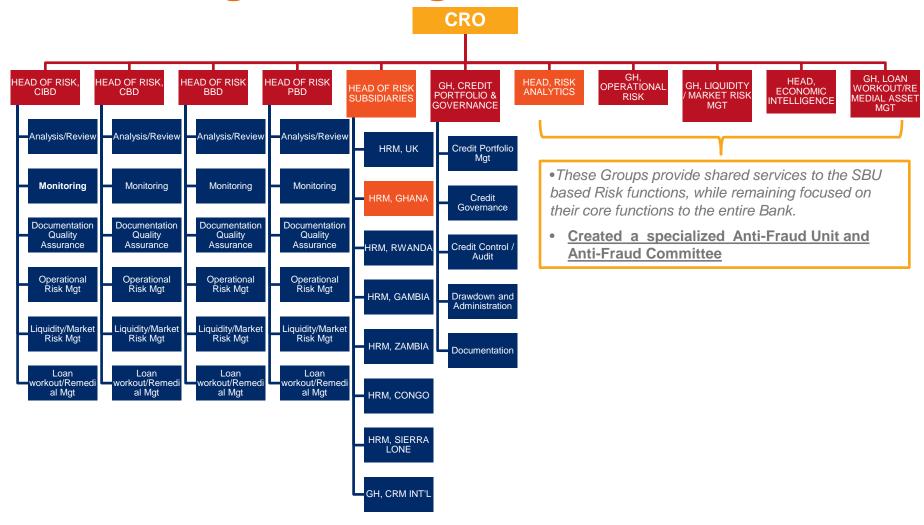
Zero tolerance for governance and regulatory infractions

Rank 1, 2 or 3 in Risk Management using all standard risk matrix Build a strong risk culture embedded in meeting customer service expectations

42

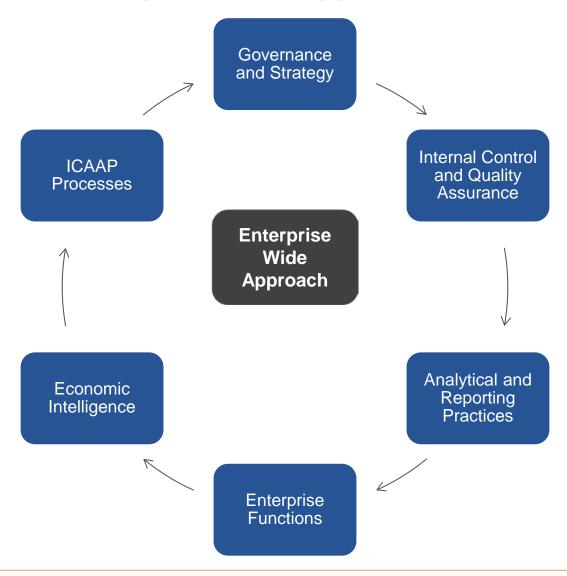


Risk Management Organisation





Integrating Our Enterprise-wide Approach





Stress Test

Resilience of Capital Adequacy and Liquidity

Exchange Rate / Oil Price Impact on Capital

Liquidity Stress Test

- Increase in total NPLs of specific sectors
- Default by top 10 borrowers
- Impact of changes in interest
 rate on our trading and
 banking book positions
- Depreciation of the Naira
- Runs on deposit liabilities
- Multifactor shocks of major stress factors

- Significant depreciation of the Naira
- Significant drop in crude oil price
- Determined average profit margin for each sub-sector
- Determined sectors with high and low import dependencies
- Determined sectors with high and low capacities to transfer costs
- Upstream oil and gas assumed to be more at risk

- Model basic drivers -Net cash flow, funding costs and asset valuation under stress conditions
- Discount on the sale of assets and excess cost of funding during stressed conditions
- Liquidity is over a period of ninety days
- Significant rise in decay rate cascade to mild, moderate and severe for retail and wholesale funds



