Reshaping the Financial Landscape through **Expansion**

2021

ANNUAL REPORT
& ACCOUNTS


access


180 pts

CONTENTS

OVERVIEWS

BUSINESS

GOVERNANCE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

WELCOME

RESHAPING FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE THROUGH EXPANSION

To actualise our vision of becoming the world's most respected African Bank and Africa's Payment Gateway, we have taken strategic strides to create indelible footprints across the African continent. We are basically making sure that we have a strong presence in all the major trade centers on the continent.

Over the last couple of years, Access Bank has been on an expansion journey, strategically establishing presence across Africa with a view to taking advantage of the widening opportunities in the continent. These include our most recent additions in South Africa, Botswana, and Guinea. We also strengthened our business in Mozambique and Zambia, with noticeable improvement in rankings and market share.

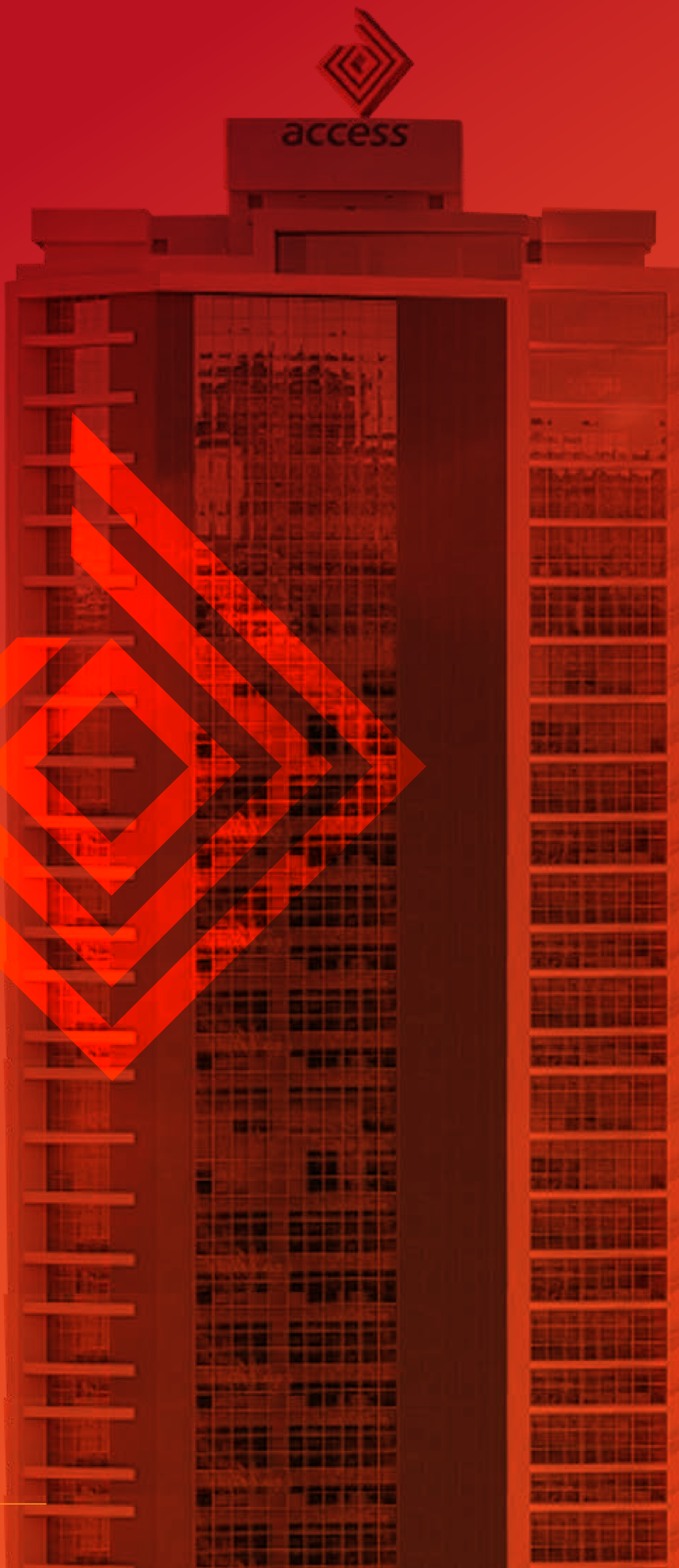
The achievements recorded in the African financial landscape has been buoyed by the increased financial integration, increased mergers and acquisitions within and across borders, and lower trade barriers between markets. Likewise, advances in communications technology have accelerated international economic integration. As an established leader in the Nigerian and indeed African banking space, Access Bank has embraced digital technology to propel both its sustainability targets and its African gateway strategic drive.

Across Africa, there are opportunities for the bank to expand to high-potential markets, leveraging the benefits of the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (AfCFTA). It is believed that AfCFTA, among other benefits, would expand intra-Africa trade and provide real opportunities for Africa. The Bank has focused its expansion efforts on powering digital payments across Africa with the launch of 'AccessAfrica' product - a payment system that serves to facilitate cross-border trade and non-trade payments.

The Bank's focus is to become an aggregator in Africa, building a global payment gateway and providing trade finance support and correspondent banking services across the continent. An underlying factor in the Bank's expansion is the growth of its customer base with unprecedented ease. This has made it easier for it to secure a broader geographic footprint across Africa and the rest of the world.

The Bank has grown remarkably not only in its financial performance, but also in its social and environmental competence. The success of these key strategic points will solidify the Bank's position on the Africa's top 10 banks in 2022.


access EXPANSION


access

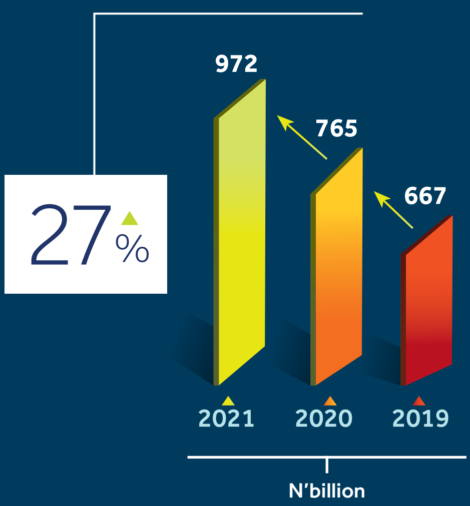
01

OVERVIEWS

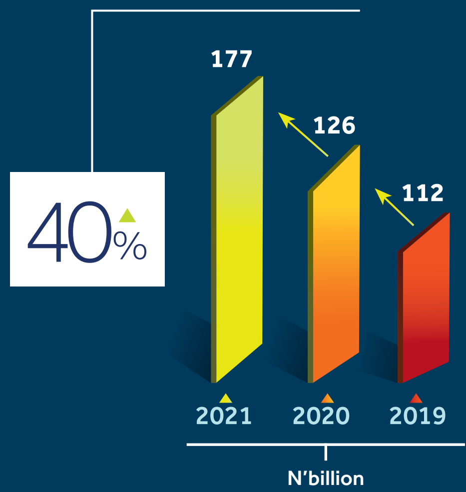
A brief review of Access Bank's Financial and Operational Achieve-ments in the past year

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

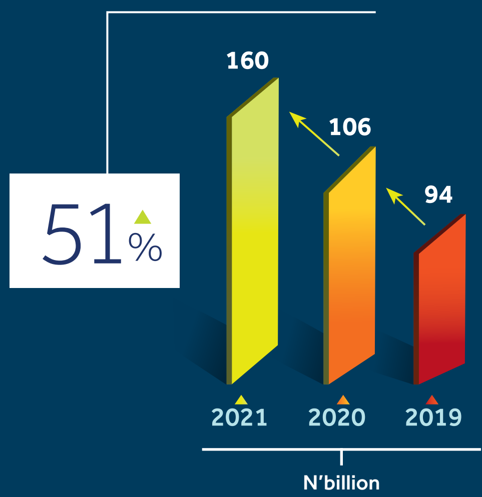
GROSS EARNINGS



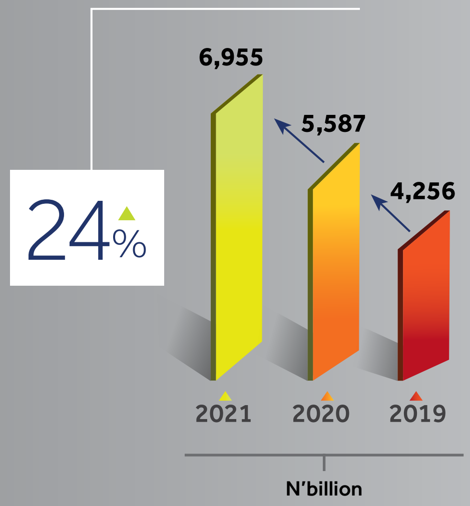
PROFIT BEFORE TAX



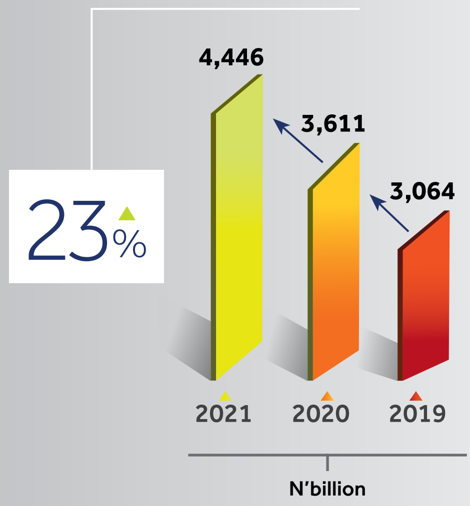
PROFIT AFTER TAX



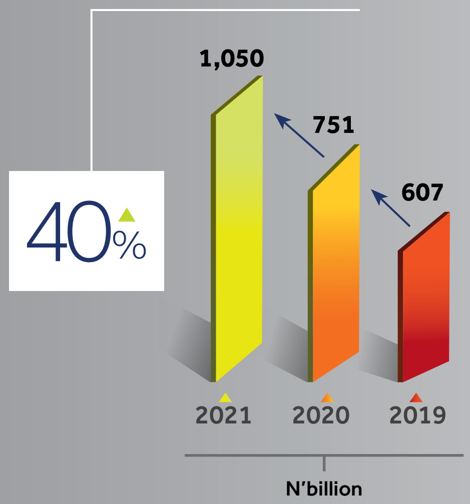
CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS



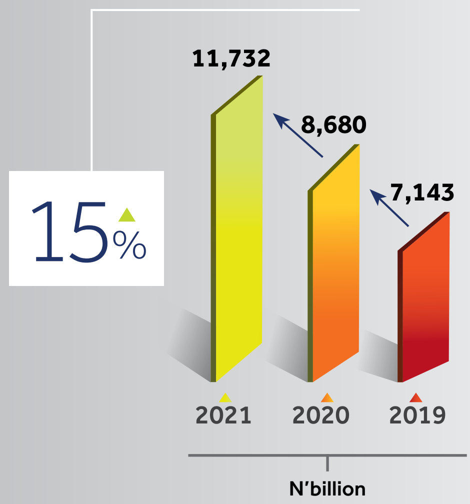
NET LOANS AND ADVANCES



SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS



TOTAL ASSETS



	2021 N' Billion	2020 N' Billion	2019 N' Billion	Growth ('20 - '21) Percentage
Gross Earnings	971,885,338	764,717,441	666,753,600	**27%**
Profit Before Tax	176,700,521	125,922,129	111,925,523	**40%**
Profit After Tax	160,215,536	106,009,695	94,056,603	**51%**
Customers' Deposits	6,954,827,356	5,587,418,213	4,255,837,303	**24%**
Net Loans And Advances	4,445,911,868	3,610,928,334	3,064,404,788	**23%**
Shareholders' Funds	1,050,028,723	751,041,245	606,739,831	**40%**
Total Assets	11,731,964,926	8,679,747,714	7,143,157,088	**35%**

LOCATIONS AND OFFICES

- Botswana
- China
- Congo
- Ghana
- Guinea
- India
- Kenya
- Lebanon
- Mozambique
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- The Gambia
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- Zambia

SUBSIDIARIES LOCATION & BRANCHES

We are a leading financial institution with head office in Nigeria, driven by strong core values that enable us continuously deliver strong and sustainable performance. We are in business to help our customers build a sustainable future by offering bespoke products and solutions, using highly skilled workforce across Sub-Saharan Africa, United Kingdom, and Asia.

The Bank is licensed to provide international banking services and is renowned for its comprehensive range of financial product offerings. Our key business segments are: Corporate and Investment Banking, Commercial Banking, Business Banking and Personal Banking. The key customer segments include: Telecommunications, Beverages, Manufacturing, Construction, Oil & Gas, Parastatals, High Networth Individuals, Middle Income Professionals and Financial Inclusion Customers.

We are proud of our ability to add value to clients and leverage our unique value proposition to provide innovative solutions across the economic value chain. In deploying products and services; the Bank adheres to responsible business practices and readily commits resources to social investments in fulfillment of its corporate social responsibility objectives.

We are located in all major commercial centres and cities across Nigeria. We operate 12 subsidiaries within West Africa, East Africa and the United Kingdom. The Bank also has business offices in the Republic of China, Lebanon and India. The Access Bank (UK) Limited has a branch in United Arab Emirates.

Subsidiaries

Location	No. of branches
Botswana	Number of Branches: 12
Congo	Number of Branches: 11
Ghana	Number of Branches: 52
Guinea Conakry	Number of Branches: 2
Kenya	Number of Branches: 28
Mozambique	Number of Branches: 11
Nigeria	Number of Branches: 566
Rwanda	Number of Branches: 8
Sierra Leone	Number of Branches: 4
South Africa	Number of Branches: 3
The Gambia	Number of Branches: 6
United Kingdom	Number of Branches: 3
Zambia	Number of Branches: 9

Rep Office

China	Number of Branches: 1
India	Number of Branches: 1
Lebanon	Number of Branches: 1

The Access Bank (UK) Ltd's Branch

United Arab Emirates	Number of Branches: 1

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere **AWOSIKA, MFR, mni**

The Bank continues to make progress in its diversity and inclusion goals through various initiatives.

Overview

2021 was extremely challenging across the globe; specifically for developing countries in Asia and Africa, as the COVID-19 pandemic persisted, straining efforts towards economic recovery.

Characteristic of Access Bank, we always respond speedily and intensively to support our customers, communities, and markets by providing economic relief in various forms. As we end the second year of unprecedented disruption due to the pandemic, our Bank ended bigger and stronger, and is positioned to optimise the opportunities that the future holds.

We continued to deepen our retail banking business during the year with clear indications that our retail strategy is progressing faster than envisaged. We recorded strong and resilient increase in transaction counts, transaction volume and retail revenue as we onboarded new customers, expanded our agency banking, branch network and strengthened existing relationships.

To create a fortress balance sheet, we strengthened our liquidity and capital buffers by successfully issuing the first Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital in Nigeria. The US$500 million instrument enhanced our capital ratios and provides significant headroom for growth and the execution of our strategic objectives. Accordingly, our capital position remained robust with a Basel II Capital Adequacy Ratio of 24.5 percent at year end, a 391bps y/y improvement from prior year.

We also issued a USD500 million Senior Unsecured Eurobond during the year, elongating the duration of our FX balance sheet and strengthening our liquidity position.

We intensified our African expansion strategy by successfully completing our expansion into South Africa and Botswana. These acquisitions have significantly strengthened our banking franchise across the continent, taking us a step closer to fulfilling our vision. We also increased our market share in Zambia and Mozambique through the acquisition of Cavmont Bank and BancABC, respectively. Access Guinea commenced operations in August 2021, further buttressing our commitment to increasing our footprint on the continent.

The Bank continues to make progress in its diversity and inclusion goals through various initiatives. To create a safe working environment where Covid-19 no longer poses a constraint to our operations and day-to-day activities, we made a crucial and apt decision to provide our people easy access to vaccines. As at year end, most of our employees were double vaccinated, except for instances where medical advice did not permit this.

Sustainable Growth

In 2022, our established business model, which has delivered consistent and sustainable earnings in line with our five-year strategy, and the strategic investments we are making will allow us to create an array of tailor-made products and services to our customers and drive growth. We will continue to invest in our people and communities, driving financial inclusion with the aim of tackling the global challenges that we face. The confidence I have for the future comes from the confidence I have in our people.

This year's financial performance of ₦971.9 billion in earnings is based on our disciplined focus to grow sustainably. We recorded interest income of ₦601.7 billion in the year (a 23% growth y/y), on an average loan book of ₦4.4 trillion (a 23% growth y/y). We continue to ensure loan growth in line with our moderate risk appetite.

It is encouraging that our returns and key metrics continue to surpass our targets, despite the current macroeconomic environment and foreign currency volatility. A main priority going into the next financial year would be to continue to leverage our existing digital infrastructure and pursue financial inclusion, as this is important to ensuring sustainable growth in an ever changing financial and operating landscape.

Dividend

In line with our promise to deliver strong and sustainable returns to our shareholders, the Board announced a final dividend of 70 kobo per share. This takes the total full year dividend to ₦1.00 per share. Our shareholders will be receiving a total of ₦35.5 billion in total dividends for 2021 financial year, which is subject to appropriate withholding tax.

The Board

I am extremely grateful for the efforts and support of my Board colleagues during the year, and specifically, for the steps we have taken to fulfil our vision of being the World's Most Respected African Bank. Balancing decisions to achieve our vision requires a diversified Board with experiences spanning across various sectors and a commitment to act fairly in the interests of all stakeholders. Our Board is committed to ensuring that the Bank stays true to its vision. During the year, there were no changes to the Board of Directors.

Looking ahead

Against the backdrop of the changing financial landscape, driven by the rapid development in technology, the growth of the capital markets and the severity of the climate transition, it is imperative for the Bank to modify its operating model and product offerings to capture the opportunities that these changes offer.

We had earlier announced that the Bank would be transitioning into a Non-Operating Financial Holding Company structure, which will house the Bank, her banking subsidiaries, a payment company, a lending company, and an insurance brokerage company.

We appreciate the support of all our shareholders, who passed the resolutions brought before them in December 2021, in achieving this feat. We will continue to be open and transparent in our engagement with all stakeholders and in communicating the strategic direction of the company.

In the year 2022, we will continue to pursue our resilient strategy while building on our strengths and foundations to overcome the challenges the year will present.

As we look forward, we reflect on the past and the lessons learnt, we know there is no simple path to sustainable, diverse, and resilient earnings. Although, we have no control over the external environment, we will apply our knowledge and experiences with the goal of delivering consistent and sustainable returns to our shareholders. Looking at our management team, we are strategically positioned to capture and deliver the opportunities identified within the limits defined by our risk appetite.

Thank you

I would like to end by thanking my fellow Board members for their contributions, team spirit, and directions during the year. I thank the management team and our employees for the execution of our strategic goals, and a special appreciation to our customers and shareholders for their unwavering trust in the Bank's Board and management team, and the support of our vision.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

HERBERT
WIGWE,
GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR / CEO

It is worthy to note that the Access Brand is not just keen on expanding horizontally but has demonstrated its ability to climb vertically across the different regions in Africa with noticeable improvement in rankings and market share despite the competitive nature of the banking industry.

Introduction

The Nigerian economy was fragile in 2021, after exiting recession in the last quarter of 2020. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 4.03% in the third quarter of 2021, accompanied by a fall in inflation rate to 15.40% in November 2021. Despite the positive outlook and increase in crude oil prices, Foreign Exchange (FX) flows remained challenged. As such, the Nigeria's foreign currency market liquidity was a topical subject in the year.

Notwithstanding the macroeconomic challenges, Access Bank was able to grow its revenue, improve on cost management, and continued to position itself as the market leader by building innovative solutions to meet the varying needs of its customers. Today, we have a strong balance sheet, a best-in-class suite of products, industry-leading digital capabilities, and a team of dedicated professionals to deliver more consistent results for our shareholders.

It is worthy to note that the Access Brand is not just keen on expanding horizontally but has demonstrated its ability to climb vertically across the different regions in Africa with noticeable improvement in rankings and market share despite the competitive nature of the banking industry. We also remain committed to fulfilling our social responsibilities and making positive contributions to society.

Our focus in 2021 was on responsible and inclusive growth, which allowed us to be a source of stability for our customers during challenging times and to continue supporting the communities we serve. Closing the second year of unprecedented disruption, low interest rates and market volatility, the Bank earned ₦160.2 billion in net income with improved capital base, growth in customers' deposits, liquidity, and improved capital ratios.

2021 Financial Performance

Our results in 2021 is built onto a solid foundation established by focusing on responsible growth. The Group delivered a 27% increase in gross earnings to ₦971.9 billion from ₦764.7 billion in 2020, comprising 62% in interest income and 38% in non-interest income despite the challenging market conditions. The net effect on operating income resulted in a strong Profit before Tax of ₦176.7 billion against ₦125.9 billion in 2020.

Our risk assets metrics evidenced our continued focus on maintaining a diversified and sound risk portfolio. During the period under review, Access Bank continued with the resolution of its challenged loans, largely emanating from the merger with Diamond Bank Plc. As at December 2021, the Bank's NPL Ratio was 4.0%, a significant drop from 10% levels post-merger in 2019. This ensured that we remained well within the 5% regulatory guidance.