Review of Outcomes vs. Risk Appetite – Corporate KPIs

	Agencies	Approved Risk Appetite	Current Profile	Current Rating as at June'15	Actual
Target Rating	 Agusto Ratings Fitch Standard and Poor's debt rating GCR 	• 2	• 2	 Agusto & Co (2015): A+ Fitch (2015): Counterparty B/Stable/B Nigerian National Scale A- (nga) S & P (2015): Counterparty B+/Stable/B Nigerian National Scale Ng A GCR (2015): National Scale A+/Stable 	Moderate
Earnings Volatility	 The Bank will not miss agreed earnings forecast by more than 20% 	• 2	• 2	Achieved Agreed forecast missed by 8.79%	Moderate
Maximum Loss	The bank does not wish to see a loss of more than 5% of gross earnings	• 2	• 1	 Total Loss (Operational, Credit and Market) was 0.28% of gross earnings. Credit loss – Nil Ops loss – 465.4m Market loss – Nil 	• Low
Capital Adequacy	Minimum capital adequacy ratio of 20%	• 2	• 2	 Capital adequacy ratio is 20%: Above regulatory limit of 15% (+1 for SIFI) 	 Moderate



Review of Outcomes vs. Risk Appetite – Corporate KPIs

	Agencies	Approved Risk Appetite	Current Profile	Current Rating as at June'15	Actual
Liquidity	 Minimum 40% of liquid assets as a percentage of total deposits Maximum loan to deposit ratio of 80% 	• 2	• 2	 Liquidity ratio at 37%. Higher than regulatory ratio of 30% Loan to deposit ratio is 72.8% 	Moderate
Reputation	 Ensure that highest ethical standards are followed at all times 	• 1	• 2	Current reputational risk profile is Moderate	Moderate
Regulatory	 Zero tolerance for regulatory penalties 	• 1	• 2	Some instances of regulatory penalties were recorded	Moderate
Governance	 Ensure appropriate policies are followed at all times 	• 1	• 1	No major incidents recorded	• Low

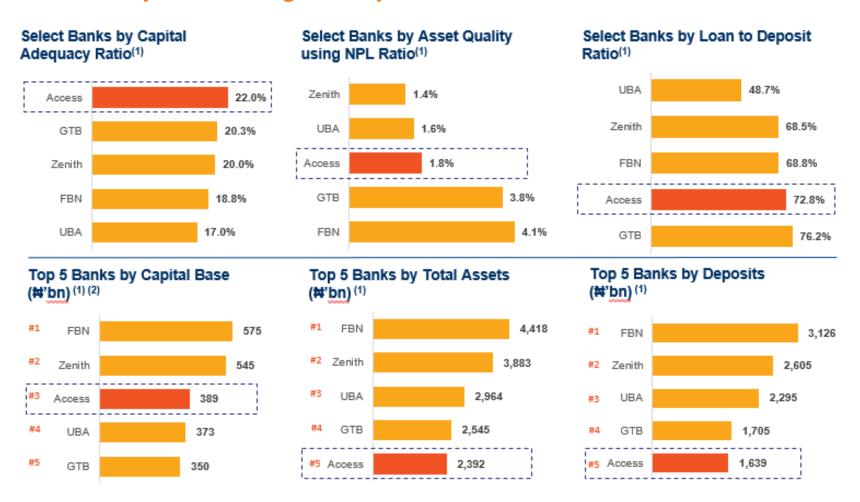


Review of Outcomes vs. Risk Appetite – Corporate KPIs

	Agencies	Approved Risk Appetite	Current Profile	Current Rating as at June'15	Actual
Growth	New businesses and products to follow appropriate risk controls	• 2	• 2	 Clear risk appetite, and detailed portfolio planning The Bank launched its 5-year (2013 – 2017) strategic objectives to position the Bank to becoming the world's most respected African Bank This covers all aspects of the Bank's operations: market share, products, profitability, risk management etc 	Moderate



Our Industry Positioning on Key Risk Metrics



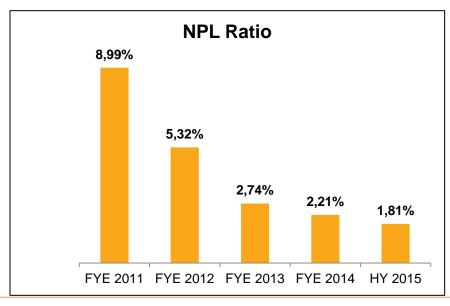
Source: According to the published financial statements of Nigerian Banks as at June 30, 2015

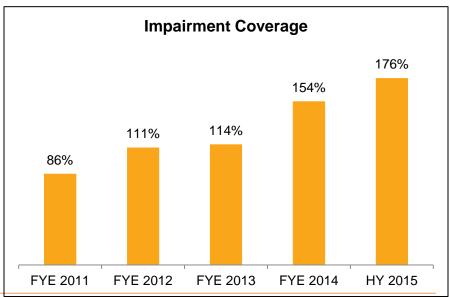
- 1) UBA figures as at Q1'15
- (2) UBA Capital Base includes \11.5bn capital from the 2015 Rights Issue; Access Bank Capital Base includes \41.7bn capital from the 2015 Rights Issue



Asset Quality Review

Year	Total Loans	NPL	NPL Ratio	Regulatory Reserve	Impairment	Total Loan Loss Reserve	Coverage Ratio
FYE 2011	625.4	56.2	8.99%	4.19	48.38	52.57	93%
FYE 2012	646.7	34.4	5.32%	4.07	38.07	42.14	122%
FYE 2013	825.3	22.6	2.74%	11.18	14.50	25.68	114%
FYE 2014	1141.9	25.3	2.21%	19.80	18.91	38.71	154%
HY 2015	1305.6	23.6	1.81%	16.12	25.36	41.48	176%







2016 Key Risk Initiatives

Risk Automation

Complete full automation process in all major risk processes: credit risk, operational risk, ALM, market risk, integrated capital measurement – this is based on the Risk and Finance Transformation Agenda

Integrated Risk Data & Reporting

Conclude Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) implementation

Retail Automation

Complete full automation of all retail processes – workflows, monitoring, management

Risk Based Performance

Assist the Bank to optimise capital and other resource allocation – risk-based performance measurement/reward through risk-adjusted return on capital methods

Risk Culture

Drive risk culture in the Bank – including specific assessments, gap analysis and gap-filling with best practice conduct standards and people

Risk Capacity

Complete risk capacity building across ALL lines of defence: Credit School, Risk Management School, Middle Management Programme



Target Risk Metrics By 2017

Metric

NPL

Cost of Risk

LDR

Liquidity

CAR

Actual

1.7%

0.8%

76%

36%

21.7%

2017 Target

2%

1%

70%

40%

20%



Wholesale Banking

Roosevelt Ogbonna, *ED – Commercial Banking*







- Wholesale Banking Overview
- Domestic Operating Environment
- Financial Performance
- Strategic Priorities



>>> Wholesale Banking Overview



Business Definition

Corporate & Investment Banking

Commercial Banking

Customer Focus & Structure

- Focuses on multinationals, large local and foreign owned companies with minimum annual turnover of N10 billion, as well as financial institutions in banking, capital markets, pensions and insurance sub-sectors
- Structured around sectors
- Strong governance and risk ratings

- Focuses on serving corporates and organisations with annual gross turnover between N1 billion and N10 billion, as well as Federal, state & local government parastatals and agencies
- Structured around:
 - Regions
 - o Family Owned Business
 - o Public / Private Sector

Business Groups

- Cement & Construction
- Telecommunications
- Manufacturing
- Downstream Oil & Gas
- Transportation
- Agriculture
- Financial Institutions
- Public Sector: Federal, State & Local Government MDAs
- Geographies:
 - Lagos, Port Harcourt & Abuja
 - o Other large cities