Capital and liquidity levels at 24.5% (Basel II) and 51.0%, respectively, remained adequate and well above regulatory minimum requirements, providing headroom and increased capacity to explore new market opportunities. The Group's capital has been sensitised for Basel III compliance, following the introduction of Basel III by the Central Bank of Nigeria in September 2021, with parallel run start date of November 2021.

The increase in subsidiaries' contributions to Group's profit, speaks to the efficacy of our expansion strategy. Subsidiaries contributed 38% (FY 2020: 28%) to Group's performance, recording a Profit Before Tax of ₦67.7 billion (FY 2020: ₦35.7 billion); with the United Kingdom and Ghana operations accounting for 84% of the bulk. Subsidiaries' Net Loans and Deposits accounted for 20% (FY 2020: 16%) and 20% (FY 2020: 13%) of Group's performance, respectively.

Operational Overview

In order to actualise our vision of becoming the World's Most Respected African Bank, Access Bank has taken strategic strides in the past few years to create indelible footprints across the African continent. Although, the Bank had existing subsidiaries in Congo, the Gambia, Ghana, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zambia; new subsidiaries were established in Guinea, Mozambique, Kenya, Botswana and South Africa during the year. We also strengthened our businesses in Mozambique and Zambia, with the acquisition of BancABC and Cavmont Bank respectively, which led to noticeable improvement in rankings and market share. In addition, after the year end, the Group's operations commenced in Cameroon, following regulatory approvals.

Access Bank solidified its position as the leading liquidity provider and market maker in Nigeria during the period. We structured the first of its kind Investment Note backed by receivables from the Federal Government of Nigeria. The programmeme was highly successful and oversubscribed, allowing the Bank to deepen its relationship with existing clients.

With our suite of tailored fixed income services and other yield enhancing products, we solidified our position as a Primary Dealer Market Maker, as rated by FMDQ, the nation's financial market infrastructure group. I am proud to report that we are the first Nigerian Bank to develop a structured Global Transaction Banking system that deploys end-to-end cash management services to key corporates.

Delivering on our Strategy

To realign the Group for growth and create strategic flexibility and diversification of its revenues, we announced our transition to a Non-Operating Financial Holding Company that would hold investment in banking and non-banking subsidiaries to enable the Group benefit from available market opportunities and grow scale in the regulated consumer lending market, African electronic payments industry and Nigerian retail insurance market.

In an overwhelming vote of confidence, the Bank's shareholders on December 16, 2021 approved the Scheme of Arrangement establishing Access Holdings Plc as a Non-Operating Financial Holding Company and listed parent company of the Bank and the related group companies. Having met regulatory requirements and obtained the court's sanction, we expect Access Holdings Plc to commence operations in the first half of 2022.

Also, during the year, we successfully issued a US$ 500 million Senior Unsecured Eurobond with record levels of oversubscription and pricing, a significant stride towards the realisation of our vision. We also issued the first US$ 500 million Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Eurobond out of Nigeria, further demonstrating our leadership in the marketplace. This achievement further solidified our capital base and equipped us for the introduction of Basel III in Nigeria as it created the needed capital buffer for the Group. These remarkable transactions showcase the confidence of investors in the Bank.

The US$ 500 million AT1 instrument enhances our capital ratios and provides significant headroom for growth and the execution of our strategic objectives. We remain committed to maintaining a fortress balance sheet, hence our capital and liquidity levels have historically been strong and remain so.

The Access Bank brand has worn the badge of innovation across the various markets by introducing new products and daring to be the market leader and seizing opportunities where none was obvious.

- Repo and Interbank transaction in Sierra Leone, Zambia and Congo: Although, the Sierra Leonean, Zambian and Congolese fixed income secondary markets are not very buoyant, Access Bank positioned itself as the market leader yet again by identifying opportunities to maximise yields on its balance sheet via the execution of repo structures. For Sierra Leone, this involved taking advantage of the rising yields in the fixed income space by using available liquidity. The story is similar for our Zambian subsidiary.

These structures not only impacted the Bank's Balance Sheet but also contributed to the rapid development of these markets by expanding the minds of fellow market participants, increasing volumes of repos and interbank transactions in the market whilst fulfilling the liquidity requirements of the Central Banks in the countries.

Leveraging innovation to strengthen our subsidiaries

The Access Bank brand has worn the badge of innovation across the various markets by introducing new products and daring to be the market leader and seizing opportunities where none was obvious. Below is a snapshot of some strategic initiatives that attest to our market leadership.

- **The Access Africa Initiative:** Access Bank, in its aspiration to deepen the African market, identified an opportunity in inter-country payments and settlements. In efforts to solve the payment problem, the Bank established the Access Africa platform. This has been deployed and is live on the AccessMore app (the Bank's digital banking platform), enabling customers across our African locations to transfer funds across the continent.

- **Currency swaps in the Rwandan market:** The Rwandan market, like many African markets, is an emerging market. Therefore, derivative products such as swaps and forwards are not prevalent. Access Bank set the pace by introducing currency swaps to the Rwandan market. We executed the first swap transaction with the National Bank of Rwanda in June 2021.

Strength in Sustainability

At Access Bank, we acknowledge our corporate responsibility towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This we do through responsible investing and by the manner we conduct our business; especially in the appraisals of all the projects we invest in. Sustainability is at the core of our organisation, driving our commitment to sustainable innovation, process optimisation, and environmental and social footprint management.

- **Social Impact:** The COVID-19 outbreak affected all segments of the population and had significant social effects. In response, we made deliberate efforts to support community growth, development, and prosperity through strategic initiatives. We invested about US$37million in various CSR efforts, reaching 1,316 communities and impacting 30,075,356 lives and 793 NGOs. Employees of the Bank also committed over 2.7million hours of their time and resources through our Employee Volunteering Scheme, with 510+ communities impacted across the six geo-political zones in Nigeria.

More recently, the Bank unveiled a Recovery Fund Intervention programmeme to support individuals, businesses, and communities that were adversely affected by the nationwide protests to end police brutality. Thus far, 66 organisations have received these interest-free loans. A total of US$7,493,817 has been disbursed to these businesses to facilitate their growth and sustainability. In addition, 368 micro-businesses have been availed grants across twenty-eight states in Nigeria.

- **Environmental Impact:** Access Bank is committed to maintaining a sustainable operating environment with a keen focus on climate risk. In view of this, we pioneered waste recycling in the Nigerian financial sector and have expanded our waste recycling to 75 locations.

Access Bank is also committed to aligning its lending portfolio with the Paris goals of limiting global warming to significantly below 2 degrees. We have a Board approved Environmental and Social Risk Management policy which guides all credit appraisals in the Bank; a sustainability reporting framework; and a green bond framework which states the guidelines for green bond utilisation, monitoring, and reporting. The Bank also has a portfolio greening strategy document which lays out a clear roadmap and an articulated strategy towards greening Access Bank's risk assets and achieving portfolio growth that is sustainable and beneficial to the people, the planet, and the economy.

The Bank has successfully automated the identification of Green Loans in its Portfolio, as such, there is an automatic trigger when a potential green loan is initiated on the Bank's Credit System. We have also been able to grow our green assets by over 50% by extending credit facilities to qualifying green projects, using the Climate Bond Index taxonomy. The Bank also launched a Geographic Information System platform that helps us monitor and facilitate the reduction of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

- **Economic Impact:** As a financial institution, we understand our role in advancing catalytic opportunities to deliver financing for sustainable development and advocate for approaches such as blended finance and green investment to offer a unique opportunity for investors to gain a foothold in emerging markets in Africa.

Additionally, we are the first and only African Bank to qualify for the 2X Challenge, an initiative founded by the G7 Development Finance Institutions, because of our continued commitment to mobilising investments that advance women's economic empowerment. Our W Power Loan has disbursed loans worth US$30 million to 1,303 women for asset acquisition, infrastructure upgrades, and working capital for their businesses.

Furthermore, we organised the first SDGs-Fintech Hackathon in Nigeria, providing new avenues for Nigerian youths to localise the SDGs, catalyse purpose-driven interactions, and systematically increase the youth-led drive towards the attainment of the SDGs through the development of innovative FinTech solutions.

A Future of opportunity

We have had a good start to 2022, and I am cautiously optimistic for the year ahead as it marks the last year in our 5-year 2018-2022 strategy. Everything that we plan to do in 2022 is intended to unlock opportunities for our stakeholders. We plan to do this by building a dynamic, efficient, and agile bank with a digital-first mindset, capable of providing best-in-class service with strong returns.

Our customers are at the centre of everything we do, from product design and pricing to our service models, and to how we approach complaints and remediations. In view of this, we are intensely focused on building technology and digital solutions to complement our physical presence. Ultimately, the goal is to transform our business model from being reliant on physical presence and interaction, accentuated by technology solutions to being largely driven by technology platforms, enhanced by physical distribution and interaction.

At the end of the day, the core of our success is our people. We have worked as a team to ensure we are moving forward in a disciplined way to serve our customers and communities, make strategic decisions, manage risks, and drive innovation. Accordingly, I would like to thank my colleagues for their support during the year.

02

BUSINESS REVIEW

An analysis of Access Bank's Business Divisions, Risk Management Framework, Our People, Culture & Diversity and Sustainability

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY

Our Vision

To be the World's Most Respected African Bank.

Our 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.

Excellence

- Surpassing ordinary standards to be the best in all that we do
- Setting the standard for what it means to be exceptional
- Our approach is not that of excellence at all costs– it is excellence on all fronts, so that we deliver outcomes that are economically, environmentally and socially responsible

Innovation

- Pioneering new ways of doing things, new products and services, new approaches to customers
- Being first, testing the waters and pushing boundaries
- Anticipating and responding quickly to market needs with the right technology, products and services to achieve customer objectives

Leadership

- Leading by example, leading with guts
- Being first, being the best and sometimes being the only
- Challenging the status quo

Passion for Customers

- Doing more than just delivering excellent customer service
- Helping people to clearly understand how our products and services work
- Treating customers fairly. Building long-term relationships based on trust, fairness and transparency.

Professionalism

- Putting our best foot forward in everything we do, especially in high pressure situations
- Consistently bringing the best of our knowledge and expertise to the table in all our interactions with our stakeholders
- Setting the highest standards in our work ethics, behaviours, activities and in the way we treat our customers and, just as importantly, one another

Empowered Employees

- Based on shared values and vision
- Developing our people to become world-class professionals
- Encouraging a sense of ownership at individual levels, whilst fostering team spirit and commitment to a shared vision

REPORTS OF THE EXTERNAL CONSULTANT ON BOARD PERFORMANCE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE EVALUATION

Building a better working world

Ernst & Young
UBA House, 10th Floor,
57 Marina, Lagos
Tel: (234 -1) 4630479, 4630480
Fax: (234 -1) 4630481
E-mail: services@ng.ey.com

Report of External Consultants on the Board Performance Evaluation of Access Bank Plc

We have performed the evaluation of the Board of Access Bank Plc for the year ended 31st December, 2021 in accordance with the guidelines of Section 2.8.3 of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Revised Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) 2014.

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Revised Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) 2014 mandates an annual appraisal of the Board and individual Directors of Financial Institutions with specific focus on the Board structure and composition, responsibilities, processes, relationships, individual Director's competences and respective roles in the performance of the Board. Subsection 2.8.1 of the Code requires each Board to conduct an "annual Board and Director's appraisal covering all aspects of the Board's structure, composition, responsibilities, processes, relationships and performance" while subsection 2.8.3 requires that such Evaluation should be conducted by an independent consultant.

Our approach included the review of Access Bank's Corporate Governance framework, and all relevant policies and procedures. We obtained written representation through online questionnaires administered to the Board Members and conducted one-on-one interviews with the Directors and key personnel of the Bank.

The evaluation is limited in nature, and as such, may not necessarily disclose all significant matters about the Bank or reveal irregularities, if any, in the underlying information.

On the basis of our work, the Board of Access Bank has complied with the requirements of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Revised Code of Corporate Governance (CCG) 2014 during the year ended 31st December, 2021.

The outcome of the review and our recommendations have been articulated and included in our detailed report to the Board. This report should be read in conjunction with the Corporate Governance section of Access Bank's 2021 Annual Report.

For: Ernst & Young

Benson Uwheru
Partner, Risk Consulting Services
FRC/2013/CIBN/00000001554

Report of External Consultants on the Board Performance Evaluation of Access Bank Plc

We have performed the evaluation of the Board of Access Bank Plc for the year ended 31st December, 2021 in accordance with the guidelines of Section 15.1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance 2014 mandates the Board of Public Companies to undergo an annual appraisal of its own performance, that of its Committees, the Chairman and individual Directors. Subsection 15.2 of the Code requires the appraisal system to "include the criteria and key performance indicators and targets for the Board, its Committees, the Chairman and each individual Board member" while subsection 15.6 states that the services of external consultants may be engaged to facilitate the appraisal process.

Our approach included the review of Access Bank's Corporate Governance framework, and all relevant policies and procedures. We obtained written representation through online questionnaires administered to the Board members and conducted one-on-one interviews with the Directors and key personnel of the Bank.

The evaluation is limited in nature, and as such, may not necessarily disclose all significant matters about the Bank or reveal irregularities, if any, in the underlying information.

On the basis of our work, the Board of Access Bank has complied with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria during the year ended 31st December, 2021.

The outcome of the review and our recommendations have been articulated and included in our detailed report to the Board. This report should be read in conjunction with the Corporate Governance section of Access Bank's 2021 Annual Report.

For: Ernst & Young

Benson Uwheru
Partner, Risk Consulting Services
FRC/2013/CIBN/00000001554

Report of External Consultants on the Corporate Governance Review of Access Bank Plc

We have performed the corporate governance review of Access Bank Plc for the year ended 31st December 2021 in accordance with the guidelines of Section 15.1 of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG) 2018.

The Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG) 2018 mandates registered Companies to undergo an annual evaluation of their corporate governance practices to ensure their governance standards, practices, and processes are adequate and effective. Subsection 15.1 of the Code requires that the evaluation should be facilitated by an independent external consultant at least once in three (3) years, while subsection 15.2 states that the summary of the report of this evaluation should be included in the Company's annual report and on the investors' portal of the Company.

Our approach included the review of Access Bank's Corporate Governance Framework, and all relevant policies and procedures. We obtained-written representation through online questionnaires administered to the Board members and conducted one-on-one interviews with the Directors and key personnel of the Bank.

The review is limited in nature, and as such, may not necessarily disclose all significant matters about the Bank or reveal irregularities, if any, in the underlying information.

On the basis of our work, the Board of Access Bank has complied with the requirements of the Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance (NCCG) 2018 during the year ended 31st December 2021.

The outcome of the review and our recommendations have been articulated and included in our detailed report to the Board. This report should be read in conjunction with the Corporate Governance section of Access Bank's 2021 Annual Report.

For: Ernst & Young

Benson Uwheru
Partner, Risk Consulting Services
FRC/2013/CIBN/00000001554

COMMERCIAL BANKING DIVISION

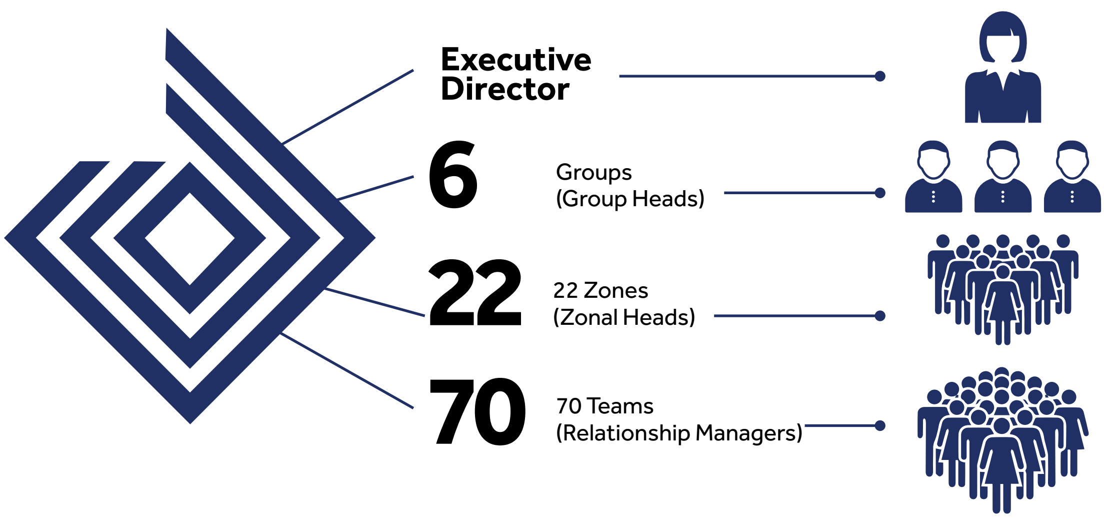
INTRODUCTION

The Commercial Banking Division has continued to play a critical role in the actualisation of the Bank's strategic intent over the years. Our positive impact across the various geographical locations where we operate has not only facilitated growth in local businesses but has ensured that the Bank's goal of becoming "Africa's gateway to the world" is progressively achieved through enhanced relationship management models that foster business synergies across the Access Bank Group inclusive of our subsidiaries. This has created a formidable partnership with key business stakeholders in strategic sectors of the economy and has built strong alliances with various multinationals, multilateral agencies, and key Federal and State Government entities.

The Division leverages on innovation and digital optimisation of several processes to drive customer loyalty, and this has significantly contributed to the growth of the Bank's corporate customer base, both locally and internationally. As an arrowhead of the Bank's 'One Bank' drive, which caters to customers with business subsidiaries across Africa, the Division's customers have been of valuable resources in our journey to dominate commercial business space across the African markets.

BUSINESS MODEL

The Commercial Banking Division is led by an Executive Director, with the support of six Group Heads, 22 Zonal Heads and 70 Relationship Managers.



Also, the Division strategically utilises the Client Services Team (CST) model which takes advantage of a specialized Global Transaction Banking Team to deliver optimum customer experience across all business touchpoints, including treasury needs, trade transactions and the entire customer supply and value chain. This has led to the Bank being highly rated top two in trade transactions in Nigeria.

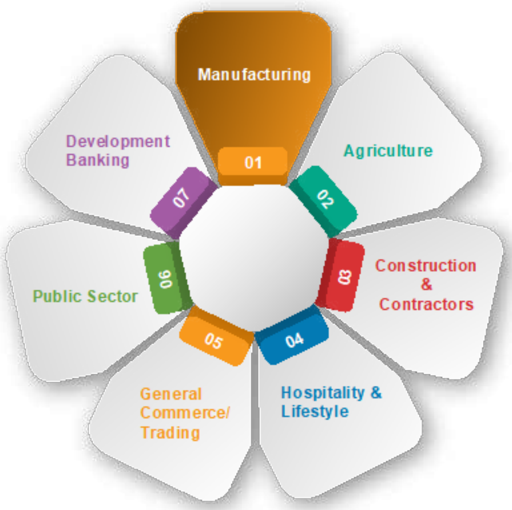
Customer Engagement Framework

Our diverse clientele base cuts across the private and public sectors of the economy, with the private - customer segment, based on industry affiliation, geographical spread, business turnover and nationality of business owners.

Our public sector business focuses on trapping the bankable opportunities from the Federal, State and Local Governments including Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Parastatals, and their entire value chain.

While our private sector customers, consist of mid-size to large locally quoted companies with business turnover volumes between ₦5 billion and ₦50 billion, we have developed an expert understanding of the various sectors they play in; and the specific nuances of their ethnic orientation. As we continue to offer them bespoke value propositions; we take pride in our ability to identify our customers' needs and proactively tailor our products to meeting them.

In terms of industry affiliation and geographic location, the Division's customer base is classified into seven as illustrated below:



Additionally, the Division operates strategic portfolios that seek to create and grow financial and trade handshakes between international affiliates and our local clientele through our Chinese, German, Indian, Lebanese and recently added, Dutch Desks.

These desks, working with some of the respective countries' Development Financial Institution (DFIs) and designated expatriates of the countries' origin, seek to include the unique cultural interplay in doing business for ease of customer acquisition and management across these specified demographics.

These desks have also been critical tools in the Bank's expansion strategy across Africa, as we have championed a replication of this successful business model across our other African subsidiaries.

In addition, our Development Banking unit was established to provide support to the Desks by developing relationships with Embassies and their Consular Offices, Multilateral Agencies, Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) and the respective countries' Chambers of Commerce. The aim is to provide synergistic support leveraging the respective foreign governments, influence in the country, to deepen the business nexus between Nigerian businesses and the respective foreign private sector of Nigeria's conglomerates.

More importantly, we have a specialised team of Agric experts that leverages the Federal Government of Nigeria's (FGN) initiatives in lending support to both Private and Public sector customers and ultimately, the nation at large.

Our Core Strategic Thrust

WINNING IN A PANDEMIC ERA

Access Bank and indeed the Division showed great resilience in the face of the pandemic, surviving the crisis, and proactively limiting its varied economic effects on our businesses and the communities we serve. We were nimble and agile in our approach as we walked the economic recovery path in 2021. Digitalisation was pivotal to the successes recorded in product differentiation and client engagement. The opportunities created were adequately harnessed as we transitioned through the changes with our customers at the heart of all we did.

The framework adopted remained largely same – most important was safety of our workforce, customer service levels, guidelines for remote and hybrid services as well as data protection policies. We leveraged on our robust Information Technology systems and adapted digital infrastructure in ensuring delivery of optimum service to our clientele base across all our sectors and locations.

Having won the deal of year award in 2020, the Agric Desk continued to support and provide bespoke solutions to several private and public businesses in 2021 and this led to winning further awards highlighted below:

1. Agro Banking Brand awarded by The Global Brands Magazine
2. Agric Bank of the Year awarded by Nigeria Agriculture Awards (NAA).

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Commercial Banking Division has always been at the forefront of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. This has served as an avenue for sustainability and display of our unflinching support to the communities we operate in.

Over the past years, the focus of our CSR activities has been on Health and Education. Consequently, we have partnered with various health centres and foundations to carry out free healthcare screening exercises; as well as sponsorship of major surgical operations. We have also remodelled and renovated schools, thus providing a conducive learning environment for over 2,000 students.

In line with one of the Bank's 2021 CSR objectives which is 'To improve the lives of the poor and less privileged', our CSR effort for 2021 was focused on social welfare programmemes for households and communities as follows:

1. **Our Lagos and West:** Groups Partnered with the Street-to-School Initiative to provide scholarships and enrol 50 indigent students at the Makoko Primary School, Lagos. The scholarship covers fees, learning materials, school uniforms, mentorship seminars and skill acquisition trainings for the supported pupils and other pupils of the school as well as the teachers and members of the community.
2. **Our Abuja/North:** Purchased music library equipment for the School of the Blind; catering for about 60 pupils in Abuja and other Northern states.
3. **Our South/Port Harcourt:** We Financed surgeries and treatment of about 150 children with disabilities at the Compassion Centre.

The Division's goal of reaching out to different communities continues to lead the conversations and actions taken by all staff who fund and participate in the success of our initiatives.

Human Capital

Our secret weapon is our people who are the true 'warriors' and 'elite forces' that personify the Bank's core values and have consistently championed the execution of its winning strategies. They comprise of the young, vibrant, empowered and customer-centric professional business managers, with an endless drive to understand the needs of our customers, deliver innovative solutions to cater for these needs and sustain enduring partnerships.

The Division is diversified gender-wise, as we have upheld the Bank's standard of being a leading financial institution in the drive for inclusion. The long-term growth and success of the Division and Bank at large depends on our ability to attract, equip, and retain the right people by fostering an accelerated career growth path that is built solely on merit.

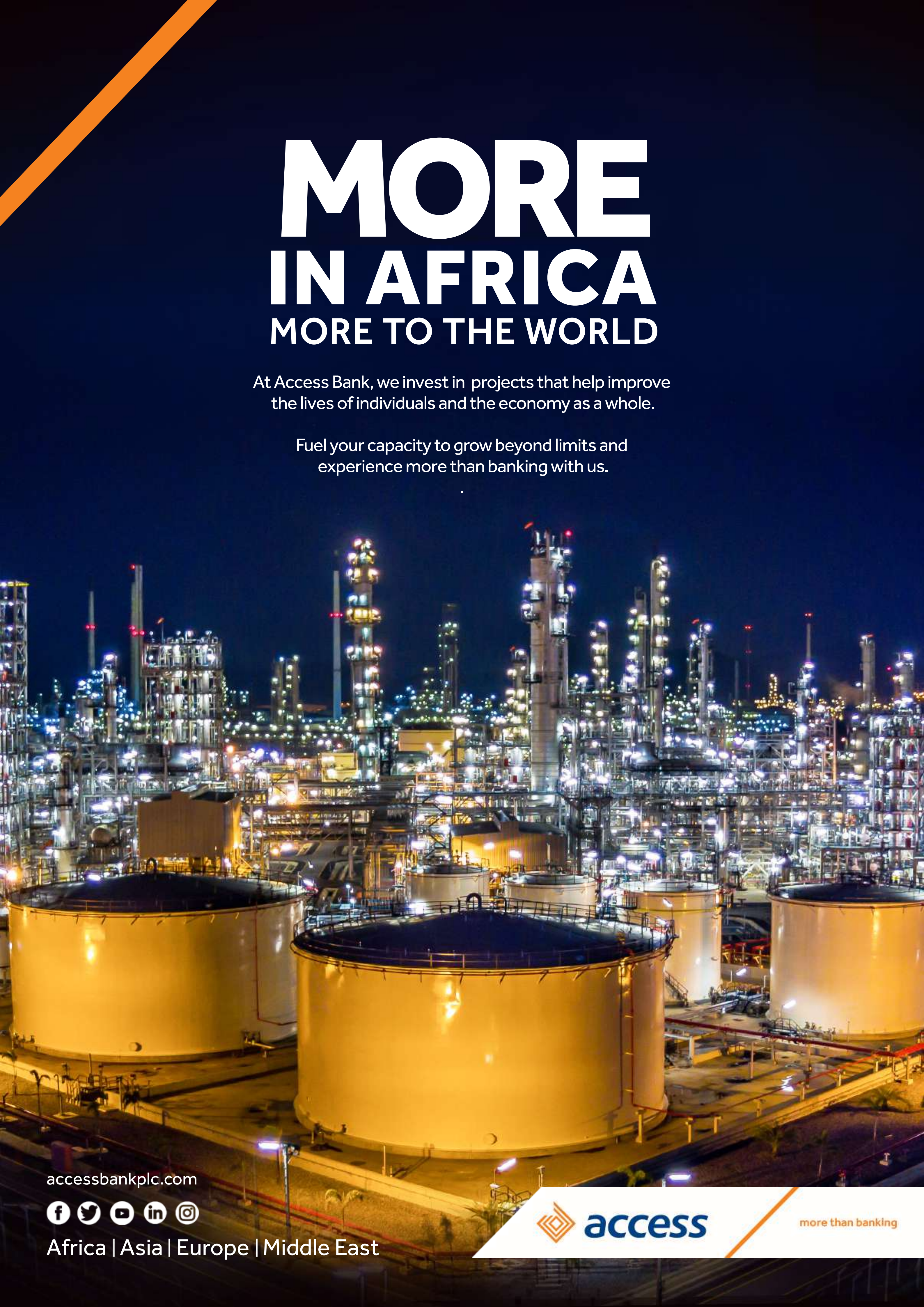
Our warriors stand as pioneers and are consistent beneficiaries of the Bank's Exceptional Talent Programmeme, which provides an opportunity for accelerated personal and professional growth within the Bank.

LOOKING FORWARD

The Division's aspiration of becoming the foremost Commercial Banking business in the Nigeria Banking Industry continues to drive the various initiatives and strategies adopted. Our dynamic and adaptive approach to the market and all stakeholders will continue to ensure we remain very relevant in the ecosystem we serve.

Leveraging technological advancements, building the right expertise and specialized skills through partnerships (internally and externally) will be fundamental to the projected growth aspirations (locally and internationally). We will continue to be an integral part of the Bank's 'One Bank' initiative, that aims to provide seamless banking support and solution to our local clients with business connections across the Bank's expanding subsidiaries.

We reckon that the Bank's goal of becoming "Africa's Gateway to the World" will only be achieved through concerted efforts geared towards surpassing and exceeding customers, and market expectations as it relates to all measurable indices. Thus, our commitment to deliver on every promise made remains unwavering and resolute.


MORE
IN AFRICA
MORE TO THE WORLD
At Access Bank, we invest in projects that help improve the lives of individuals and the economy as a whole.
Fuel your capacity to grow beyond limits and experience more than banking with us.
accessbankplc.com
Africa | Asia | Europe | Middle East
access
more than banking

BUSINESS BANKING

In 2021, the Nigerian economy faced some fundamental regulatory and economic headwinds. Access Bank, as a major player in the industry was not immune from these headwinds. With the benefit of experienced and strategic management, the Bank survived these headwinds.

The Business Banking Division is one of the Bank's Strategic Business Unit (SBU) that exclusively provides tailored made products to Small and Medium Sized Enterprises with an annual turnover of less than ₦5billion, providing them with innovative and suitable products to support their growing business needs. We maintain a customer-focused and digital-led approach to delivering superior customer service in line with the Bank's five-year strategic plan.

Our SBU has one of the highest growth potentials and remains an integral aspect of the future of the Bank, as bankable opportunities abound.

2021 - YEAR IN REVIEW

I. Business Segmentation:

The segmentation of our business is still largely categorised into Emerging and Prestige accordingly, whilst the Emerging Business covers businesses with annual turnover of less than ₦600 million, the Prestige covers businesses with an annual turnover of more than ₦600 million and less than ₦5 billion.

In addition to this, we re-aligned our staff to better serve our esteemed customers in line with the exigencies across the markets covered by the business. This ensured that we delivered value-adding and exceptional services to the delight of our customers across this segment, thus boasting our 'win-win' work ethics.

II. Business Performance:

In line with the Bank's strategic intent, the Division exited some relationship which impacted our balance sheet growth trajectory by over ₦25 billion. This notwithstanding, we were able to shore up our balance sheet.

Although Cost of Fund spiked during the course of the year in line with the money market conditions, the index has been brought down through deliberate focus on low cost deposit generations and cost cutting measures.

III. FX Advance and Form Q:

FX was a major issue in the industry in 2021 as demand was in excess of supply from the CBN. Yet, w e creatively devised initiatives that ensured we hedged against this and met the surging FX demand of most of our customers through the FX Advance Product in collaboaration with our UK subsidiary. SMEs benefited in FX in excess of US$16 million to settle their Letters of Credits with a balance sheet impact of ₦8 billion.

The Division also intervened in SME FX demand as we established and settled Letters of Credit in excess of US$100 million Form Q of US$99 million through our collaboration with CBN.

IV. Engagement Strategies

In 2021, the extant guidelines for COVID-19 protocol were relaxed nationwide following the breakthrough in the vaccination drive by the medical world. This significantly enhanced the Division's physical customer engagements which were pivotal to our service delivery before the imposition of the strict guidelines in March, 2020.

Strategic Alliance: The Division identified, attracted and consummated strategic alliance for Risk Sharing, Cost Sharing and Technical Assistance with key Development Finance Institutions, to expand lending opportunities for our customers

Street Mapping Exercise: New relationships were established and consummated while inactive ones reactivated through these exercises. These drives improved the Division's customer 'worm' relationship, all of which contributed to our gowth.

Sector/Market Cluster Engagement: We thrusted into the market through the Sectors and Market Cluster Levers. The sectoral approach enabled us to revive some lost relationships. We were able to record remarkable growth in the FX, religious, health, education and the distributive trade sectors.

We were deliberate about market engagements as we engaged the major markets in our various locations and groups. This enabled us to better understand different market strategies, customers peculiarities and needs for which we planned tailored market engagement models.

V. Strengthened Digital Channels

We provided digital products that are well-tailored to meet the demands of our customers, and these include;

POS and Primus Plus

Our strategic advantage was in our digital channels; as these were continuously deployed to our customers in gaining market share and dominance. This improved customers self service, reduced footfall and enhanced customer efficiencies.

Cashflow Lending App

As part of our efforts to provide access to finance for Small and Medium Enterprises, in their plans for growth and business expansion, we continued the uptake and sale of cashflow lending, a solution for Instant Business Loans for business owners, for ease of access to loans, from the comfort of their homes, through our online platform.

VI. Beyond Banking Services

Our 'Beyond Banking Services' are virtual and in-line with the times. In this regard, we have been of immense value to our customers. We held over 27 capacity building and networking programmes, with over 74% on digital platforms, as we transformed our product offerings online, to safeguard our customers, considering the COVID-19 epidemic.

Succesfully, we held the Business Club, Community Forum and Business Clinic Webinars, which were prior to now traditionally in-person programmes. We also optimised our online Learning Management Platform,"SME Zone", for various courses, providing valuable information for SMEs and our online community. We developed the "Ask the Expert" Q & A blog, where SMEs could ask burning questions and receive immediate feedback.

I. Value Chain and Vendor Revamp

Using analytics, we significantly increased the market share of our top Corporates through improved Distributorship and Vendor retention programmes.

POSITIONING FOR THE FUTURE

The face of banking is changing faster than imagined and we are aware of the constant disruption to our businesses, due to varying factors, including stiffer competitions from Fintechs. We are committed to sustainable business practices in reshaping the dynamics of the markets we play, as we identify new opportunities in these markets and other uncontested market spaces.

We have chosen to drive our business in 2022 through a dual approach:

- Market Share Thrust
- Efficiency drive through Analytics

Market Share Thrust

To achieve our desired market dominance, we have created a detailed mapping of all markets, segmenting each market in our bid to identify priority sectors, mapping each market along our structure.

We will be deliberate about our sectors and targeted Customer Segments. This, we will continue to vigorously pursue and expand, across the following key segments and Centres of Excellence as shown below.

- Imports and Exports
- Distributive Trade
- Dealers and Distributors
- Educational Institutions
- Healthcare Providers
- Hospitality
- Travel Agencies
- Religious Organisations
- Construction and Contractors
- Vendors

Efficiency drive through Analytics:

Through business analytics and platforms, we intend to drive customer acquisitions, reduce churn and improve customer retention and stickiness. This capacity will also be deployed towards the Value Chain and Ecosystem Managements of the Bank's Corporate Client; to increase our business thrust and market share.

We will drive targeted market FX through the launch of campaigns around Reminbi, Form Q, Batched FX and FX combo; Institute joint accountability and synergies while pushing revenues from trade finance for high value opportunities

We remain on track to meet our aspiration to bank one out of every two SMEs in Nigeria by 2022, as we build a distinctive Business Banking brand known for customer service excellence in Nigeria in the year 2021.

Our division is more than ever, committed to "dominating our market by winning both the market and Mindshare" through deliberate customer engagements towards attaining market dominance. This creed will ensure we constantly engage our customers in spite of the challenges posed by the global health crisies.

We are committed to meeting our aspiration to be the No1 SME Bank in Nigeria as we build a distinctive Business Banking brand positioned to continuously increase the 'share of our customers' minds'.

Innovating today
for tomorrow's needs
Because we are closer than ever.
We remain committed to listening and designing relevant solutions for your banking needs.
#CommittedtoGivingMore
Scan to download AccessMore app
App Store
Google Play
More Information:
01- 2712005, 01- 2712006, 01- 2712007.
accessbankplc.com
Facebook.com/accessbankplc | Twitter.com/myaccessbank
Youtube.com/accessbankplc| LinkedIn.accessbankplc
Instagram/myaccessbank
access
more than banking

RETAIL BANKING

Diversifying our retail business is integral to expanding the Bank's financial blueprint of solidifying our position as the Retail Bank of Choice in Africa. As a customer-centric division, we adopted cutting-edge strategies to re-engineer, broaden and promote inclusive, economic, and social growth for customers; hence, increasing the markets and communities we serve.

Our resolve to aligning with the overarching vision of the Bank and adapting to trends triggered by the pandemic, led to a digital remodelling of all our retail propositions and accelerating the growth of our business segments. This paved way for significant expansion of our retail landscape across Africa.

The Retail Banking Division maintained strong support for emerging subsidiary markets over the past year as the organisation focused on delivering sustainable results, increasing its relevance for customers across Africa, and bringing global solutions to local challenges. We channelled our efforts to enhancing data-driven digital marketing, developing international and local partnerships, harnessing data mining into consumer perceptions, emphasising digital risk management and deepening existing relationships.

We have differentiated ourselves and continue to emphasise our commitment to develop revolutionary initiatives by changing the narratives of retail business in Africa and the world at large.

Segments and Propositions

The Retail Banking Division's track record of creating digitally led products and segmenting our target audience to build bespoke propositions comes with an important benefit; it emboldens others to follow our lead. We use that edge to maximise our impact, ensuring that our customers come first. For our partners, it ensures healthy returns and mitigate risks. For our customers, it establishes a connection, paving the way for relationships that will evidently expand their horizon whilst securing a sustainable financial future for all. Our products, segments and value propositions differentiate us.

1. PRODUCTS AND SEGMENTS

In line with the strategy of the Retail Banking Division, the Products and Segments group focused on ensuring that we meet our customers' banking needs. We leveraged on distilling our digital initiatives, creating consistent value to the markets we serve and unleashing the retail business that Africa needs. Our retail customers derive benefits from the following initiatives.

XtraWins Campaign

The XtraWins Initiative focuses on increasing customer transaction count, revenue, customer engagement and brand loyalty through improved interaction with customers. It is designed to foster digitisation beyond in-branch transactions and conventional means, with rewards for customer loyalty and patronage. This fiscal year saw the initiative expand frontiers by increasing its focus customer base from 19.2 million customers to 32 million customers.

So far, over 70,000 unique winners have been rewarded with prizes, thereby, encouraging them to build their financial portfolio with the Bank. This eventually translated to gross reactivation of dormant digital accounts and increased revenue for the Bank.

Furthermore, to amplify liability generation, customer acquisition and retention, we initiated the DiamondXtra Mega Draw to close out our XtraWins campaign for the year. Introduced in the fourth quarter of the year, we appreciated customers with financial prizes such as ₦1 million daily cash prize, ₦10 million cash prize and the Salary for Life reward scheme. The XtraWins initiative has however, delivered the Bank's biggest winning campaign.

Access/Konga Partnership

In a bid to deliver exceptional value to our customers, we entered a partnership with Konga - a Nigerian online e-commerce platform that offers variety of products and lifestyle services to individuals and businesses. In line with Access/Konga ecosystem quick wins, the partnership leveraged on the Black Friday Yakata seasonal campaign to drive customer acquisition through digital interactions.

Access Bank customers who patronise Konga, using their Access Bank cards enjoy 10% discount on items purchased in the promo. This partnership launched in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, has contributed to our retail customer growth and with an expected impact to sustainably increase our market share in the next year through e-commerce transactions and campaigns.

The XclusivePlus Proposition

Our resolve to provide exceptional, exclusive, and premium privileges soared in 2021. Through the XclusivePlus Proposition, we expanded our middle income to high-net-worth customers by providing subscribed customers with bespoke lifestyle offerings that align with their social aspirations. These include access to local and international airport lounges, discount partnerships, upgrade to VISA signature card, complimentary movie and event tickets and free travel insurance. Beyond these, subscribers of the proposition can utilise their 'XclusivePlus VISA Signature debit cards' to enjoy both local and international benefits.

The fallout of the pandemic inspired insights to refine digitisation for growth, improve channel usage and customer retention. New subscribers in 2021 benefitted from lifestyle focused campaigns to enjoy a variety of premium opportunities all year round. The team also formed strategic alliance with UBER to offer transportation discounts for customers thus increasing subscription of the proposition.

A Telemedicine service was also introduced on the Xclusive channel to expand our digital capabilities by giving customers access to online medical consultation. The drive for self-subscription via the Online Self-Service Portal on the Bank's website and Access More mobile application was intensified in the third quarter of 2021. This is largely tied to the exponential expansion of the XclusivePlus portfolio. Invariably, these efforts enabled us to propel our lifestyle offerings to eligible segments while ensuring customer growth and retention.

Youth and Seniors Proposition

Our focus on the Youth and Seniors segment of the Bank contributed significantly to our customer base. We launched digital campaigns in line with special celebrations like 'Children's Day' to drive customer acquisition and retention. Children and their guardians were rewarded and encouraged to build their savings portfolio with the Bank.

In addition, we empowered over 10,000 children across 100 plus communities with financial literacy skills by leveraging on the impact annual celebrations such as the Global Money Week, Financial Literacy Day, and World Savings Day to drive the initiative.

Accesspreneur

We bolstered our public-private partnership agreement with the National Youth Service Corps by introducing the Accesspreneur programme for youth. The Bank's All4One initiative to rebuild the society influenced our commitment to encourage youth development in line with their entrepreneurial aspirations. Corps members in Abuja, Ebonyi, Plateau, Ogun and Abia states were rewarded accordingly during the programme. We also empowered 180 promising and entrepreneurial corps members with financial grants to scale up their start-ups. 10,000 plus corps members were also digitally included across the locations.

In the fiscal year, the Solo proposition designed for youth led to the financial inclusion of 123,473 youths and gave them access to a variety of youth-friendly digital products. Our resolve is to leverage on the impact of the Accesspreneur initiative and scale it up to accelerate our growth in the coming year.

Consumer Assets

The auto ecosystem benefitted from our retail offerings through the consumer assets-led initiative, 'Auto Club by Access'. Consumers and businesses across this ecosystem are now encouraged to harness available opportunities by accessing a variety of business-customer friendly offerings.

As one of the offerings of the Auto club, middle-class income earners who desire to acquire affordable vehicles can achieve this by accessing the 'Pre-owned Vehicle Financing' product designed to provide financing options for vehicle acquisition.

We also formed strategic partnerships with renowned original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and auto dealers to provide affordable and valuable schemes such as the "Buy now and Pay later" scheme. It provides customers with a three-month deferral on repayment as well as free registration on every vehicle financed.

Diaspora Proposition

Our customers in Diaspora can benefit from the Bank's proposition as we distilled the retail product package to align with their financial and lifestyle aspirations. We deployed BVN registration devices to onboard customers resident in select countries across Africa.

Bancassurance

The Bancassurance partnership with Coronation Insurance, successfully unified insurance, and financial services in Nigeria. This strategic move further digitised the process flow across the Bank's various channels (Access More, Access Online, USSD *901*25#), created a one-stop shop for all customer financial needs thereby confirming our position as a leader in the industry.