Product Offerings

- Financial Advisory
- Trade/Structured finance
- Treasury

- Tailored Lending Scheme (Value Chain)
- Cash management
- Liquidity management

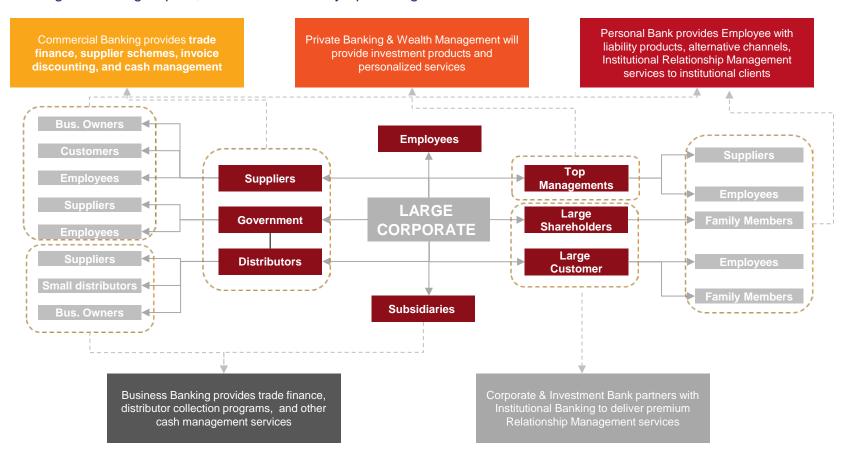
- Financial Advisory
- Trade/Structured finance
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- Liquidity management



Customer Engagement Model

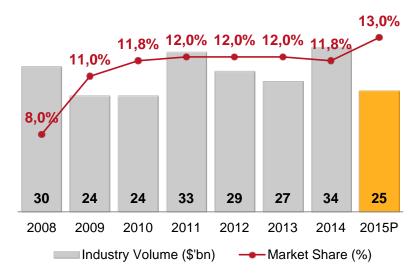
The goal is to sign-up 30,000 new vendors by optimizing our value chain model





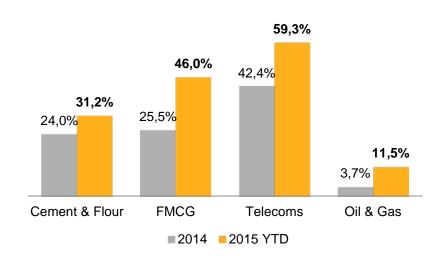
Market Share Analysis

FX Volumes (\$'bn)



- Market size of imports shrank by 10% as at May 2015 and is projected to close at \$25bn versus \$34bn in 2014
- Exclusion of certain items by CBN will shrink the market by approximately 3%; completion of Dangote Refinery will shrink the market by 30%

Collections by Sector



- · Empowering ecosystems and networks
- Enhanced velocity of funds
- Entrenched value chain vendors, distributors and staff



>>> Domestic Operating Environment



Operating Environment

Trend Market Impact Effects on business Increase in public sector debt Declining government revenues as a result of Increased counterparty risk (Government) low crude oil prices Delayed project execution Focus on the real sector and import substitution **Economic &** Regulatory Elongated conversion cycles Illiquidity in the foreign Thinning margins exchange market > Heightened risk environment Stricter KYC and compliance expectations **Strengthening of the** democratic process Reduced risk in public sector lending Sociopolitical and governance Reopening of market and trade routes in the North-