As part of the overarching partnership delivery strategy, the Bancassurance team in collaboration with insurance partners, introduced a variety of schemes, such as the; House Holder Policy designed to protect personal home belongings, Business Protection Bundle Policy to protect businesses against loss, theft or material damage to property and Enhanced Term Life to protect customers and their dependents against financial loss in case of demise or permanent disability.

HealthXtra

The HealthXtra initiative in partnership with Hygeia HMO introduced monthly subscription offer to our mass market customers. The initiative was enhanced by digitising the subscription process through a direct USSD code (*901*20#). This has provided a better user experience and has simplified the onboarding process for both BVN and non-BVN customers.

2. W INITIATIVE

Our commitment to prioritising gender inclusion transcends women having equal opportunities for, and access to financial independence, education, and personal development. Through the W Initiative, the Bank has galvanised strategies to sustainably contribute to the economic and lifestyle needs of women in Africa, hence inspiring, connecting, and empowering women in markets we serve.

During the year, 15 million plus female customers had access to bespoke offerings of the W Initiative. We also stimulated economic expansion with over ₦12 billion debt financing invested in 4,000 plus women-owned enterprises and ₦25 billion growth in lending to 800,000 plus female individuals.

The activities of the W Community were spread across Africa through web and social media platforms. We have provided more than 3 million female customers and women around the world with access to the educational and informative articles on capacity building and networking events. The Initiative is well represented in Nigeria, Ghana, Rwanda, Zambia, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Congo, Mozambique and most recently Kenya, South Africa and Botswana.

Our Maternal Health Service Support (MHSS) has helped scores of women complete their families and access quality healthcare by financing medical and fertility treatments for women among others. Driven by the passion for improved maternal health, we developed partnerships with Fertility Clinics and health institutions across the country. So far, 76 babies have been delivered through the MHSS health financing scheme.

We have also organised four capacity building webinar sessions with more than 7,000 registered participants across 32 countries and 5 continents. This was achieved through the W Academy.

It was essential to affiliate the W initiative with strategic women-focused international organisations who play important roles in setting standards and pushing forward different objectives that align with the aim of the W Initiative to empower women. Hence, we have further deepened our relationship with partners such as Women's World Banking, Financial Alliance for Women and International Finance Corporation by collaborating to strategise on serving the women's market better in line with best practice.

To further improve our approach to banking women, a new partnership was formed with SME.NG on the Ebi marketplace. The Ebi marketplace is an e-commerce platform which gives SMEs access to financial products by providing a platform which brings together the enterprises, their clients, and financial services providers to create an ecosystem where SMEs can thrive. It is Africa's first all-women's e-market platform and the perfect opportunity for business growth for our SME customers.

To drive awareness and uptake of products, several product-based campaigns were organised during the year. These campaigns were conducted virtually, leveraging social media as a major communication tool. Some of the campaigns include the Power-Up campaign, Maternal

Health Service Support (MHSS) campaign, amongst others. Some of the flagship programmemes, activities, and initiatives under the W Initiative in 2021 includes:

International Women's Day Fireside chat: In commemoration of the women's month as well as the International Women's Day, we organised a virtual fireside chat- an interactive virtual conference for female professionals which featured seasoned panellists and keynote speakers from leading industries such as FMCG, finance, telecoms and manufacturing. encouraging the women to challenge biases. Over 1,200 participants attended the session from 35 countries across 5 continents.

Womenpreneur Pitch-a-ton Africa: The programme is designed to give female business owners an opportunity to access grants and world-class business training opportunities. The programme got bigger and better in 2021 where we recorded 37,828 applications from nine African countries, provided business capacity building for 100 female entrepreneurs through a Mini MBA from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and produced 5 grant winners winning a total of N9.25 million.

LSETF/W Initiative Grassroot Engagement: To breach the knowledge gap on the availability of the LSETF/W Initiative loan to women in Lagos State, it became pertinent to hold grassroot engagements with target markets to sensitise them and raise awareness around the LSETF/W Initiative loan. The engagement held in four local government areas in Lagos with 425 women in attendance.

- **W Health Campaign:** The W Initiative launched awareness campaigns with focus on breast and cervical cancer, by providing a platform to educate Nigerian women on this global health issue and encouraging them to partake in preventive screenings and check-ups. Free breast and cervical screening, consultation as well as treatment was conducted for over 1000 women across five local government areas in Lagos State. A special screening session was conducted for staff of Lagos Waste Management Authority (LAWMA). We also sensitised the public on common eye problems and diabetes symptoms, risk factors and management techniques thereby driving intentional lifestyle changes. 600 women were beneficiaries of the screening sessions.
- **Cancer Walk:** Further to the awareness campaign, we embarked on a cancer walk in Abuja in partnership with Medicaid and Access Women's Network. 10,456 women participated physically and virtually.
- **W Skills Acquisition Programme:** The W initiative collaborated with some alumni of the Womenpreneur Pitch-a-ton programme and past beneficiaries of the W offerings, to provide free training on recycling and juice making to empower more women who are interested in the trades. This initiative started in November 2021 with a first set of 70 women trained during a week skill acquisition programme. The women were equipped with required tools to start up their business after the training.

As a result of all the above, we emerged the only African Bank and second globally recognised as Best Bank for Women Entrepreneurs at the Global SME Finance Awards 2021.

As a gender-focused institution with the understanding that a lot of barriers deter women from realising their full potentials and harnessing opportunities, we are committed to playing a pivotal role in promoting and developing the well-being of women. Our resolve is to continue to forge new, innovative, and visionary strategies to promote gender equality and ensure socio-economic welfare.

The year 2022 will see us sustain our relevance in the women's market with initiatives that will set us apart and deliver substantial business results for the Bank.

3. AGENCY BANKING

In 2021, we accelerated the growth of our Agency Banking business with 90% increase in our agent portfolio- we grew from 50,000 agents to 90,000 unique agents during the year and this expanded our reach thereby providing financial services to more Nigerians living in semi-urban and rural areas. We also launched 20,000 new agent locations to increase visibility and access to community-based banking. All Access Closa locations are digitised and accessible on Google maps to enable customers locate agents within their vicinity. The significant increase in our agent portfolio contributed to financial inclusion of 500,000 Nigerians from our agent locations.

Furthermore, the Agency Banking business reinforced one of its vision to empower Nigerians by partnering with Aliko Dangote Foundation to disburse micro grants to over 360,000 vulnerable women in all the LGAs in Kwara and Bauchi States. Also, 500 agents were rewarded through a promotional campaign.

We provided capacity building opportunities for Access Closa agents by empowering them with Anti-Money Laundering and Dispute Resolution trainings and providing financial literacy for 2,000 agents in 17 states across the country. We achieved this in partnership with the Shared Agent Network Expansion Facilities (SANEF).

Our growth in daily transaction value rose from ₦5 billion in January 2021 to ₦7.1 billion by November 2021. We recognise Agency Banking as an alternative to branch banking and we are committed to expanding our impact in the space.

4. EMERGING BUSINESS

The Emerging Business unit, in 2021, consolidated a five-pronged approach to expanding the Bank's footprint in the Nigerian MSME sector leveraging technology. We focused on

- Financial inclusion of micro enterprises and the youth segment
- Democratising access to finance through digital capabilities
- Deepening and expanding customer engagement
- Creating and driving payment/merchant options
- Mainstream business protection and continuity plans for MSMEs

Micro Enterprises

We recognised the contribution of the MSME sector to the overall economic development of the country and harnessed the available opportunities by launching the DBA Trader lite account in 2020. Through this product, Micro businesses are financially included and equipped with relevant business skills for growth and expansion. At the launch of the product, 8,500 MSMEs benefitted and grew their businesses with over ₦684 million. In 2021, we intensified our engagements within the segment through cluster engagements in 45 identified cluster markets for micro entrepreneurs. Hence, we recorded an accelerated portfolio growth of 841% with over 80,000 MSMEs accessing the product and a significant volume growth of 300%. Now, DBA Traderlite beneficiaries can access micro loans with no collateral to grow their businesses.

Youth Segment

Nigeria's unbanked and youth population has been recognised as an untapped segment for financial inclusion and entrepreneurial empowerment. In 2021, we capitalised on the opportunities by launching the DBALITE product which is a business/Individual account for the youth (young entrepreneurs) to ignite entrepreneurial aspirations thereby reducing youth unemployment. We successfully empowered over 6,000 young entrepreneurs who adopted the product as well as equipped them with required business skills to build their capacity.

Democratising Access to Finance through Digital Capabilities

Access to finance has been identified as a major challenge faced by MSMEs. This is further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic with many businesses shutting down due to inability to keep up with inflation rates and recurring business needs.

We reinforced our commitment on digital loans by launching the Instant Business Loan (IBL) and Cashflow Loan products during the pandemic and advanced affordable new loans worth ₦9.1 billion on both products. However, in 2021 we tripled our impact. In addition, we bundled our digital loan sales with capacity building activities for our customers by equipping them with tools and information for business sustenance and expansion.

Deepening and Expanding Customer Engagement

Beyond Banking

Our Beyond Banking offerings for SMEs is focused on strengthening our position as business partner for our customers and through our value-added products and services, we help them run their businesses better, expand sales beyond their proximity, understand business financials, leverage and optimise technology for business efficiency.

The Beyond Banking proposition has progressed from providing capacity building trainings to 25,000 customers in 2020 to over 100,000 in 2021.

Our learning management platform, the AccesSME Zone remains a critical tool for value dissemination. With over 100 free courses on various business topics including book-keeping, financial management, human resources, taxation, etc., SMEs are equipped with the required skills to build their business capabilities. The platform also serves as a channel for virtual webinars and personalised business engagements with customers

Create and Drive Payment/Merchant Options

The Access Business Debit Card

The Access Business Debit Card is the first of its kind in the Nigerian Banking industry. It is a Naira card linked to a business account and can be used to make purchases, pay bills, and make withdrawals. It allows card holders to manage business budgets and track financial expenses; this is made possible by the supplementary card feature. The business card offers business owners comparative advantage over consumer cards users in terms of transactions; daily ATM withdrawal limit of ₦500,000 against ₦200,000 on consumer card and US$1,000 monthly limit for international transactions against US$100 on consumer card.

The Access Business Debit Card was launched in August 2020 and currently has over 300,000 cards issued since its inception. It has recorded over 200,000 card issuances in 2021 alone representing a 100% growth. The product was created to eliminate the financial burden on MSMEs regarding settlement of obligations and expense management.

SwiftPay

SwiftPay is a digital payment service that enables consumers make quick, easy and secure digital payments on social media platforms (WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter) to merchants. The platform also helps customers keep track of their daily and monthly transactions.

The product was launched in Q4 2020, however, customer activation kicked off in 2021. We achieved 52,000 activations, 9,600 count of transactions, and transaction volume of 240 million within the year.

Mainstream Business Protection and Continuity Plans for MSMEs

Following the pandemic and its impact on the economy, MSMEs were forced to refine their business structures and embrace sustainable strategies that had not gained much traction pre-pandemic. One of such sustenance structures is, Insurance.

As business partners to our MSMEs, we identified the need for MSMEs to be insured and we developed an affordable and relevant insurance product for both borrowing and non-borrowing customers – The Fire and Special Peril, Business Protection Bundle. It is an insurance cover for businesses at an affordable premium cost of ₦5,000 for a sum insured of ₦1,000,000 Only. This offering is implemented in partnership with Coronation Insurance. So far, over 90,000 MSMEs are protected through this product.

Our 2021 Awards

In recognition of our unflinching commitment towards MSMEs, we received multiple awards. These awards bear testament to our passion for this segment as well as fuel our resolve to do more.

- SME Friendly Bank of the Year – Brandcom Awards
- Excellence in SME Banking - FINNOVEX
- Best Bank for Women Entrepreneurs (Global) Silver - SME Finance Forum
- SME Bank of The Year (Africa) – Honorable Mention - SME Finance Forum
- Platinum Service Ambassadors Awards 2020 (Bank Category) - Development Bank of Nigeria (DBN)

5. EMPLOYEE BANKING

The Bank serves more than 1.7 million esteemed employees from over 4,600 corporate mandates through a wide array of tailor-made products and services delivered through our Everyday Banking proposition.

Currently, we are sustaining our market leadership in Retail by creating product innovations for the employee banking segment. Some of these include our innovative credit card-dual transaction service through which we are consolidating our retail aspiration strategy by actively issuing over 430,000 credit cards, in addition to expanding our digitised lending base to this segment. With over 1million salaried customers profiled on the mobility platform, the Bank has been able to extend convenience banking to this segment and this is evidenced by an increasing number of customers who now prefer to carry out their banking transactions remotely via mobile channels.

By strengthening the offerings for this segment, we have achieved greater awareness in the market and improved business performance by onboarding more than 70,000 employees in Nigeria who have trusted us to provide a secure financial future by switching to our Everyday Banking proposition.

6. DIGITAL BANKING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Today, the Bank offers a bouquet of loan products to meet the needs of all working Nigerians in both the formal and informal sectors as it continues to take the leadership role in financial inclusion and growing the economy.

- For the formal sector, salary-backed digital loans allow credit-worthy customers take up to 400% of their monthly salary in cash as well as finance small assets and mobile devices over a period of 12 months.
- The Bank also provides facilities to the informal sector through the Lending Against Turnover (LATO) digital loan product range. This allows individuals and businesses access loans instantly, providing much needed credit to non-salaried customers, MSMEs and SMEs.
- In January 2021, the Bank launched the Access Agent Lending product, extending digital loans initially to Access CLOSA Agents, with plans to extend the product to third-party agents from other sectors.

Something for Everyone' remains the mantra for Retail Banking digital loan proposition which can be seen in the Bank's variety of digital lending products, to extend digital loans to the affluent, masses, and youth customers. Cash backed loans, provide customers the option to borrow against investment products held in the Bank, while NYSC loans help recently graduating students bridge the funding gap as they find their feet either in employment or entrepreneurship.

The simplicity of the digital lending process has allowed the Bank to eliminate the bottlenecks seen in lengthy traditional loan application processes. This has resulted in remarkable product traction demonstrated by a 49%

year-on-year growth in 2021. This further extends the Banks unrivalled dominance in the retail lending industry, where the Bank holds a staggering 25% share of the market.

In 2021, the Bank disbursed about 3.3 million digital loans, generating a new high of ₦143 billion in loan value. This brings the total number of loans disbursed to 12 million since the launch of the novel digital loan, PayDay Loan in 2017.

The Bank continues to enhance the digital lending portfolio and will extend the loan offers to cater for customers individual lifestyle needs, as we focus on the new banking equilibrium and value creation though financial service ecosystems in the coming year. The identified ecosystems will cover the different customer needs in a wide range of sectors, with travel and hospitality, mobility, housing, health, and public services being great examples. This strategy will enable the Bank to thrive in a vibrant and dynamic ecosystem where access to finances for both consumers and producers will help create value for all.

7. REMITTANCES

Our remittance business enables customers remit funds through International Money Transfer services to named beneficiaries. It is facilitated by cash payments and direct transfers to customer accounts of both Access Bank and other banks.

In 2021, Access Bank ranked number 1 in the industry, and we plan to maintain this position in 2022. We now have 13 active remittance partners and hope to add more in the coming year promoting our slogan "Think Remittances, Think Access". Some of our partners include WorldRemit, Western Union MoneyGram, Ria, IDT, Sendwave among others.

8. CHANNELS

In a fast-moving digital world, Access Bank continues to be a leader in the retail banking business as it upholds the promise of 'more than banking' to all its more than 42 million customers, processing over 400 million transactions across all digital channels monthly.

Mobile Banking

As a customer-centric Bank, we leverage data analytics and cutting-edge technologies to provide our 8 million subscribers, tailored and personalised banking services that suit their daily needs. We continue to lead in the digitisation of banking services with new innovative features.

The new AccessMore Mobile App provides more than 20 new innovative features such as Insurance, International Airtime top-up, instant account opening, visa application and local & international flight bookings, etc. This resulted in the bank winning the 2021 Finance Derivative Awards for "Best Mobile Banking App" in Nigeria.

USSD Banking

The USSD platform is a one-stop shop for all customer segments of the Bank to perform various banking transactions seamlessly. By simply dialing *901# (the Bank's USSD code), customers can access banking services such as bills payment, airtime purchase, inter-bank and intra-bank transfer, and also a new innovation that allows for easy purchases on the web and instore.

With over 11 million subscribers, the USSD platform has been very critical to the Bank's drive for financial inclusion and serving of the underbanked and economically weaker sections of the society as it can be used on both feature and smart phones.

Cards

Access Bank is a clear market leader in the card business. As one of the largest issuers in the country, we currently have a customer base of over 18 million card holders doing more than 50 million card transactions monthly.

All our card features are in line with global standards making them acceptable worldwide. This resulted in the Bank winning High Overall Portfolio Performance Award in the 2020 Visa Global Service Quality Awards, the only Visa Card issuer to win the award in Africa and one of six issuers globally.

In the Credit Card segment, Access Bank has issued over 480,000 credit cards, retaining its position as the leading Bank in the Credit Card sub-division in Nigeria. The introduction of the Dual Transaction Service (DTS) credit card was an industry disruption which led to a boost in the credit card portfolio by about ₦6 billion in 9 months.

Payment Acceptance Services

Access Payment Gateway enables customers to make seamless and secure card payments on a merchant's website anytime, anywhere. Our fully integrated platform supports popular payment methods while keeping track of transaction history for audit purposes. The flexibility of this innovative solution to meet customer and merchant needs is the key to the success of this solution and market acceptance.

Through our customised payment gateway, merchants can receive virtual payments for their business services on social media and web pages in both Local and International Currency.

POS (Point of Sale): With over 45,000 Point-of-Sale terminals, our customers can receive payments for goods and services at their various outlets. The specialised POS terminals provides a convenient, modern, and efficient means of receiving payments from cardholders.

CORPORATE INTERNET BANKING

PrimusPlus is a fully integrated, secure web-based electronic platform designed to provide our corporate clients with a one-point access to a comprehensive suite of banking solutions.

This platform provides our corporate customers 24/7 access to their accounts and banking services, enabling them to carry out local and foreign transfers, view and download account statements, manage employee payroll, process custom duty payments, generate receipts and carry out several transactions in both local and foreign currencies. With the innovative addition of more direct vendor payments and seamless government taxes and levy remittance, corporate clients have the power to do more on the platform with ease.

With about a million transactions valued at ₦800 billion carried out monthly on PrimusPlus, we remain an industry leader for all Corporate Internet Banking Platforms in the country.

9. ACCESSAFRICA

AccessAfrica is our payments platform designed to simplify global payments from Africa to the world. AccessAfrica was developed as a platform to facilitate cross-border multi-currency funds transfers from Person to Person (P2P), Business to Business (B2B), Person to Business (P2B) and other payment activities. AccessAfrica is currently present in eight African countries where we have physical presence, and can terminate payments to parts of Europe and Asia through our strategic partnership.

AccessAfrica prides itself as a first-of-its-kind in the African banking space and continues to gain popularity in Nigeria and other African markets. AccessAfrica continues to empower Africans in the provision of a white-label service to other service providers (Agents, Fintechs, Banks) to consummate transactions on their customer's behalf in a safe and efficient manner, taking into consideration all international compliance standards.

In 2021, one of the key enhancements was the extension of the service to more coverage areas through the Agency Banking Network. AccessAfrica is now closer to our customers and customers have more options to carry out cross border transactions on-the-go or from the comfort of any of our numerous Agent Network close to them.

10. PARTNERSHIPS & DIGITAL CAPABILITIES

Business of all sizes globally are experiencing unprecedented digital transformation. Core to this transformation is the enablement facilitated by digital financial services covering, customer recruitment and activation, payments, remittances and lending. As a forward looking and digitally led financial services provider, Access Bank instituted a strategic business unit focused on helping customers succeed with technology. The Partnerships & Digital Capabilities Group have worked with partners to create technology powered solutions for customers and businesses, leveraging a variety of technology capabilities within the Bank.

In 2021, we forged new partnerships with technology leaders to deliver cutting edge digital solutions that provide the following benefits for our customers:

- Improved time to value through collaborative delivery execution,
- Access to debt capital for partners and third-party companies,
- Simplified digital financial services integration based on modernised technology frameworks
- New products and services innovation.

In mitigating the myriad of risks involved in digital business and to ensure we operate in a safe and secure fintech universe, we adopted an Integrated Risk Monitoring approach that covers all facets of the Fintech ecosystem for a holistic visibility over our Fintech business segment. This includes Anti-fraud, Cybersecurity, Operational Risks, Credit Risks, Compliance, Settlement and Reconciliation and Technology.

In 2022, the Partnerships and Digital Capabilities Group will remain committed to providing solutions that will spur the growth within the ecosystem and increase participation in the global economy.

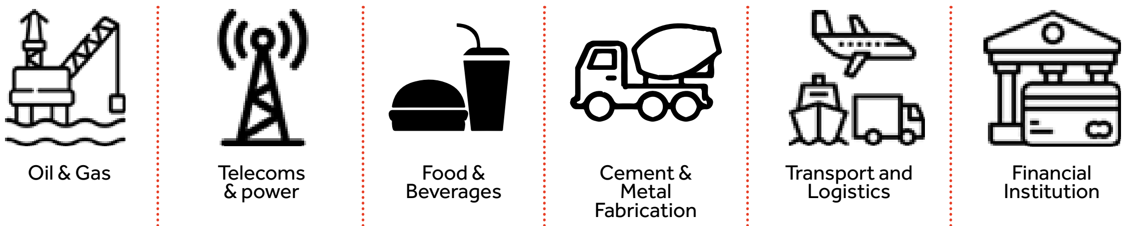
CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANKING

The Corporate and Investment Banking Division (CIBD) is made up of Four (4) business groups namely: Corporate Banking, Global Transaction Banking, Project and Structured Finance as well as Treasury and Global Markets.

Corporate & Investment Banking Division

Corporate Bank	Global Transaction Banking	Project & Structured Finance	Treasury & Global Markets

As a team, we work together to solve our clients' problem statements. Our clients include multinational companies, large corporates, other financial Institutions as well as Investment managers that cut across several industries.



Corporate Banking Group

The Corporate Group is focused on delivering innovative and custom-made business solutions for our corporate clientele. We work with our clients to deliver solutions across their entire value chain covering suppliers/vendors, international trade counterparties as well as distributors of these corporates.

We are organised into sectors to drive sector expertise and enable teams effectively serve our corporate clients across Africa, operating in various industries including - oil and gas, telecommunications, food and beverages, cement and metal fabrication, transportation, and financial Institutions. These professionals create a wide a range of financial products and services tailored to meet clients' banking needs. Our competitive advantage is understanding our clients' ecosystem and leveraging our value chain strategy to drive client revenues and optimize costs. forward. Access Bank takes pride in building strong relationships with our clients and by extension, their stakeholders which enables the delivery of our strategy in a sustainable way.

Our People

Today, our workforce of over 165 employees support over 500 clients from three locations in Nigeria (Lagos, Port Harcourt, and Abuja), 12 business locations across Africa and a business office in London.

Our biggest asset in the Division remains our gender-balanced human capital (52:48 Male and Female) which ensures a divergence in perspective in the way we approach our businesses.

The Division's strong leadership - stemming from highly competent professionals with industry-wide experience ensures the professional competence of the workforce. This is achieved through organized knowledge sharing sessions that features leadership series and business case reviews. All these are geared towards ensuring that the talents in the Division are empowered to hold high-level conversations at all levels, identify and create business opportunities as they interface with the clients

Treasury

Our Treasury and Global Market Group contributes to the Bank's vision and growth strategy through efficient management of the Bank's liquidity and assets. In addition, the Treasury Group focuses on the development of bespoke products and structures that enable retail and institutional clients gain access to international markets and navigate the challenges of doing business in Nigeria.

We provide an innovative and comprehensive range of treasury services including fixed Income and foreign exchange trading, liquidity and cashflow management, risk advisory and hedging, debt restructuring, escrow services, and derivative products. These, services establish the Bank as a leading Treasury service provider across our various markets.

With an improved foreign currency trade and settlement platform, AccessFX, we provide market participants with real-time price discovery and liquidity on G10 currencies. Through our suite of tailored fixed income services such as prime brokerage, repurchase agreements and other yield-enhancing products, Access Bank is the preferred Bank for the execution of fixed income transactions by international clients, asset managers, hedge funds, pension fund administrators as well as other non-primary market dealers.

In 2021, we maintained our position as the top Primary Dealer Market Maker according to FMDQ, a leading Nigerian financial market infrastructure group. We also won the award for the Best Foreign Exchange Service in EMEA, CEE, Europe, The Middle East, and Africa for the first time.

Overall, we are committed to continuous creation of best-in-class treasury product offerings and services for our clients in the future, as we support the Bank's vision of the World's Most Respected African Bank.

Project & Structured Finance (PSF)

The Project & Structured Finance Group is a leading and evolving solutions provider repositioned to support the Bank's clients in Nigeria and across Africa. The Group provides a range of tailored financial solutions including financial advisory, project finance, debt arranging and agency services.

The expert engagements of the team, collaborations with the Bank's Strategic Business Units, and strong relationships with local and international Development Finance Institutions and Export Credit Agencies serve as the springboard for the Group's exceptional business engagements and delivery.

In the year under review, the Group significantly increased the amount of trade finance facilities raised to provide financing support to eligible sectors. Furthermore, the Group originated, advised, and executed a major debt financing deal for a Power Project in Ghana and is currently accelerating the deployment of the SUNREF funds to eligible renewable energy and energy efficient projects among other strategic deals.

In line with the Central Bank of Nigeria's drive to increase flow of low-cost credit to various sectors of the economy, the Group in a collaborative effort with the respective relationship teams, arranged and deployed billions of Naira in intervention funds in favour of eligible projects with special considerations for healthcare capital expenditure and working capital projects.

Business Review- Corporate Banking Group

The announcement of the medical breakthrough with vaccines for the Covid 19 pandemic that disrupted the world in 2020 stirred hopes that the world economy will recover in 2021. Despite the lingering effect of the pandemic across world markets, the Group effectively managed the disruptions it posed and maintained leadership across its key focus sectors.

In 2021, the Group hit a landmark position in clients deposits, a result of deepened partnerships with, and loyalty of our clients. In addition, we established new relationships in major sectors of the economy including utilities, FMCG, transportation and cement positioning us strategically for 2022.

Following the dearth in foreign exchange liquidity and understanding our clients' foreign exchange needs, the

Bank's Treasury and Trade teams developed trade solutions that ensured our clients had prompt access to foreign exchange during the year. These solutions eased the foreign exchange burden on our clients and saw to swift settlement of obligations with their respective trade partners.

At Corporate Bank, building a sustainable business with emphasis on people, planet and performance have been an intentional exercise. In October 2021, the division in conjunction with the Lagos State Parks and Gardens Agency held a Tree planting and watering ceremony along Lekki Admiralty in Lagos to flag off the Group's Five-year programme on tree planting and continuous maintenance of our adopted streets in Lagos. This social responsibility projects is a reaffirmation of the Bank's stance on 'Sustainability in Business'.

TRANSACTION SERVICES, SETTLEMENT BANKING AND IT

Serving over 45million customers through various channels, our Transaction Banking Services function ensures that customers cash management needs, domestic and international trade settlements, card and web transaction settlements, mobile and online banking transactions are processed seamlessly in a friendly, safe and secure manner.

A focus for 2021 was consolidating on the digital capabilities built in the preceding years to support the significantly high transaction volumes of the Bank and enable customers to seamlessly migrate their activities to the bank's digital channels.

In continuation of our digitization journey and given significant shift in customer preference to digital platforms to consummate their transactions, we automated and enhanced over 100 operations processes across our business locations in Nigeria and Africa with a focus on the digitization and automation of the settlement processes, leveraging Robotics Process Automation technology. For its digitization initiatives, the Bank won the acclaimed RPA initiative for Africa in the Global Retail Banking Innovations Award 2021 as Awarded by the Digital Banker

The above initiatives resulted in increased efficiency and availability of our channels, improved the turnaround time for dispute resolution and proactive handling of failed transactions on digital platforms without human intervention. These have led to better customer experience with a 39% growth in the count of transactions processed on our digital platforms during the year. This is in addition to a 10% growth in count of transactions consummated through our over 3,000 ATMs in 2021.

To further ensure that our customers' migration to digital channels is supported by our operations, we established and commenced activities in 6 Access Experience Centers, our one-stop technology hubs where customers who require support from the Bank on their cards, mobile apps, internet banking and other digital platforms receive necessary support and are taken on a tour of the digital options available to them in the post-covid era.

Leveraging the Bank's geographical spread across Nigeria, we were a strategic partner to the Federal Government of Nigeria in the execution of its Special Public Works Programme (SPWP) through which banking services were extended to over 120,000 individuals who previously had no access to banking services.

In 2022, we will continue to drive operational excellence, efficiency and availability of our channels' service delivery leveraging data analytics and continuous process improvement across our increasing number of countries of operations in the pursuit of our goal to be Africa's Gateway to the World.

DIGITAL BANKING

"More than Banking" represents the premise on which Access Bank models its performance. In addition to providing top-notch Digital Banking services to our customers across all digital channels, we have supported industry-agnostic ecosystem startups to provide value in different sectors to scale through our Pan-African Start-up Accelerator Programmeme.

In line with our vision to be the World's Most Respected African Bank, we have expanded the reach of our digital services across the African continent by leveraging best-in-class technology. Amidst the headwinds occasioned by different factors such as COVID-19 et al, we have forged ahead to deliver Africa's Digital and Innovation capabilities to our customers.

During the year, we provided value for our customers through the following:

Access More

Our premier Digital Mobile Application, Access More has gained tremendous ground in its journey towards providing users with an extensive range of globally accessible banking and other lifestyle services. There was clear evidence of this growth with an average of 43 million monthly transactions in 2021, making our mobile Banking application, one with the highest number of transactions in the Nigerian Banking industry.

In addition to Access More's indisputable transaction count, the mobile application is the only financial application, built as a super application and a full digital bank. It is the highest-rated mobile application in the finance category, rated at 4.7-star rating on iOS App Store and 4.5-star rating on the Google Play store.

Also, it is the only Nigerian banking application with an inbuilt digital loyalty platform called Access Rewards that reward points to users for performing transactions on the app. These points are redeemable instantly on the app to perform payments – like bills payment, mobile top-up among others.

Built on cutting-edge technology, with an AI-driven facial authentication and recognition capability for customer onboarding and transaction authentication. With this capability, fraudulent activities on the application became impossible, reducing fraud incidents on Access More to zero.

This year, Access More was presented with two awards: The Digital Banker Africa Awards for Best Mobile Banking App in Nigeria 2021 and The Global Brands Award for Best Mobile Banking App in Africa 2021.

Face Pay

FacePay is the first of its kind facial recognition payment solution in Africa, using facial biometric data. The application leverages Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for user authentication before authorising a transaction.

An improved User Experience (UX) interface has been introduced to FacePay. This UX enhances the application by making the facial recognition process at least four times faster in addition to performing a user liveness check, thereby providing users with a fast, seamless, and secure contactless payment solution.

This next-level innovative solution also helps to control fraud on Access More. The Facial Recognition module of FacePay was integrated into Access More to perform user authentication on customers during the onboarding process. This has led to the reduction of fraudulent activities on the Access More application to zero.

PayDay Loan

Access Bank commands an innovative trend with digital lending in Nigeria. 'Something for everyone' is the mantra for Access Bank's digital loan, which can be seen across the Bank's variety of digital lending products; designed to meet our customers immediate financial needs.

Following the outbreak of COVID-19, rising mobile phone penetration and social media, Nigeria has seen a significant increase in electronic-driven banking. Access Bank's digital lending revenue increased from ₦1 billion in the first half of 2019 to ₦5 billion in the first half of 2021, indicative of a growing appetite and increased adoption of digital lending. The transaction value grew from ₦17 billion in 2019 H1 to ₦68 billion in 2021 H1, indicative of a 99% increase in the value of loans issued by Access Bank to her customers.

With 11.9 million digital loan transaction volume disbursements since inception, the bank made a total of ₦12 billion net revenue from its digital lending business in the year under review. Specifically, Access Bank booked 3.3 million digital loans worth ₦143 billion in 2021. Today, it is worth noting that Access Bank disburses over 1 billion Naira (about US$2 million) in digital loans daily.

Access Bank remains the only bank in Nigeria that digitally lends to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) customers, thereby enabling it to financially empower MSMEs and providing businesses access to instant funding for inventory, working capital and float gaps. By this, Access Bank has developed a variety of diversified innovative digital lending products, offering diverse solutions to a wide range of customer segments.

Supply Chain / Invoice Discounting:

Access Bank is focused on solving problems within the value chain proposition – from corporates to their vendors, to the distributors and more. Leveraging on these multiple segments, the Bank continues to innovate and deliver digital products that are tailored to support these customers.

The supply chain and invoice discounting platform help to promote visibility of transactions between corporates and vendors, to aid credit disbursement and revenue from discounting invoices for vendors. This capability digitises and improves Invoice Discounting for vendors in the corporate space. In addition, it digitises reverse factoring for businesses that cannot afford Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems.

Summer School

In a bid to capture the leaders of tomorrow and harness the potential digital talents of the future, Access Bank held a summer school programme that trained over 50 children in the application of Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning. These children utilised the skills learnt in the class to build the following:

- Waste bin detector and traffic light.
- Water level detector.
- Automatic soap dispenser.
- A 3D model house on tinker card.

Accelerator

The accelerator programme is organised by Access Bank's Pan-African start-up accelerator, Africa Fintech Foundry (AFF). This programme aims to provide start-ups from every industry access to mentorship from leading industry-agnostic thought leaders and experts and investors that can help structure their business for success.

During the year, a total of 10 out of 300+ start-ups were selected, after a rigorous screening process, to commence the 12-week long accelerator programme. After 12 weeks of mentoring sessions and pitching to investors to secure funding, the programme was concluded with a Demo day in September 2021.

Start-ups in our acceleration ecosystem still have post-accelerator benefits. They are given access to continuous business support from AFF mentors, access to a pool of investors, the opportunity to partner with Access Bank customers, and office co-working space.

The aim of the AFF accelerator programme is to raise the next generation of African unicorns by identifying challenges in the ecosystem and targeting key potentials likely to solve the challenges, in addition to building sustainable curriculum and creating facilities to harness talents in the ecosystem.

WhatsApp Banking

Access Bank is passionate about providing financial services through digital channels. The days of brick and mortar banking are fast becoming a thing of the past, as Nigeria's leading financial institution, Access Bank keeps its tradition of breaking new boundaries of innovation with its latest offering, Access WhatsApp Banking.

Access Bank WhatsApp Banking is a social media platform designed to allow existing and potential customers make use of financial services that Access Bank offers such as funds transfers, airtime purchase, bill payments, balance enquiry, account opening and so much more. All service requests on Access WhatsApp are treated instantly.

Designed to provide customers with easy and reliable banking transactions, the WhatsApp banking service allows users to automate most parts of the banking experience, providing customers the ease of remote banking with the efficiency of the best personnel and the intimacy of a customised experience. In addition, facial authentication has been introduced into Access WhatsApp Banking as another layer of security and authentication. WhatsApp Banking has also been rolled out to our African subsidiaries.

Awards

We have received the following awards in recognition of our delivery of excellent services to our customers:

- Global Brands Awards: (a) Best Mobile Banking App in Africa 2021 (b) Best Digital Banking brand in Nigeria 2021
- Digital Banker Africa: Best Mobile Banking App, Nigeria 2021
- Euromoney Awards for Excellence : Best Digital Bank 2021
- Asian Banker Middle East and Africa Regional Awards: Best Digital Bank in Nigeria and Africa 2021.
- Global Retail Banking Innovation Awards: (a) Best Retail Bank, Nigeria (b) Retail Banker of the Year

OUTLOOK

Blockchain Journey

Blockchain has been identified as an emerging technology that has gained rapid adoption in the last few years because of how it has enabled disruption in multiple industries. It is imminent that Blockchain will play a huge role in the disruption shift that will occur in the coming years.

The Blockchain journey will include migration of some of our digital assets infrastructure to Blockchain as a service, partnering with key blockchain players in the industry to explore more opportunities, and innovating intentionally to disrupt traditional services with the aim to provide better, reliable and more secure financial services infrastructure for our customers and beyond.

Supporting the African Start-up Ecosystem

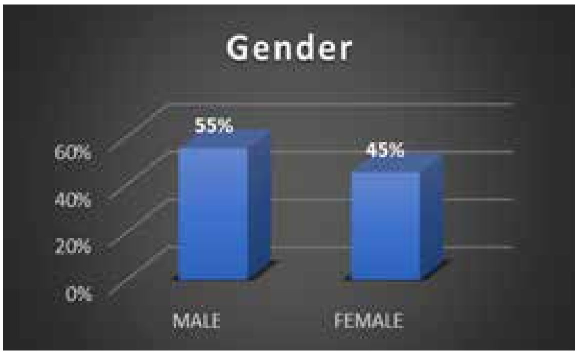
In 2022, Access Bank through AFF plans on expanding its startup ecosystem. Leveraging the accelerator programme, Africa Fintech Foundry will increase its start-up portfolio from 10 start-ups to 25 start-ups. This will be made possible by providing startups with an unmatched accelerator experience that positions them for business resilience and sustainability, linking them with industry leaders that will aid to position their businesses for scale, and providing them reliable sources of funding through industry forward venture capitalist.

OUR PEOPLE, CULTURE AND DIVERSITY

Our people are the foundation of our success. They are vibrant and diverse with a continuous zeal to excel, continuously committed to collaborating with one another to achieve the common goal. We remain committed to upskilling our workforce to give them the competitive advantage.

The Bank is an equal opportunity employer committed to fostering and preserving a culture of diversity and inclusion of talents across all genders, ethnicities, and cultures

This year's female gender ratio indicates a slight increase in the number of females which is up by 1% in 2021 in comparison to 43% in 2020



Engagement

Several engagement activities were organised to increase employee engagement and productivity

- The Access Games 2.0 was implemented, and included the We Care Walk and Braniac challenge
- The Bank introduced the quarterly Group Head's award to recognise and reward employees who contributed the most to helping Groups achieve their strategic objectives in line with the Bank's goal for 2021.
- The Bank's wellness programme was revamped. HMO now includes mental health therapy while the health fair was also piloted at the Head Office in October 2021
- Organised mentorship programme across countries - Nigeria, Ghana, Rwanda and Zambia.
- Culture Assimilation Agents were introduced to implement culture initiatives in new countries such as Zambia, Kenya and Mozambique.

Expansion

The Bank has achieved significant growth through key transformative strategies, resulting in becoming a Nigerian banking institution of repute. The next phase will see the Bank achieving its ambition of becoming the World's Most Respected African Bank.

In 2021, the Bank expanded in Zambia, South Africa, Mozambique and Bostwana as seen below

- Acquisition of Cavmont Bank Ltd, Zambia to increase our market share
- Acquisition of GroBank South Africa, which introduced the Brand to the South Africa market
- Acquisition of BancABC Mozambique and merger with Access Bank Mozambique S.A
- Acquisition of BancABC Botswana

Building Capabilities

In 2021, we leveraged the Bank's robust digital platforms to enhance our people's digital, analytic, service excellence, and leadership capabilities. A total of 650,467 training hours representing 108% of the proposed 600,000 training hours. The training intervention was to improve our brand promise of speed, service, security, and sustainability.

2021 Employee Volunteering Initiatives

We take pride in the efforts we put into developing our communities. In 2021, the following are some of the highlights of our employees' volunteering activities

Human Resources & Executive Office – Fulfilling Dreams, One Child At A Time

Globally, there are about 258 million children and youth that are out of school, according to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Institute of Statistics. This number includes 59 million children of primary school age, 62 million of lower secondary school age and 138 million of upper secondary age. In Nigeria, there are about 13.2 million out of school children with Nigeria bearing the highest burden across the World (UNICEF, 2018). This has become a global concern and may not help the world achieve the SDG 4- quality education by 2030 as projected. Besides, these children have become vulnerable and are now being recruited into terrorist groups. As the saying goes, 'an idle mind is the devil's workshop.' Furthermore, the country is already overwhelmed by the number of out of school children who also contribute to the challenges of insecurity, illiteracy, poverty, and violence.

The Human Resources Group of Access Bank has risen to the challenge by embarking on a partnership with Bethesda Child Support Agency - a Non-Governmental Organisation aimed at educating indigent children. Over the past four years, we have provided over 1,000 underprivileged children in Lagos and Ogun States, with access to quality education. Through this partnership, the Group Human Resources in 2020 rehabilitated more than 800-out-of school children into the classroom to receive quality and formal education. The Group also launched 'A meal per child' campaign in line with the SDG 2- Zero Hunger Challenge by providing a meal per child daily for the students throughout the year. To achieve this feat, the Group employees volunteered over 2,584 hours that impacted over 1,500 lives and embarked on a social media campaign to raise awareness.

Conduct & Compliance Group – Adopt A School

In Nigeria, even though primary education is officially free and compulsory, available statistics show that about 10.5 million of the country's children aged 5-14 years are not in school. Only 61 percent of 6–11-year-olds regularly attend primary school and only 35.6 percent of children aged 36-59 months receive early childhood education (UNICEF, Nigeria).

For more than three years, the Conduct and Compliance Group adopted St Peter Nursery/Primary School, Ebute

Metta, Lagos State, as formal education centre of choice for indigene of Nigerian children. Before the adoption, the school had poor infrastructure which made it unconducive for learning. Specifically, the Group developed a phased approach to restore the learning condition and environment of the school by embarking on renovation of the building and provision of educational equipment. The project entailed provision of infrastructural facilities such as classrooms, furniture and fittings and a sick bay for students. This has reduced the number of out of school children in Ebute Metta, Lagos State, and provided access to a conducive learning environment to over 501 displaced pupils (aged 4 – 11) and academic and non-academic staff.

Employees working in the Group committed about 4,114 hours towards the project to further enhance their management skills, knowledge of community issue and leadership competences. This project further complements Nigeria's development agenda in the educational sector and aligns with the Sustainable Development Goal 4 – Quality Education.

Internal Audit- Adopt A School Project

The Internal Audit Group adopted the Akodu primary school in Mushin, Lagos State. Mushin is a suburb area of Lagos State. Since the 1950s, continuous expansion has led to problems of overcrowding, inadequate housing and poor sanitation.