© 2015 ACCESS BANK PLC 60

Eastern corridor

Security concerns

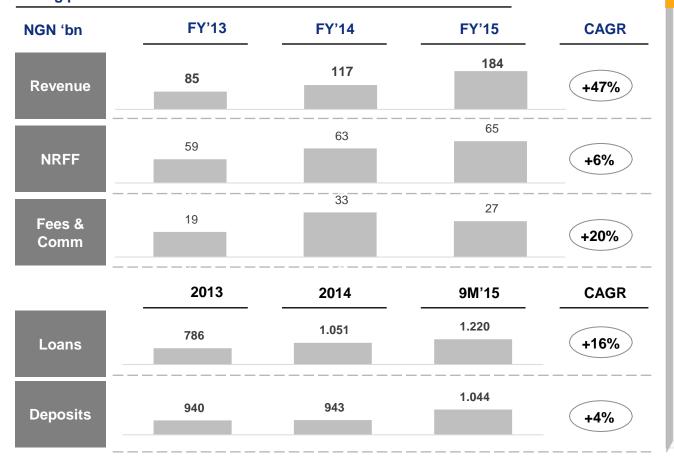


>>> Financial Performance



Key Highlights

Strong performance of our Wholesale Business



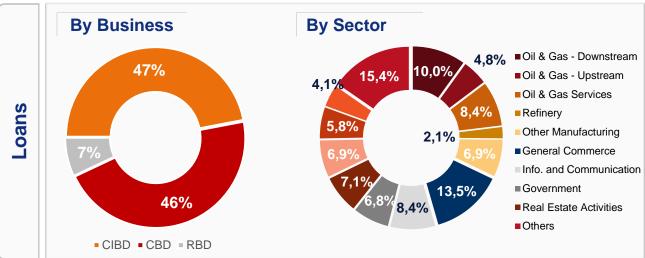
Comments

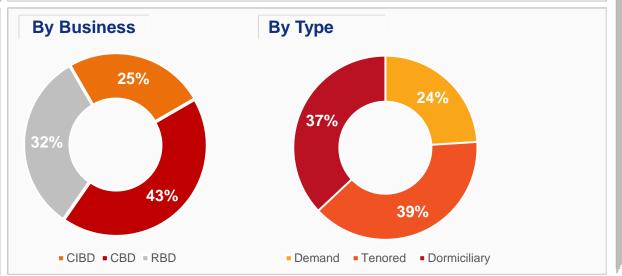
- Significant improvement in revenue growing at 29% in the last three periods
- Sizeable growth in fees and commission income largely attributed to fee income from collections
- Loan growth resulting from strong performance of the Bank's East and Lagos businesses



Contribution To The Group

Deposits





Comments

- 93% contribution to the Group's loans and advances as at 9M'2015
- Well diversified loan portfolio across different key sectors such as Oil & Gas, Manufacturing, General Commerce, Telecommunication, and Real Estate
- Contributing 68% of the Group's total deposits with a good mix of low and expensive funds



>>> Strategic Priorities



Key Priorities for 2016

Priorities Objectives Initiatives · Gain market share across key sectors of the Global partnerships Become a economy: Telecommunications, dominant Value Chain Manufacturing, Construction, Energy, Optimisation wholesale bank Infrastructure & Real Estate • Engage best in class people Salesforce Strengthening Effectiveness Attracting and retaining talents our Workforce Focused training on skill development. Structured Products Increasing market share and dominance on **Following** Building a global FX trades **Trade Flows** Trade network of Enhancing trade execution banks · Robust single-Deliver cutting edge payments and cash Leveraging platform cash management solutions management **Technology** solutions · Rep Offices to Develop innovative products to facilitate and **Grow Expertise** foster closer ties simplify Africa-Asian trade in the Asian Global relationship Establish relationships with related parties Market essential to conducting transactions effectively management



Retail Banking

Titi Osuntoki, ED – Business Banking







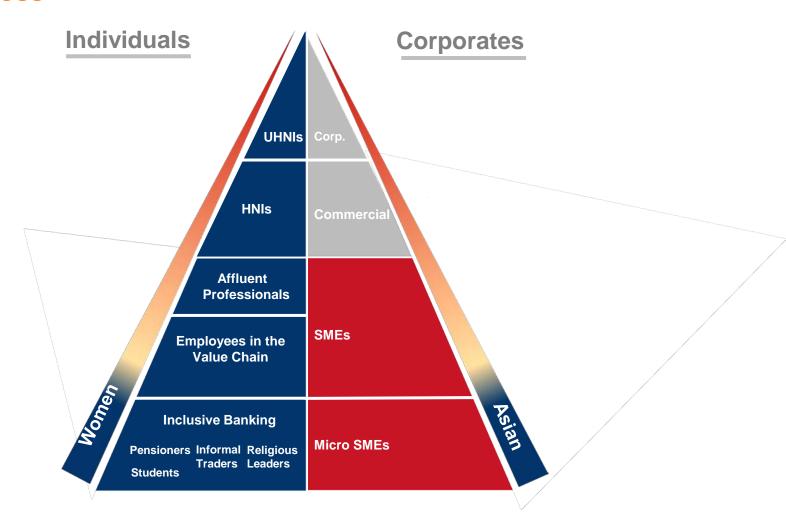
- Retail Banking Overview
- Financial & Non-Financial Highlights
- Looking Forward