Upon adoption of the school, the Internal Audit embarked on a phased restoration of the learning environment and provision of infrastructure. The Group built 1 new classroom for the school and renovated 3 dilapidated ones. All the classrooms were fitted with functional equipment and facilities for conducive learning. Besides, employees within the Group volunteered 2,179 hours that impacted over 601 lives. The restored learning environment has led to about 87% increase in access to education for children of school age and reduction in crime in the community. Similarly, the project aligns with the national development agenda and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals 4- Quality Education

Customer Experience-School Intervention & Skill Acquisition Programme

Gender, like geography and poverty, is an important factor in the pattern of educational marginalisation. Education deprivation in Nigeria is driven by various factors, including economic barriers and socio-cultural norms and practices that discourage formal education, especially for girls.

The Customer Experience Group embarked on a school intervention, skill acquisition and business empowerment grant programme. The Group partnered with the International Visitor Leadership Programme Alumni of the US Department of State to mentor 300 Senior Secondary School students in five different public schools in Ekiti State. The schools are; Ado Community High School, Maryhill Boys High School, Ado Grammar School, All Souls Anglican Grammar School and Technical College, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State.

The Group's skill acquisition programme focused on Tie & Dye training for young school leavers who upon completion of the programme (10 trainees) were availed grants to start their businesses in Lagos State. Employees volunteered 49,070 hours that impacted over 310 lives. The success of this project aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals1 and 4- No Poverty and Quality Education.

Financial Control (Fincon) & Enterprise Business Service (Ebs) – Adoption of Primary Healthcare Center

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO,2018), Nigeria's health indicators are still unacceptably high, despite modest improvements. Maternal mortality ratio is 814 per 100,000. Mortality rate for infants and children under five years is 70 and 104 per 1000 live births respectively. A significant disparity in health status exists across states and geopolitical zones as well as across rural and urban divide, education & social status. Communicable diseases still constitute a major public health problem: Malaria accounts for 27% of global burden; Tuberculosis prevalence is at 323 per 100 000; HIV/AIDS prevalence is estimated at 3.2%. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) burden including hypertension, diabetes, and neurological disorders are on the rise.

In 2021, the FINCON & EBS Group of the Bank embarked on the construction of a Primary Healthcare Center (PHC) in Kosofe Local Government, Oworonshoki, Lagos State. Oworonshoki is a fully residential area with a high population density. The layout of the area can be rated as average with fair accessibility. Oworonshoki can almost be seen as an island, by impressive as it is surrounded by the Lagos Lagoon.

The Group, in partnership with Fintrak, Mckinsey and other stakeholders built a health center in Oworonshoki. The health center will provide basic health facilities to supplement the current medical services that are accessible within the community. The health center serves over 2,000,000 people including children and adults. Employees within the group, committed about 1,501 hours towards the project thereby reducing maternal and child mortality, increased live births while complementing the national health development agenda. This project accomplished the Sustainable Development Goals 3- Good Health and Wellbeing

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

Access Bank is committed to providing prompt and transparent disclosure to earn the long-term trust of its stakeholders and achieve sustainable growth that benefits society. We advance our sustainability activities by establishing lasting relationships with our stakeholders through appropriate disclosure, reporting, and dialogue. This report covers the Bank sustainability activities in the 2021 financial year.

Our Strategy

Access Bank integrates sustainability into its core businesses by incorporating Environmental and Social Governance (ESG) considerations into risk management processes, product design, purpose statements and long-term strategies. Sustainability has been part of our core values for more than 12 years, as we strive to act responsibly for all our stakeholders. It helps us to predict and mitigate risks in our operations and business performance.

Access Bank aligned its sustainability strategy with its corporate objectives by reviewing its corporate philosophy in line with its sustainability agenda. The Bank's sustainability vision, "To be the Most Sustainable and Respected Bank in Africa, financing and facilitating brighter futures for all our stakeholders through innovative services and best in class operations", directly builds on the corporate vision, "to be the World's Most Respected African Bank", embedding the concept of sustainability and shared value at the core.

This vision is hinged on the Bank's strategy, and aims to finance a sustainable future for all, harnessing global and local partnerships to develop and execute strategic interventions to address sustainability challenges in line with international best practices (e.g. SDGs, Paris Agreement, NSBPs). It emphasises on fostering growth and creating wealth sustainably, promoting human dignity, environmental conservation and generally improving quality of lives.

Supporting progress towards the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is top among our sustainability targets. All sustainability initiatives are designed to have impact across the SDGs, including reducing income inequality, achieving gender equality, boosting health and education outcomes, fighting climate change, and building partnerships to achieve the SDGs.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and climate crisis reveal structural weaknesses that, to a greater or lesser degree have influenced on the vulnerability of the countries of Africa and the rest of the world. Increase in investments and fiscal resources for the construction of resilience and sustainability, emphasising the decarbonisation of consumption and production models, as well as the diversification of energy matrices is required.

Access Bank, adopting as its own, the challenges outlined by the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), and with the conviction that African countries can make a qualitative leap towards the construction of a more inclusive, low carbon and resilient society, the Bank has formulated an agenda to assist in the pursuit and achievement of such targets. Access Bank's strategic approach focuses on mobilising financial resources into the region to promote investments in infrastructure, energy, social development, environmental sustainability and climate change.

Our Sustainability Frame

Our sustainability frame, which underpins our strategy, puts our purpose into action. It takes an integrated approach while focusing on the areas where we believe we can make the most difference.

Our Customers

Our success depends on our customers and suppliers choosing us. Our strength lies in working closely with them to create value and trust, together with superior products, service and ideas.

Our People

Our success comes from our people. We work in a safe and satisfying environment. We choose to treat each other with trust and respect and maintain a healthy balance between work and family life. Our experience, teamwork and ability to deliver steel inspired solutions are our most valued and rewarded strengths.

Our Shareholders

Our success is made possible by the shareholders and lenders who choose to invest in us. In return, we commit to continuing profitability and growth in value, which together makes us all stronger.

Our Communities

Our success relies on communities supporting our business and products. In turn, we care for the environment, create wealth, respect local values and encourage involvement. Our strength is in choosing to do what is right.

Stakeholder Engagements

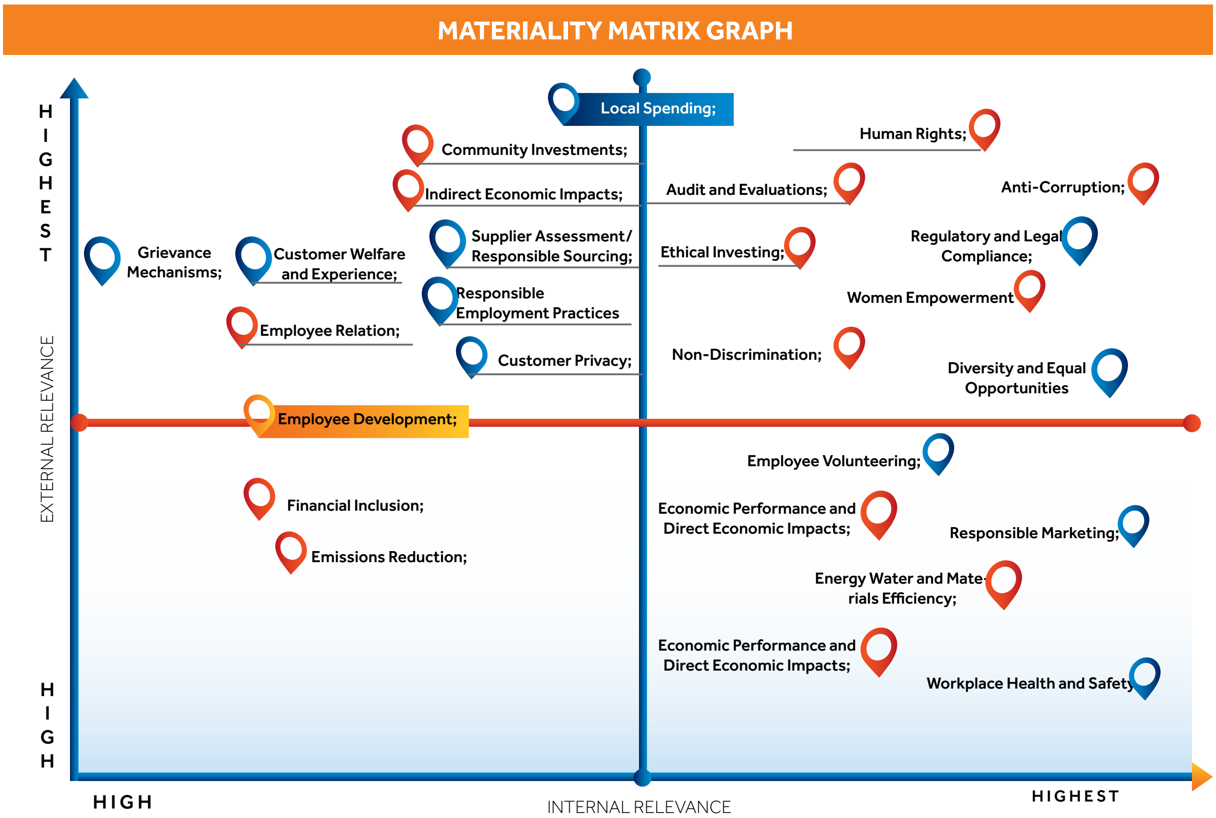
We engage directly with our internal and external stakeholders to assess our areas of focus against their priorities – through ongoing conversations, as well as surveys and information requests from investors and rating agencies. Our stakeholders are employees, customers, suppliers, investors, regulators, communities and other entities that can affect or be affected by our activities and operations.

The purpose of these key engagements is to help the business prosper by understanding the needs and expectations of our stakeholders for strategic planning and decision-making to achieve market success. We also monitor closely the relevant ESG frameworks and reporting guidelines.

Materiality

The ongoing review of our approach to ESG issues is in line with the principle of materiality, as described in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and with reference to the materiality considerations set out in the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards. We assess the strategic relevance of ESG factors on two dimensions: their relative importance to external and internal stakeholders. This helps us to prioritise and govern our activity, ensuring that we are closely aligned with our stakeholders' expectations.

Materiality Matrix Graph



Stakeholder Inclusiveness

Access Bank believes that the long-term profitability of our business and corporate existence is interdependent on the shared value we continue to create, not only for our shareholders but also for our customers, employees, the local communities where we operate and other stakeholders. Ultimately, we subscribe to the principle of optimising revenue for the business through innovative strategies while simultaneously addressing societal needs. We, together with our stakeholders, seek ways to achieve these goals in mutually beneficial ways.

Issues Raised and Our Responses

Stakeholders	Material Issues raised	Our responses
Employees	• Improved engagement sessions. • More trainings. • Mental Health awareness.	• The Bank organised a mental health awareness week with fitness sessions and took employees through a series of activities to sensitise them on mental health and wellness, giving employees opportunities to interact with professionals. • Other stakeholder engagement initiatives were rolled out to meet the needs of employees. They include Branch engagement sessions, engagement with different employee grade levels, engagement with the Bank's leadership etc. • Increased investment in educating employees on the Bank's corporate philosophy and critical skills like leadership, risk management, digital and analytics skills.

Customers	• Failed transactions • App usage and other technology-related issues • Fraud Complaints	• Investigation of complaints where required, as well as engagement of customers to determine specific issues and escalation to relevant units and persons for resolution. • Reversal of entries or refund (where required). • Redesign of process to prevent future failures and development of sustainable resolution. • Training of staff across functions to improve service delivery and opening more branches and extension of agency banking services in new places.
Shareholders and Investors	• Strategy • Capital • Operational efficiency • Risk management • Brand value and reputation • Human capital • Sustainability	• Strategy: The strategic actions that the Bank has taken over the past 12 months evidence a strong focus on retail banking and financial inclusion, an African expansion strategy and a drive for scale and its subsequent economic benefits. • The future of Access Bank is the transition into a HoldCo structure that will consist of four subsidiaries to tap into the market opportunities that are available in the regulated banking and consumer lending market, the electronic payments industry, and the retail insurance market. • Capital: The Group has a disciplined capital management plan to maximise shareholder value by optimizing the capital structure in alignment with its strategic plan. This is done with an optimisation approach to strengthening the balance sheet while providing flexibility to take advantage of attractive opportunities even in a downturn. • The Group has maintained strong capital levels by accumulating capital over time, despite recent investments for organic and inorganic growth. • Operational Efficiency: Operational efficiency remains imperative for Access Bank, given the size of the Bank and its future growth aspirations. Post-Merger, the Access Bank Group has consistently delivered sustainable growth and created value across its customer base, revenue and profitability. • With the growth of its operations, the Group maintained a focus on efficiency by implementing a cost "Control Tower" for procurement savings, digitisation processes, consolidating vendor contracts and digitising about 30% of its customer journey.

		• Risk and Management: Being a bank underpinned by the highest standards of risk management and compliance, we continue to focus on robust risk management practices that enhance compliance and risk practices. Our success is driven by our adherence to ethical behaviour and global standards. • Brand Value and Reputation: Access Bank has built a formidable banking brand and a reputation that transcends the local market, showing resilient and consistent growth in uncertain times. • Human Capital: The Bank is consistently supported by a highly skilled, disciplined, ethical and diverse workforce. We are committed to the development of our people, growing a talent pool and training our team to harness new potentials. • Sustainability: Our overall ESG strategy is to preserve the environment in which we operate as well as positively impacting society through responsible investing, which is evidenced by the manner we conduct our business especially in the appraisals of all the projects we invest in. • At Access Bank, we constantly seek to meet the demands of a dynamic and fast-changing world by keeping our fingers on the pulse of sustainable innovation, improving performances in our core business, environmental footprint and the social wellbeing of communities.
Communities	• Malaria, and HIV prevalence in communities. • Empowerment of non-governmental (NGOs) and civil society organisations (CSOs). • COVID-19 pandemic prevalence in communities.	• Advocacy and education programmes were held to educate people in communities on malaria. • HIV prevention as well as leading efforts for the establishment of HIV Trust Fund of Nigeria (HTFN). • Capacity building programmes were held to empower NGOs and CSOs with the right skills. • Advocacy and education programmes were held to educate people in communities on COVID-19 prevention and treatment, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) were provided for vulnerable people.

Regulatory Bodies	• Ensuring compliance with regulatory guidelines. • Ensuring adoption of regulatory best practices.	a. Developed the skills of stakeholders including staff and Directors by organizing training on contemporary issues including Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating Terrorism Financing (AML/CFT) and Anti-bribery and Corruption. b. Ensured compliance with the regulatory requirements of: • The Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission • The Code of Corporate Governance for Bank and Discount Houses in Nigeria and the Guidelines for Whistle Blowing in the Nigerian Banking Industry • The Financial Reporting Council's Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance • The Nigerian Exchange Limited Rules for Listing on the Premium Board • The Post-Listing Rules of the Nigerian Exchange Limited.
Media	• Issues around business continuity processes, as the Bank had to close some branches and migrate customers to digital platforms due to the mandatory national lockdown directive issued by the Federal Government.	• Constantly engaging with stakeholders through our media strategy and partners to create awareness around COVID-19 developments. The Bank also ensured customers continued to enjoy minimal service disruptions.
Suppliers	• Pricing • Delivery period • Health, safety and security measures put in place • Service Level Agreement • Business continuity Process • Membership and alliance with OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers) • Partnership with international organizations, etc.	• Responses are usually tailored to the requirements of the Bank and regulatory body/bodies.

Economic Sustainability and National Sustainable Development

At Access Bank, we believe in helping businesses grow, eliminating the barriers to financial inclusion through our wide range of financial products suited to the peculiar needs of individuals, businesses, institutions and governments, thereby achieving our goal to facilitate and finance sustainable economic growth. We are at the vanguard of sustainability regulation and thought leadership, leading the way in sustainable finance by delivering value-adding products and services which contribute to the economic and social progress of the communities where we are present, whilst considering our environmental impact on all stakeholders.

At the heart of our strategy is the strong belief that we can finance the future of our numerous stakeholders – customers, employees, suppliers, and shareholders. The markets in which we operate are among the most challenging in the world, with multiple developmental issues. Whilst these challenges create opportunities, we are devoting our resources to achieving results and making impact through the power of finance. As a result, we promote access to banking along with social inclusion, while contributing to the development of the communities where we are present and preserving the environment.

Access Bank became the first Nigerian financial institution to issue a Green Bond in March 2019. Through this, Access Bank further enhanced its portfolio to support the transition to a sustainable future for the economy and society. The climate bond issuance solidified Access Bank's position as a leader in sustainable finance in Nigeria and Africa. It has helped in enabling environmentally friendly investors to meet their investment objectives whilst simultaneously facilitating the growth of the sustainable finance market in Nigeria and supporting the development of a low carbon economy.

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

At Access Bank, our goal is to facilitate and finance sustainable economic growth – leading the way on sustainable finance, financial inclusion, helping develop enterprises and being at the forefront of sustainability regulation and thought leadership. This has empowered us to make strategic social investments.

Human Rights

Access Bank fully demonstrates respect for human rights and all related charters on the subject matter. The Bank's documented Human Rights policy guides the organisation-wide actions in a manner akin to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We demonstrate our respect for the rights of all people, through our gender-inclusive, equal opportunities and non-discriminatory workplace culture. At Access Bank, we respect the rights of all people, men, women, old, young, People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), disabled, amongst others.

In addition, we also promote human rights compliance through our lending decisions and supply chain relationships. Respectively, our procurement and credit risk teams, adopt due diligence processes which ensure that the Bank does not conduct business with prospective borrowers or vendors that have questionable human rights records. Access Bank was the first Nigerian Bank to have a fully operational workplace policy on HIV/AIDS. We pioneered the HIV/ AIDS Workplace Policy Programmeme across all our subsidiaries.

We have continued to maintain a grievance mechanism on human rights, among other issues, through our whistleblowing line, through which our internal and external stakeholders can report any human rights abuses. Clearly, the availability of this line has strongly guarded and prevented from indulging in human rights abuses.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND GENDER INCLUSIVENESS

Access Bank recognises the importance of maintaining and increasing the diversity of our workforce. Our people and culture are crucial to the success of our business, and it is our ambition to be the most accessible, inclusive and sought-after employer. We want Access Bank to be a workplace where everyone is valued as an individual and has equal access to opportunities. We work to ensure that colleagues are welcomed, respected, supported and able to be their authentic selves.

Our leadership is actively involved in the initiation and implementation of strategies, policies, programmes and resources for diversity and inclusiveness. We remain focused on improving gender diversity at all levels, focusing on the workplace, marketplace and community. Through participation in a number of external partnerships, we promote equality across the industry and wider business environment. We engage with our colleagues to further our diversity agenda in several ways.

Access Women Network (AWN)

Our Access Women Network (AWN) initiative supports, develops, promotes, and retains female talent in the Bank to grow and attain leadership positions and provides an enabling work environment. Having achieved significant success in Nigeria, the network is currently available in all our subsidiaries, with Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Gambia, Zambia, Mozambique, and Congo fully active. Over the years, AWN has recorded several achievements through programmemes in line with its strategic pillars: Recognition & Communication; Career and Networking; Volunteering and Community service; and Mentorship. We deliver in these areas through training programmemes and workshops, tools and resources, coaching, connections, collaboration, sponsorships, events, amongst others.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

Hand Washing Stations for Schools

Access Bank in collaboration with Xploit Consult commenced the deployment of handwashing stations across schools in Northern Nigeria to reduce the spread of the

Covid-19 pandemic and promote good hygiene practices amongst students in Niger (Chanchaga and Suleija Local Government Areas), and Kano states (Kumbotso and Kano North Local Government Area).

Goal	**To promote good hygiene practices and better health outcome aimed at reducing the spread of COVID-19**
Outcome	• Two hand wash stations each across 20 schools in Niger and Kano states to ensure that COVID-19 is prevented in the learning environment • About 720 students each educated on good hygiene practices across 20 schools in Niger and Kano States • A total of over 14,400 students and teachers' benefitted from this initiative across 20 schools in Niger and Kano State

Sustainable Skills Training, Entrepreneurship, Sensitization and Empowerment

In partnership with Xploit Consult, we commenced the implementation of a skill acquisition programme for men, women & young girls across Northern Nigeria - Chanchaga and Suleija Local Government Area, Niger State and Kumbotso and Kano North Local Government Area, Kano State.

Goal	**To empower women, men and young girls with skill that facilitate sustainable livelihood.**
Outcome	• About 400 men, women and young girls counselled, mentored, and provided guidance to participants on psycho-social and economic issues • 400 women, men and young girls trained on bead making, gele tying, computer & phone repairs and liquid soap production across Chanchaga, Suleija ,Kumbotso and Kano North

Solar for Schools Empowerment Programme

Access Bank in partnership with Glow initiative developed the Solar for Schools Empowerment programme to empower the students with skills and equip schools with renewable technologies. The programme was implemented in Awka North Local Government Area, Anambra State

Goal	**To empower schools, educate students on repairs and installation of solar solutions**
Outcome	• 100 students and teachers educated on the basics of solar power generation • Design, installation, handover and commissioning of solar PV system to Ebenebe Community School

Female Genital Mutilation Programme

Access Bank partnered with HACEY Health Initiative on the Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) programme.

Goal	**To enhance awareness on the need to end Female Genital Mutilation/Circumcision (FGM).**
Outcome	• Awareness campaign on ending female genital mutilation done across 3 communities in Osun State and two communities each in Ebonyi, Ekiti and Oyo states • About 1,240 individuals and families benefitted from the information and education on ending FGM in communities across Osun, Oyo, Ekiti and Ebonyi States • Eight schools (two schools from each of the four states) and a total of 1,068 students benefitted from the End FGM campaign in schools across the States • Nine Religious Centres (three in Osun state and two religious centres each from Oyo, Ekiti and Ebonyi state) and about 240 people were beneficiaries of the End FGM campaign

Cancer Intervention Programme

Access Bank partnered with HACEY Health Initiative on the Cancer Intervention programme. The programme was implemented across Kaduna, Ebonyi and Oyo states. The programme involved some activities which included an awareness campaign on cancer prevention on social media, tweet chat with health professionals on cancer, community awareness walk and awareness campaign in schools.

Goal	**To enhance awareness on cancer prevention, treatment and ways to reduce mortality**
Outcome	• Online awareness campaign on cancer prevention reached about 2,567 • Tweet chat with health professionals reached about 587 people • Six communities (two communities each across three states) and 450 people reached with cancer awareness information, education and prevention tips • Cancer walk held with about 416 participants

International Women's Day

Access Bank partnered with HACEY Health Initiative to commemorate the International Women's Day (IWD). The 2021 IWD is themed "Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world".

The programme was implemented in Ogun, Ebonyi, Oyo and Kwara states. Furthermore, the programme involved a women's mental health and well-being webinar to commemorate International Women's Day, capacity building programme for women on vocational skills and community health education programme on women's health and COVID-19.

Goal	**To empower and celebrate women towards an equal future in a Covid-19 world**
Outcome	• Community health education held across two communities in each state, reaching 1,373 people • 476 people participated in the webinar, Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a Covid-19 world, • 150 women trained across four states on vocational skills • 117 people participated in the webinar, "Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in a Covid-19 World."

Malaria Programmematic Intervention

Access Bank partnered with CAMA to deliver programmematic malaria intervention.

The programme was implemented in Ebonyi, Kano, and Lagos states. The key activities involved the distribution of IEC materials to increase the knowledge of community members on malaria and COVID-19 prevention and long-lasting insecticide treated nets were also distributed to community members including pregnant women and mothers of under five children.

Goal	**To increase the knowledge of community members on malaria and COVID-19 prevention**
Outcome	• 3,000 long-lasting Insecticide nets distributed across six communities across Ebonyi, Kano and Lagos states • 3,170 Information, Education and Communication materials on malaria prevention, control and management distributed

Global Money Week

Access Bank partnered with 9ijaKids to commemorate the 2021 Global Money Week to enhance the capacity of children and youth in the field of financial education, savings and entrepreneurship. The week involved the distribution of financial literacy books to schools, inter-school financial literacy quiz, access to financial literacy games, digital literacy worksheet and digital webinars for parents and children.

Goal	To increase the knowledge of children, youth and their communities on financial education and financial inclusion
Outcome	• Distributed 2,000 financial literacy books to 38 schools in Rivers, Osun, Ogun, Nassarawa, Abuja, Lagos, Kwara, Bayelsa, Akwa Ibom, Kaduna and Kogi states.

Agribusiness Livelihood Programme

Access Bank in partnership with Xploit Consult developed and implemented the Agribusiness livelihood programme for young people in Northern Nigeria, Plateau and Benue states.

Goal	To alleviate poverty and contribute to food security in communities across North-ern Nigeria
Outcome	• 100 men and women trained on snail farming and fish farming in Benue and Plateau states • 30% reduced vulnerability and dependency amongst youths, women and girls • 200 men and women counselled on psychosocial and economic issues • 200 young women and men provided with basic materials to commence small businesses

Child Labour Programme

Access Bank in partnership with Xploit Consult developed and implemented the child labour programme for children in Northern Nigeria, Federal Capital Territory. The programme involved capacity building for private and public-school teach-ers on psychosocial care and support of the vulnerable, community sensitisation meetings, enrolment of out-of-school children into government primary schools in three Area Councils in the FCT, and provision of school supplies to out-of-school children.

Goal	To sensitize communities on the damaging health and psychological effects of child labour and the enrolment of out of school children
Outcome	• 30 private and public-school teachers trained on psychosocial care and support of vulnerable • Three community sensitisation meetings in three Area Council areas in the FCT. • 30 out-of-school children enrolled into government primary schools in three Area Council areas in the FCT. • 30 out of school children provided with school supplies (viz. branded school bags, notebooks, uniforms, and sandals)

Access Digital Programme

Access Bank in partnership with Xploit Consult birthed the Access Digital programme to address the digital gaps amongst youths in Lokoja and Kabba Local Government Area of Kogi state, Nigeria and in the Federal Capital Territory- AMAC and Kuje.

Goal	To provide young people with basic and intermediate digital skills to make them employable and run their businesses
Outcome	• 100 young women and men trained on essential basic and intermediate digital skills in FCT • 100 young women and men trained on essential basic and intermediate digital skills in Nasarawa State

Obstetric Fistula Programme

Access Bank in partnership with HaceyHealth Initiative developed and implemented the End Obstetric Fistula programme for women. The programme involved community health education and engagement on the risk factors associated with obstetrics fistula.

Goal	To improve the knowledge of 3,000 women as it relates to Obstetrics Fistula; its risk factors, effects and prevention strategies.
Outcome	• 1,556 women reached with information on Obstetrics Fistula; risk factors, effects and prevention strategies. • 100 maternal health care providers and community leaders trained on Obstetrics Fistula prevention and response. • 50 health practitioners engaged to promote reduction in occurrence, and improvement in management of Obstetrics Fistula.

ACT4Wildlife Campaign

Access Bank in partnership with Glow Initiative developed the ACT4Wildlife campaign. The programme involved wildlife educational tour, ecopoet competition, and an environmental policy brief developed and presented to the Ministry of Environment & Mineral Resources.

Goal	To promote wildlife management by increasing awareness on positive attitudes and practices towards wildlife conservation.
Outcome	• 20 students of environmental-related courses were taken on tour of the Unity Park. • 1,000 people reached through the online wildlife conservation awareness campaign. • 50 young environmental enthusiasts participated in the walkathon, thus reaching 500 roadside passers with wildlife conservation awareness materials • 60 entries were received for the Ecopoet Competition and three winners emerged. • A policy brief was developed titled - Forest Conservation: a veritable tool for ensuring the sustainability of wildlife in Enugu" and presented to the Commissioner of Environment & Mineral Resources.

Biodiversity programme

The biodiversity programme involved community sensitisation on environmental protection, youth clean-up exercise, tree planting and provision of solar-powered water treatment plants for the community.

Goal	To mitigate environmental degradation and its associated adverse impacts by stimulating a community-based action geared towards cleaning up the environment and improving public health.
Outcome	• 500 people equipped with information, education and knowledge of environmental protection • 100 community youths participated in the clean-up exercise to promote the culture of sanitation and hygiene • 500 units of Koenigii trees planted across the community • One solar-powered water treatment plant deployed to provide access to clean water for 500 families

Sexual Violence programme

Access Bank partnered with HACEY Health Initiative to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict across Lagos Delta and Abuja..

Goal	To raise awareness on the impact of conflict related sexual violence and the need to put an end to sexual violence in Nigeria
Outcome	• 50 IDP camp staff trained on sexual violence prevention and response, available services, and referral pathways. • 250 women and girls in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps trained on sexual violence response, available services, and referral pathways. • 1,500 people in five communities reached with information on conflict-related sexual violence; its health, social and economic impact, and the need to eliminate all forms of conflict-related sexual violence.

Access SME Programme

Access Bank partnered with Estrategico to implement the Access SMEs Programme-Upskilling Local Entrepreneurs programme.

Goal	To provide financial management and business marketing training to local entrepreneurs across communities in South-South, Nigeria
Outcome	• Increased profitability of 250 SMEs across six communities in South-South, Nigeria. • Increased financial management and business marketing knowledge of local entrepreneurs from 10 communities' South-South, Nigeria

STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts & Mathematics) Initiative

Access Bank partnered with 9ijakids Initiatives to deliver a programme for children aimed at improving the knowledge of children on STEAM. The programme involved a masterclass to introduce the concept to the children; a competition among the children, and the distribution of STEAM activity books .

Goal	To inspire the love of STEAM amongst children
Outcome	• 1,050 children participated in the STEAM career session and masterclasses online • 10 children rewarded with prizes from the STEAM competition • 200 STEAM activities books distributed to children across four schools in Lagos

Climate Leadership Fellowship

Glow Initiative is a non-governmental organization focused on enabling communities to become economically viable by empowering community members, women and young people through various skills acquisition programmes, while also protecting the environment.

Access Bank in partnership with Glow Initiative developed the Climate Leadership Fellowship to provide expert training on climate change advocacy and leadership to young Nigerian leaders to build national climate resilience. The 4-week programme was facilitated by seasoned professionals on topics relating to science and climate change.

Goal	To provide expert training on climate change advocacy and leadership to a new crop of young Nigerian leaders to build national climate resilience

Outcome	• 219 applications received • 55 Fellows selected • Fellows representing 20 Nigerian States • 50 nominated fellows received the toolkit and participated in the Adopt-a-School Programme • 30 students completed the Adopt-a-School and Teach Climate Change Programme • 30 secondary schools worked as partners with the team

In-Short Film Festival

Access Bank partnered with IFBA to support the In-Short Film Festival aimed at promoting the development of the Nigerian and African creative sector. The programme training comprises on mobile video journalism, an animation class for creatives, short film screening and documentaries and an award ceremony for best creatives and films.

Goal	To discover, motivate and reward excellence among emerging filmmakers in Nigeria and across the continent and beyond.
Outcome	• Over 232 young creatives trained on mobile video journalism for one day • Over 237 young creatives trained on Animation class for creatives • 60 short films screened and documentaries • 22 young creatives awarded prizes for various categories of short films and documentaries.

ACT Foundation

Access Bank has been in partnership with the Aspire Coronation Trust Foundation (ACT) Foundation to accelerate impact in the areas of environment, health, entrepreneurship, and leadership. As of Q4, 2021, 27 non-governmental organizations received grants in the areas of environment, health, entrepreneurship, and leadership. The number of beneficiaries impacted was about 276,398 lives in 230 communities.

ALL4ONE Project

Following the hijack of the 2020 civil protest that led to the loss of lives, destruction of properties and facilities, Access Bank as a responsible corporate organisation initiated the All4One Project. One focus of the All4One project is targeted at supporting, building, and rebuilding local communities affected by the negative impact of the protest. The goal of the All4One project was to provide grants for individuals and micro-businesses that were impacted negatively by the EndSars protest. The grant programmeme was two-pronged including individuals (indigent individuals, students, unemployed individuals) and micro-businesses (Market women, Caterers, Photographers, Barbers, Hairdressers and Artisans).

In 2021, the focus was extended beyond victims impacted negatively by EndSars Protest to include victims impacted negatively by COVID-19. During the year, 263 individuals and micro-businesses were given grants under the All4One community project.

EMPLOYEE VOLUNTEERING INITIATIVES

Corporate Communications Group

To enable improved blood services across the country, the Corporate Communications Group embarked on a Blood Drive Initiative tagged "Save a Life Initiative". The Group partnered with the Haima Initiative, a social enterprise focused on voluntary blood donation in Nigeria, in collaboration with the Lagos State Blood Transfusion Service.

The project aimed at raising awareness on safe blood through blood donation, the need to donate blood, blood screening, and education of people on the wrong stereotypes around blood donation across Lagos State and the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. The Group employee committed 1,728 hours towards the project that impacted 1,954,010 lives through education, online blood drive campaigns. Additionally, 213 pints of blood were donated by the Group through the blood drive and this further enhanced access to blood for all those who need it, and by implication bringing about reduction in the shortage of blood supply when needed by patients.

Commercial Banking Divison

The Commercial Banking Division of the Bank embarked on Every Child Matters project. The project involved the provision of basic children's requirements, health care and basic amenities for special needs children across Lagos, Port-Harcourt and Abuja.

The Group partnered with Slum2School a non-governmental organisation focused on child education and development to provide scholarships for 50 children. These children were enrolled in Adekunle primary school, and provisions were made for learning materials, school uniforms, mentorships, and skills acquisition trainings in Makoko community, Yaba, Lagos. Furthermore, the Group supported the surgical eye and leg operation of 2 special needs children at the Compassion center, Trans-Amadi, Port-Harcourt. Additionally, the Group empowered Zamarr Institute of Learning Ability centre, Abuja with learning material equipment including a 1.5 HorsePower AC, photocopying machine, a grass mower and UPS to make their educational environment more conducive for learning.

Employees within the Group committed over 1,050 hours towards the various initiatives impacting over 200 lives across the beneficiary communities. Overall, the project has reduced the number of out-of-school and street children in Nigeria and complements the country's development agenda in the educational sector in line with the SDG4 – Quality Education.

Global Treasury & Projects & Structured Finance (PSF)

Access Bank Treasury Group and PSF partnered with the Let It Shine Academy (LISA), Nigeria to provide a platform for children to encourage and celebrate each child's creativity, passion, and artistry. The project aimed at training children who would otherwise have little or no access to both formal and informal education. A comprehensive curriculum was developed comprising of different activities such as arts, performing arts, crafts, literature and creative writing and an educational curriculum including financial literacy amongst others.

More importantly, the Group partnered with LISA to enhance the skills development of children in the field of art session across Children's Centre, Idi-Araba, Street Welfare Initiative facility, Yaba, ekki Outreach Centre, Lekki, Boys Correctional Centre, Oregun and Hearts of Gold Hospice, Surulere, Lagos, renovated the main hall of the Special Correctional Centre for Boys, Oregun, replaced worn-out furniture, provided teaching/learning materials in the hall, and provided financial support through donations to the academy. Employees within the Group committed over 624 hour, impacting over 293 children.

Retail Banking - Project L.E.A.D

Moved by the plight of children who are out of school in Nigeria, the Personal Banking Group has over the past three years partnered with Project REVAMP Africa to develop the Project L.E.A.D (Leadership. Enterprise. Academic and Development). Through this partnership, the Group in 2021 Group adopted 37 schools across six geo-political zones (South-West, South-East, South-South, North-East, North-West and North-Central) in the country and empowered about 30,517 students with knowledge on values and morality, time management, goal setting and financial literacy.

Eventually, 92% of students believed the programme developed their openness for learning and improved their reading attitude. Similarly, 98% of the classroom teachers reported inspired change in behaviour among the students resulting from the programme. Indeed, before Project L.E.A.D, 60% of the students were performing below average. However, reports showed that 55% of the students are now performing above average after the programme while there has been a 40% improvement in student behaviour. Specifically, a student from the Government College, Victoria Island testified to improved academic position; moving from 23rd in class to 3rd position. The Groups employees in 2021 committed over 88,480 hours towards the projects.

Digital & Centralised Operations - Adopt a School Project

The Digital & Centralized Operations adopted the Olorunfunmi Senior Grammar School, a government owned school to revamp the infrastructural development of the school. The Group identified the dilapidated state of the classroom structures of the school and the poor environment for learning for the children. As such, the Group embarked on a complete rehabilitation of three classroom blocks to enhance the learning environment. Additionally, the Group employees further conducted financial literacy trainings, as well as lectures on personal and public hygiene for the students and teachers. Employees within the group committed over 86 hours towards the project, thereby, impacting over 150 students in the school.

The restored environment for learning has led to about 86% increase in access to educational learning for children and a reduction in crime and delinquent behaviour amongst children within Idimu- Ejigbo area of Lagos State and its environs. Additionally, the project aligns with the national development agenda and achievement of the SDG 4- Quality Education.

Corporate Counsel & Company Secretariat Groups - Adoption of Healthcare Facility

To improve the health infrastructural facilities as well as achieve better health outcomes, the Corporate Counsel & Company Secretariat adopted the Onikan Health Centre Lagos Island, Lagos State. The Group identified the poor state of the labour ward facility within the health center and embarked on renovation and refurbishment of the labour ward facility. The renovation and refurbishment involved the provision of furniture & fittings, cabinets, painting, tiling and equipment. Furthermore, to reduce maternal mortality amongst expectant mothers and mothers, the Group provided birthing kits for expectant mothers.

Additionally, employees within the Group committed over 1,000 hours that impact over 4,500 lives. More importantly, the Group project restored and improved the condition of the labour wards of the center, thereby improving the survival of mother and child and decrease in maternal mortality.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our corporate governance structure is designed to superintend the creation of optimal and long-term shared value for our stakeholders. At Access Bank Plc, Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance ('ESG') performance is at the top of our corporate agenda. This stems from our full understanding that our positive social and environmental impact will establish us as good corporate citizens in the communities we serve. Sound corporate governance practice, which includes excellent risk management processes, is the bedrock of our sustainable business practices.

Access Bank Plc's highest decision-making body is its Board of Directors, which makes the ultimate decisions concerning the Group, excluding matters designated for its general Shareholders meeting.

The Board focuses on matters related to strategy, policies, corporate culture, and organisational structure. It also approves and monitors the risk framework and appetite of the Group. Access Bank Plc's governance framework is guided by the Central Bank of Nigeria's Code of Corporate Governance for Banks and Discount Houses in Nigeria (the CBN Code), the Securities Exchange Commission Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies (the SEC Code), the Financial Reporting Council's Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance and the Post Listing Rules of the Nigerian Exchange Limited. These, as well as the Board Charter and the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association, collectively provide the foundation for our sound corporate governance.

The framework governing the Bank and its subsidiaries enables the Board to perform its oversight functions, while ensuring the Bank's regulatory compliance. Our subsidiaries also align their governance frameworks with that of the Bank, while also complying with the statutory and regulatory requirements of their host countries. The Board is aware that effective corporate governance is essential to the sustainable growth of the Group. This is the fulcrum for deepening the principles of corporate governance across the Group. Our corporate behavior is underpinned by our core values of innovation, excellence, leadership, passion for customers, professionalism and empowered employees.

The Board's composition subscribes to global best practices on the need for Non-Executive Directors to exceed Executive Directors. In 2021, the Board had more Non-Executive Directors than Executive Directors, with four of the Non-Executive Directors being independent as against two required by the CBN Code of Corporate Governance for Banks in Nigeria. The Non-Executive Directors are appointed to the Board to bring independent, specialist knowledge and impartiality to strategy development and execution monitoring. The Board is committed to improving gender diversity in its composition in line with its diversity policy. Presently, 25% of the Executive Management team is composed of females while the Board had 35% female memberships as of December 31, 2021, above Nigeria's national average of 12%.

ETHICS, ANTI-CORRUPTION & WHISTLE-BLOWING

Ethical conduct and professionalism are fundamental attributes that underlie the corporate culture at Access Bank. Our corporate culture and values are governed by ethical practices, which are mutually reinforced by our Code of Conduct. We have defined organisational principles that everyone – including not only the Board, management and employees but also our vendors and suppliers – is expected to abide by. Among these principles are non-discrimination, equal opportunities, work-life balance, occupational risk-prevention, respect for people, compliance with sustainability policies and environmental protection.

To enable staff and other members of the public to report unethical activities affecting Access Bank, we have deployed a robust whistle-blower system, outsourced to the KPMG Ethics Line. This line enables our internal and external stakeholders to report unethical activities affecting Access Bank, so that the Bank can take measures to address them before they escalate into future liabilities, business threats and losses. Details of the whistle-blowing channels are provided below:

The KPMG Ethics Lines and email:

- E-mail: kpmgethicsline@ng.kpmg.com
- Toll-free numbers for calls from MTN numbers only: 0703-000-0026; 0703-000-0027
- Toll-free number for calls from Airtel numbers only: 0708 060 1222; 0808-822-8888
- Toll-free number for calls from 9MOBILE numbers only: 0809 993 6366

In order to instil the highest ethical and legal standards as well as comply with applicable international laws, we have appointed functional anti-bribery compliance officers across our branches nationwide. We also further strengthened the implementation of our Anti-Bribery Policy and related policy documents such as the Code of Ethics and Compliance Manual, thus making them applicable to all our primary stakeholders and business partners, particularly our staff, vendors and contractors.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental management and conservation are vital, and we ensure our activities are screened for their impact on the environment and planet. For us, we make conscious efforts to accelerate our positive environmental impact and reduce our negative impact on the planet. As such, we engage in activities that not only reverse the damage already done to the environment but prevent harm to the environment entirely. More importantly, we engage stakeholders to collaborate on initiatives that impact the environment positively and lives in communities in which we operate.

Additionally, we have adopted a three-pronged approach to environmental sustainability which includes the workplace, marketplace, and community. Some of our initiatives are as follows:

a. Workplace initiatives - Our workplace initiatives focused on "Go Green". Therefore, we embark on workplace initiatives that increase our positive impact while reducing our negative impact to society. We also encourage our employees to imbibe sustainable lifestyles both at work and in their personal lives. Some of our 'Go Green' initiatives in the workplace are as follows:

Alternative Energy

We continuously seize opportunities to harness energy derived from environmentally conscious means. We currently have 150 Offsite locations/ branches with their ATMs powered by solar; 400 solar-powered ATMs nationwide; LED lights in all our facilities, motion-sensitive lights, and water-efficient taps. In addition, we have adopted a system that demands regular reporting, monitoring, and evaluation of electricity consumption across our branches.