>>> Retail Banking Overview



Our Business





Strategic Aspiration

Aspiration

To be a Top 3 Retail Bank in Nigeria by Profitability and Market Share by 2017

Imperatives

Aggressively grow retail deposit base

Attain top share of retail industry revenues

Build a highly profitable Retail franchise

Build an innovative product suite to match dynamic customer needs

Deposit Growth & Contribution

Revenue & Income Growth

Efficiency & Brand

80:20

Low cost deposit volumes (CASA :Term Deposit)

40%

Deposit growth rate

32%

Contribution to Total Banks Deposit

38%

Net revenue growth rate

34%

Contribution to Total Revenue

37%

Contribution to Total Fees & Commission

52%

Cost to Income

3% NPL Ratio

Top 5 rating on KPMG Customer Experience Survey

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Key Metrics

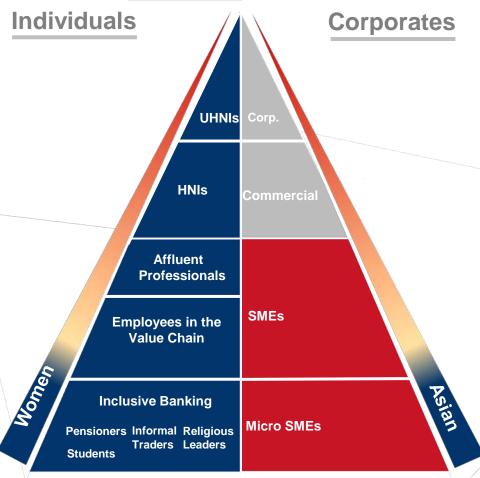


Retail Banking Overview



Product Offerings

- Savings Account
- Current Account
- Solo Account-Students/Youth
- Early Savers- Children between 0-18
- Instant Savings Account Under-banked/ Unbanked
- Evergreen Account Seniors
- Vehicle Finance
- Advance for School Fees





Business Banking Division

More than 300,000 customers Segment Focus

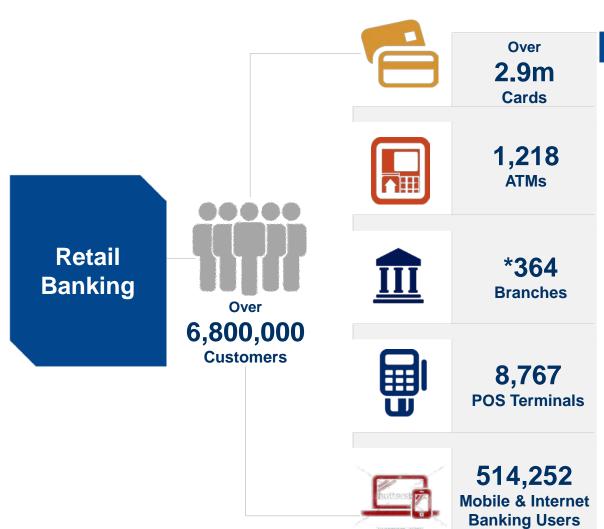
- Distributors and Dealers
- Importers and Exporters
- Oil & Gas
- Educational Institutions
- Professional Associations and Firms
- Hospitality
- Travel Agencies
- Contractors
- Traders
- Religious Bodies
- Real Estate Firms

Product Offerings

- Mpower-biz Account
- Payment Solution
- Payroll Management
- Loans & Advances
- Bonds & Guarantees
- Trade Services



Business Snapshot



Key Initiatives



Tailored to meet the financial and lifestyle needs of Women. We also created a platform for recognizing and celebrating female achievers (W Awards)



Partnered with Secondary Schools to establish Financial Literacy Clubs



China trade loans for SME importers and traders with a total disbursement of \$80mm (fee income >N240mm in 6 months)



Launched Finance Logistics Worldwide Scheme (FLOWS), an import financing and logistics service tailored to the needs of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)



Hosted periodic interactive and Capacity Building sessions for SMEs and MSMEs

[★] Over 70% of retail transactions are done via alternative channels



>>> Financial & Non-Financial Highlights



Performance Scorecard

_		2017*	Sep'15	2014
1	CASA	80%	67%	63%
Donasit Crowth	Deposit Growth Rate	40%	13%**	30%
Deposit Growth	Deposit Cont. to Bank	32%	35%	39%
	COF	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%
		2017	Sep'15	2014
2	Revenue Growth Rate	38%	16%	-3%
	Revenue Cont. to Bank	34%	35%	24%
Revenue Growth	Fees & Comm. Cont. to Bank	37%	41%	46%
	Avg. Lending Rate	18%	21%	17%
		2017	Sep'15	2014
3	CIR	52%	111%***	121%
Ratios	NPL Ratio	3.0%	1.9%	3.6%
ratioo	KPMG Customer Experience Survey	Top 5	6/8	10

^{*}Projections

^{**}Loss of highly priced deposit of about *30bn

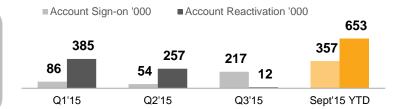
^{***}Revenue increased by 40% in 2015, however, expense also grew by 30% resulting in the sustained high CIR



Performance Trend

Progressive growth in the retail business driven by product innovation and enhanced value chain banking

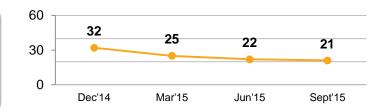




Account Sign-On & Reactivation Drive:

Strong account sign-on performance in 2015, with over 357,000 new retail relationships

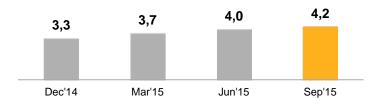
Dormancy Ratio (%)



Improved Account Dormancy Levels:

- Reactivated over 650,000 dormant accounts leading to a sharp decline in dormancy levels to 21% in Sep'15 from 32% in Dec'14
- Decline reflects effective ongoing execution of the Bank's account reactivation strategy

POS Collections (₦'m)



POS Collections on the Rise:

27% ytd growth in POS collections reflecting the positive impact of the continued execution of the Bank's POS collections drive

Profitable Teams



More Teams Breaking Even:

- Expanded number of retail teams from 99 in Dec'14 to over 282 as at Q3'15
- Increased profitable retail teams from 25 in Dec'14 to 123 as at Q3'15



Retail Channels Usage

Increasing adoption of the Bank's e-channels by customers



Increase in AccessMoney subscribers from 195,000 in Dec'14 to 2.5 million customers as at Q3'15



14% y/y growth in ATM transaction value from N42Bn (Q3'14) to N48Bn (Q3'15) largely due to improved uptime



84% y/y growth in **POS transaction value** from N19Bn (Q3'14) to N35Bn (Q3'15) largely due to improved POS support rendered to merchants



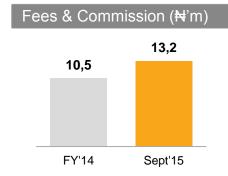
Volume of transactions on Mobile Banking increased from 2.6 million in Dec'14 to 3.8 million in Q3'15

Channels Optimization:

- Increased customer migration to alternative channels (Internet/Mobile Banking, ATM, etc.)
- Improved efficiency, stability and ease of use of the AccessMoney platform
- Relaunched PrimusLITE (for SMEs), promoted self enrollment
- Introduced effective customer loyalty/rewards program for using the Bank's cards to induce spending habit of customers

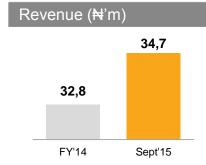


Financial Highlights



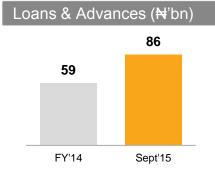
65% y/y increase

in fees and commission income to ₩13.2bn in Sep'15, of which 64% was card based commissions



41% y/y growth

in revenue to ₹34.7bn in Q3'15, with 62% contribution from net interest income on the back of improved asset yield, cost of funds and loan growth



45.8% ytd increase

in loans and advances to \text{\tint{\text{\tinit}\x{\text{\texi\texi{\text{\text{\text{\\texit{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{

Comments

Growth in Fees and Commission Income:

Boost transaction income through increased utilization of our enhanced product portfolio by our customers (e.g. China Trade Payment and salary administration)



>>> Looking Forward



Emerging Trends

Four Mega-Trends Reshaping the Banking Landscape

Millennials -

leading the way for disruption of retail banking, personal finance, payments and lending

Technology will change everything –

becoming a potent enabler of increased service and reduced cost; innovation is imperative

Demographics -

changing priorities and opportunities for growth

Social and behavioral change –

rising customer expectations and the need to regain public trust

5 – 10 Year Outlook

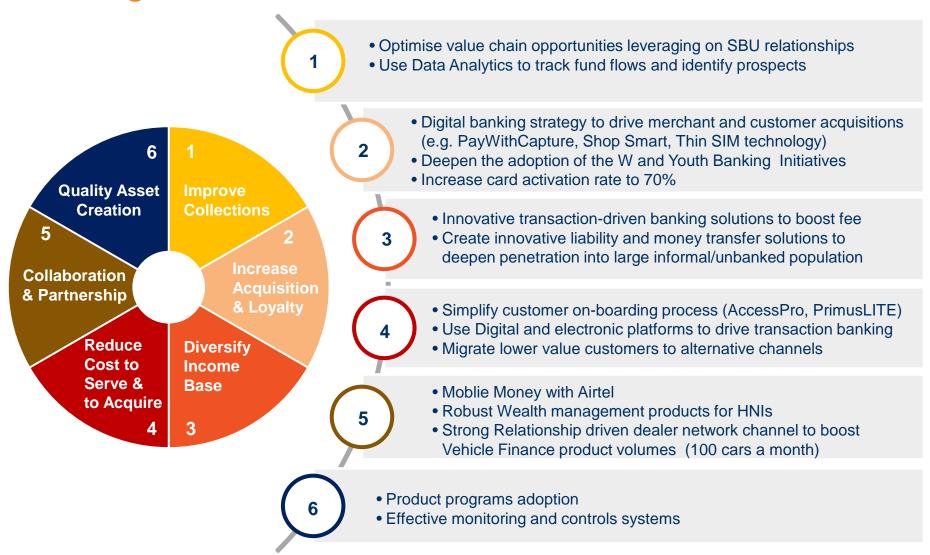
- Millennials are poised to reshape the economy thereby forcing companies to examine how they do business
- The smart device will grow in importance, and take its place alongside cards as the primary medium for consumer payment
- Banking the unbanked will become a primary policy objective in both developed and emerging markets
- Banks will organize themselves around customers instead of products or channels
- Social media will be the media

Initiatives

- Introducing a self-service banking platform aimed at revolutionizing interaction between the customer and the bank at every point of contact
- A mobile payment solution that makes payment possible by scanning a generated QR-code using the camera of a mobile device
- To achieve this the bank has introduced an ingenious device only microns thin, that simply adheres to existing SIM and enhances phones capacity
- Leverage richer analytics-driven insights to enable a more personalized approach to targeting and engaging with consumers



Strategic Priorities



access>>>