Resource Efficiency

To ensure environmental protection, we have automated all our processes to improve efficiency and limit our impact on the environment. This is demonstrated through our 'No Paper Initiative', which demands the reduction of paper consumption. Some activities under this initiative include paper saving tips; an automated memo approval system; an automated payment system.; use of a diligent board book - an automated and secured system, helping to significantly reduce the number of documents printed for board meetings.

Waste Management

We pioneered sustainable waste management in the Nigerian banking industry by recycling paper, plastic, glass, and aluminum cans. We currently recycle across 75 locations nationwide. In addition, we pioneered the Paper-to-Pencil initiative, where we recycle and converted our old, branded paper materials to pencils. Additionally, the Bank recycled a total of 4,065.22kg of cans, paper, cans and glass.

Water Efficiency

Access Bank appreciates the fact that water is a valuable resource and believes that we must treat it as such. As water is a finite resource that is primarily accessed and misused by the most privileged in society, we must be responsible custodians of the luxury of clean water. Staff members are continuously engaged about the importance of conservatively consuming water. We took practical steps like installing water-efficient flush systems and automatic taps to make it easy for staff to consume water mindfully.

b. Marketplace initiatives - Our marketplace initiatives are designed to identify the needs of our customers and provide solutions that address these needs as well as help to achieve sustainable business growth. Some of our marketplace initiatives are as follows:

Green Bonds

The issuance of the sovereign Green Bonds by the Federal Government of Nigeria created the opportunity and market for further issuance of Green Bonds in Nigeria and Africa. This facilitated Access Bank's pioneering role with the issuance of N15Bn corporate green bonds in Nigeria and Africa. This was certified by the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) to finance and refinance environmentally beneficial projects. In 2021, we published our second edition of the Corporate Green Bonds Impact Report.

Green Loan Book

We have developed a customised sustainable finance toolkit that screens projects to identify potential environmental and social (E&S) risks in projects we finance. This has become business as usual and facilitates the categorization of the Bank's loan portfolio that is green.

Sustainable Finance Toolkit

We have developed a customised sustainable finance toolkit that screens projects to identify potential environmental and social (E&S) risks in projects we finance. The toolkit also facilitates the Bank's risk categorisation (high, moderate, Low) and decision-making on projects financed to ensure they are environmentally friendly and positively impact the environment.

FINTRAK Credit 360

We have developed a customised credit portal – FINTRAK

Credit 360 to screen, review and identify potential environmental risk and social (E&S) risks in projects we finance.

c. Community initiatives - Our community initiatives are focused on strengthening the people and businesses in local communities where we operate by supporting various projects, organisations, and events that are focused on making positive impacts. One of our priority areas of support is the Environment. Some of the environmental community initiatives include:

Green Social Entrepreneurship Programme

The Bank partnered with SME Funds to empower 238 entrepreneurs with clean cooking stove technology to replace existing cooking technologies that are harmful to health and the environment. These entrepreneurs were provided access to start-up capital, thereby lifting them out of poverty. Thus far, this project has reported returns of over N15.7mn through the production and distribution of over 7,500 litres of bio-gel. Additionally, 598 households and about 2,100 beneficiaries have had access to low-cost cooking fuel and stoves, leading to the displacement of 287MtCO2, 155 virtual business trainings held on marketing and 35 mentorship sessions held.

Solar Skills Empowerment Programme

Access Bank partnered with Glow Initiative to train young Nigerians in Anambra State on solar energy value chain skills. This initiative aimed to produce solar panel designers, installation engineers, assemblage assistants and repair/maintenance professionals. Through this initiative, 576 young men and women were trained on solar PV design, marketing and sales, repair and installation, and solar PV entrepreneurship. Additionally, the installation of 3.5Kw solar system offsets, 29,784kg of carbon dioxide in 25 years.

Sustainability 'Thought Leadership'

Access Bank leverages internal and external platforms to provide or contribute to strategic research, insights, and developments focused on driving sustainability consciousness across the industry, region, and globally. We set out to inform, provoke and encourage new thinking and change the status quo. We do these independently or in partnership with similar value-driven institutions to scale up efforts.

Championing sustainable business practices

We consider this an enabler of the Group's growth strategy alongside our drive to contribute to shaping the transition of the financial sector, firmly anchored on the concept of creating shared value. We have Board-level commitment and oversight over the various programmemes we engage in as part of our efforts to deliver shared value primarily through driving financial inclusion, environmental sustainability, and fair and healthy society.

Our approach covers all aspects of our business – our operations, client interaction, and the communities where we are. Our engagement with the UNEP FI through our commitment to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) supports our drive for complete integration of society's development goals into our business. Our ambition is to finalise the review of our gaps and impact areas and prioritise target-setting in the coming year. Conversely, aside from our contribution to the development of the Principles, we jointly developed the implementation guides required for target-setting, most especially on financial health and inclusion as co-Lead of the Working Group.

In the Nigerian space, we have continued to advocate towards a more sustainable, ethical, and inclusive financial system through our leadership of the Steering Committee and Secretariat for the Nigerian Sustainable Banking Principles. We leverage this platform to provide leadership, guidance, and support to other financial institutions, particularly sustainability. One of our many efforts includes advocating for the adoption of the Sustainability Standards and Certification Initiatives (SSCI) to drive sustainability innovation into the organisational culture of Nigerian Banks. Access Bank currently serves as a member of the International Council for SSCI and supports the alignment between the SSCI and NSBP.

Ethical leadership

Access Bank is committed to upholding sound business practices that are critical for long-term value and ensuring corporate behaviour that is ethical and transparent. Driven by the Board, relevant principles, policies, programmes, and practices that support sound governance and risk management are embedded into our corporate behaviour, in line with evolving regulatory requirements and best practices. We enhance our efforts through continuous internal and external stakeholder engagement and recommendations of relevant standard-setting bodies such as the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). We engage with UNGC at the local and international levels in line with our commitment to providing an ethical workplace and high standards of business conduct and acting fair in respect of all stakeholders. The Principles which focus on human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption underpin our internal policies, programme and process design, and business practices.

Our current position as a Board Member on the UNGC Nigerian Network allows us to contribute significantly towards the advancement of the strategic activities of the network as well as demonstrating thought leadership. Additionally, we have a platform with like-minded organisations for social cohesion and nation-building outcomes. One of such outcomes is the joint effort towards raising financial support for the Global Africa Hub in Africa, a hub dedicated to driving inclusive and sustainable economic growth in Africa.

Delivering superior value

We help promote sustainable practices and mitigate associated risks through positive and innovative initiatives to contribute to more sustainable values in the communities we serve. Access Bank is on a path to improved E&S performance through a renewed consciousness of our operations and supply chain and a commitment to expanding our portfolio in favor of environmentally and socially progressive business segments.

In line with our transition, Access Bank became a full member of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) and a member of the ICMA Advisory Council to lend our voice to the global perspective in favor of the realities of the green, social, and sustainability bond market in Africa. We also partner with the Nigerian Conservation Foundation to deliver biodiversity conservation projects in the community and have embedded the Equator Principles as a part of our Environmental and Social (E&S) risk management system as a critical aspect of our credit process. Our goal is to deepen our efforts to deploy innovative policies, products, programmes, and solutions with a positive E&S impact in line with the needs of our operating environment.

A significant area of social impact for Access Bank is promoting Diversity and Inclusion in every aspect of our business – workplace, marketplace, and community. We are committed to ensuring that we meet our social, governance, and regulatory obligations regarding gender, people living with disabilities or HIV/AIDS, and other vulnerable and often marginalised groups. The United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (UN WEPs), the Nigerian Business Disability Network (NBDN), and the Nigerian Business Coalition Against AIDS (NiBUCAA) provide support and advisory as required for the improvement of our D&I efforts in line with our aspirations.

As an equal opportunity employer, Access Bank goes above and beyond to ensure that women in the workplace are empowered to be the best they can be through initiatives under the Access Women Network (AWN).

Supporting our markets and communities

As a purpose-led organisation, we recognise the link between our sustainability and the communities where we operate. Our commitment to supporting the community has created several value-adding initiatives from across the Group done independently or with our strategic partners. More importantly, we engage with organisations that address strategic societal challenges in line with our CSR focus areas – health, education, sports, arts, environment, and social welfare.

For health, we have built relationships with local, regional, and global initiatives created to improve health outcomes through supporting health systems, community intervention, policy advocacy, awareness creation, knowledge sharing, amongst others. At the Global level, we work with the Global Business Coalition on Health and serve on the Private Sector Delegation to the Global Fund Board. We engage the Corporate Alliance on Malaria in Africa and currently serve as the co-Chair directly contributing to the malaria eradication efforts in Africa. In Nigeria, Access Bank partners the Private Sector Health Alliance of Nigeria and the Nigerian Business Coalition Against AIDS on the Board Advisory Committee and Co-Chair, respectively.

Together, these distinct yet complementary activities generate direct and indirect economic, social, and environmental impacts across our surrounding communities. Our goal is to protect the lives and livelihoods of the communities we serve by meeting immediate needs such as access to good health services, education access through remote learning, and upskilling while seeking long-term social and economic challenges solutions in our society.

SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- Best CSR Bank, Nigeria - Finance Derivative Awards
- Sustainable Bank of the Year, Africa - International Investor Awards
- Most Sustainable Bank, Nigeria - World Finance Award
- Best CSR Bank, Nigeria - Global Brands Magazine Award
- Sustainable Bank of the Year, Africa - PAN Finance Award
- Outstanding Leadership in Sustainability Transparency, Africa – Global Finance Sustainable Finance Award
- Outstanding Leadership in Green Loans, Africa - Global Finance Sustainable Finance Award
- Most Sustainable Green Bank Nigeria - World Economic Magazine Award
- Most Outstanding Female Friendly Bank of The Year - Women in Marketing & Communications Conference/ Awards
- Sustainability Award, Pan-Africa - EMEA Finance African Banking Awards
- Outstanding Business Sustainability Achievement - Karlsruhe Sustainable Finance Awards
- Sustainability Team of The Year (Financial Services) - Brandcom Awards
- Best Brand in Sustainability - Brandcom Awards
- Ranked no. 1 Financial Sector Leader in Sustainability by the CSR-in-Action Investor Report
- Best Bank in Empowerment of Youth through Job Creation in the Creative Sector across Africa - In-Short Awards
- Excellence in Corporate Communications Team (Private Sector) - LaPRIGA Awards

RISK MANAGEMENT

On the global business landscape, the year 2021 had a mix of opportunities and uncertainties. Multiple emergent risks arose from macroeconomic headwinds, necessitating risk managers to cautiously negotiate risk threats across several domains of commerce.

In view of the evolving strains from the Covid-19 pandemic and to further limit its impact, governments around the world strengthened safety protocols, mobility restrictions and deployed mass vaccination of citizens – although inoculations still remain uneven, especially for developing economies – these measures altogether, played major roles in bringing down hospitalization levels and ensuring gradual return to normalcy for many countries by the end of the year.

The Nigerian economy consolidated on the growth recovery reached in the fourth quarter of 2020 with real GDP growth for 2021 coming in at 3.4% - the quickest expansion since 2014. The recovery stemmed from three reasons: government policy support, rising oil prices and international financial assistance. However, faced foreign currency shortages throughout the most of the first half of the year, due to decreasing crude oil output and decline in the foreign reserves stemming from the exit of foreign portfolio investors. The economy was hampered by low access to foreign exchange liquidity which was a major issue, which slowed productive capacity as enterprises battled to get critical raw materials and other components. These developments, together with continued scrutiny, regulatory reform, constrained loan growth, technological change, and rising funding costs, put pressure on the Nigerian banking sector's profits growth.

As usual, many of the above-mentioned concerns were foreseen by Access Bank's analytical and reporting systems, and we had proactively put in place mitigants to cushion the impact of these shocks. Beyond adopting preventative measures, the outlook was seen as an opportunity to improve our risk and governance procedures, as well as position the Bank to profit from market and regulatory changes. Through the deployment of incorporated enterprise-wide risk management, Access Bank maintained a cautious and consistent approach to risk. For a more sustainable future, our risk management procedures relied on thoughtfully planned creative techniques. Every part of our company has been infused with sustainable management methods. Our comprehensive risk management structure ensures that we safeguard depositor funds, lend responsibly, assist economies, and preserve the environment. Our risk appetite has been carefully linked with our strategy, and our risk management culture has assisted in delivering long-term shareholder returns in a sustainable way.

Over the course of the financial year, the risk management division oversaw the development and enhancement of several projects, guided by our long-term strategic ambition to become Africa's gateway to the world and further embed our moderate risk efforts. These initiatives include:

- Tightened the scenario analysis process to better dimension the loan book and target sectors for focus, to ensure early warning indicators are triggered.
- The credit monitoring dashboard was also developed to give insight to identified monitoring activities with the primary objective of prompt resolution of risk issues through managing, monitoring and reporting through appropriate channels.
- Business Continuity Plan (BCP) - Considering the ongoing and evolving pandemic, we continue to ensure that effective health and safety measures are in place for both our internal and external customers.
- Expanded the operationalisation of our macroeconomic model to ensure it is not only able to simulate plausible future trajectory of economic variables but also to trace the transmission linkages from macro events to the Bank.

ENTERPRISE-WIDE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) Policy is hinged on the establishment of a group-wide risk oversight, monitoring and reporting that fosters risk integration. This ensures that the Bank strives for sustainable financial success, while strengthening its relationship with a diverse group of stakeholders.

We apply a bespoke risk management framework in identifying, assessing, monitoring, controlling, and reporting the inherent and residual risks associated with the pursuit of these ambitions, and ensuring they are achieved the right way.

Risk strategies and policies are set by the Board of Directors of Access Bank. These policies, which define the acceptable levels of risk for day-to-day operations, as well as the willingness of Access Bank to assume risk weighed against the expected rewards, are detailed in the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management (ERM) Policy. The ERM is a structured approach to identifying opportunities, assessing the risk inherent in these opportunities and actively managing these risks in a cost-effective manner. Specific policies are also in place for managing risks in the different core risk areas of credit, compliance, market, operation, liquidity, strategic, reputation, information and cyber security amongst others.

The Bank's overall risk tolerance is established in the context of our earning power, capital and diversified business model. The organisational structure and business strategy, on the other hand, are aligned with our risk management philosophy.

The Bank uses a regular review of risk exposure limits and risk controls, and self-assessment to position itself against adverse scenarios. This is an invaluable tool with which the Bank predicted and successfully managed both the local and global recessions which continued to impact the macroeconomy. Market volatilities and economic uncertainties are typically contained because the Group regularly subjects its exposures to a range of stress tests across a wide variety of products, currencies, portfolios and customer segments.

The Risk Management Division, headed by the Chief Risk Officer, is part of the second line of defence and supports the Bank's risk policy by constantly monitoring risk, to identify and quantify significant risk exposures and acting upon such exposures as necessary.

Access Bank approaches risk, capital and value management robustly, and we believe that our initiatives and practices to-date have positioned the Group at the leading edge of risk management.

RISK MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY, CULTURE, APPETITE AND OBJECTIVES

Our Risk Culture Statement:

At Access Bank, we embrace a moderate risk appetite, whilst delivering strategic objectives. We anticipate the risks in our activities and reward behaviour that aligns with our core values, controls and regulations. Challenges are discussed in an open environment of partnership and shared responsibility.

Access Bank's Risk Management philosophy and culture remain fundamental to the delivery of our strategic objectives and are at the core of the Group's operating structure. We seek to limit adverse variations in earnings and capital by managing risk exposures within our moderate risk appetite. Our risk management approach includes minimising undue concentrations of exposure, limiting potential losses from stress events, and the prudent management of liquidity.

The Bank's risk management process has continued to achieve desired results as evidenced by improved risk ratios and independent risk ratings. In line with the Bank's core value of excellence, the Risk Management Group is continuously evolving and improving, given the context that all market developments, those of extreme nature, need to be anticipated always. Executive Management has remained closely involved with important risk management initiatives, which have focused particularly on preserving appropriate levels of asset quality, liquidity, and capital, as well as managing the risk portfolios.

Risk management is fundamental to the Group's decision-making and management process. It is embedded in the role of all employees via the organisational culture, thus enhancing the quality of strategic, capital allocation and day-to-day business decisions.

Access Bank considers risk management philosophy and culture as the set of shared beliefs, values, attitudes, and practices that characterise how it considers risk in everything it does, from strategy development and implementation to its day-to-day activities. In this regard, the Bank's risk management philosophy is that a moderate and guarded risk attitude ensures sustainable growth in shareholder value and reputation.

The Bank believes that enterprise risk management provides superior capabilities to identify and assess the full spectrum of risks and enables staff at all levels to better understand and manage risks. This ensures that:

- Risk acceptance is done in a responsible manner
- The Executives and the Board of the Bank have adequate risk management support
- Uncertain outcomes are better anticipated
- Accountability is strengthened
- Stewardship is enhanced

The Bank identifies the following attributes as guiding principles for its risk culture.

a) Management and staff:
   - Consider all forms of risk in decision-making
   - Create and evaluate business-unit and Bank-wide risk profiles to consider what is best for their individual business units/departments and what is best for the bank as a whole
   - Adopt a portfolio view of risk in addition to understanding individual risk elements
   - Retain ownership and accountability for risk and risk management at the business unit or other points of influence level
   - Accept that enterprise-wide risk management is mandatory and not optional
   - Document and report all significant risks and enterprise-wide risk management deficiencies
   - Adopt a holistic and integrated approach to risk management, and bring all risks together under one or a limited number of oversight functions
   - Empower risk officers to perform their duties professionally and independently without undue interference
   - Ensure a clearly defined risk management governance structure
   - Strive to maintain a conservative balance between risk and profit considerations
   - Continue to demonstrate appropriate standards of behaviour in the development of strategy and pursuit of objectives.

b) Risk officers partner with other stakeholders within and outside the Bank, and are guided in the exercise of their powers by a deep sense of responsibility, professionalism, and respect for other parties.

c) The Bank partners with its customers to improve their attitude to risk management, and encourage them to build corporate governance culture into their business management.

d) Risk management is governed by well-defined policies, which are clearly communicated across the Bank.

e) Equal attention is paid to both quantifiable and non-quantifiable risks.

f) The Bank avoids products and businesses it does not understand.

GROUP RISK OVERSIGHT APPROACH

Managing risk is a fundamental part of banking. Access Bank manages risk as part of a long-term strategy of resilience. Risk management is embedded in all levels of Access Bank's organisation and is part of the daily business activities and strategic planning to have a sustainable competitive advantage.

To achieve its risk management objectives, the Bank relies on a risk management framework that comprises risk policies and procedures formulated for the assessment, measurement, monitoring and reporting of risks including limits set to manage the exposure to quantifiable risks. The Bank recognises that effective risk management is based on a sound risk culture, which is characterised, amongst others, by a high level of awareness concerning risk and risk management in the organisation.

Our risk governance framework, which includes risk appetite framework as a significant element, ensures the appropriate oversight of and accountability for the effective management of risk. Our oversight starts with the strategy setting and business planning process. These plans help us articulate our appetite for risk, which is then set as risk appetite limits for each business unit and subsidiary to work within.

We actively promote a strong risk culture where employees are encouraged to take accountability for identifying and escalating risks.

Expectations on risk culture are regularly communicated by senior management, reinforced through policies and training, and considered in the performance assessment and compensation processes.

The Risk function coordinates the process of monitoring and reporting risks across the Bank and subsidiaries.

Internal Audit has the responsibility of auditing the risk management and control function to ensure that all units charged with risk management perform their roles effectively on a continuous basis. Audit also tests the adequacy of internal controls and makes appropriate recommendations where necessary.

RISK APPETITE

Taking all relevant risks and stakeholders into consideration, Access Bank's risk appetite, which is owned by the Board of Directors, expresses the aggregate level of risk that we are willing to assume in the context of achieving our strategic objectives.

Risk appetite is derived using both quantitative and qualitative criteria. Risk appetite in relation to the major risks to which the Bank is exposed is regulated by limits and thresholds. These metrics aid in reaching our financial targets and guiding the Bank's profitability profile.

In accordance with the Bank's risk appetite, we are strongly committed to maintaining a moderate risk profile, which has been defined and cascaded in a measurable manner. The risk profile is managed based on an integrated risk management framework. In this framework, all types of risks are identified to provide one integrated view on the risk profile for the Bank and the Group as a whole.

RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The broad risk management objectives of the Bank are:

- Achieve leading financial stability indicator metrics such as asset quality, capital, liquidity ratios
- To enhance credit ratings, as well as depositor, analyst, investor and regulator perception
- To protect against unforeseen losses and ensure stability of earnings
- Minimise adverse reputation risk issues as well as regulatory compliance issues
- To identify and manage existing and new risks in a planned and coordinated manner with minimal disruption and cost
- To maximise earnings potential and opportunities
- To maximise share price and stakeholder protection
- To develop a risk culture that encourages all staff to identify risks and associated opportunities and to respond to them with cost effective actions.

SCOPE OF RISKS

Within its risk management framework, Access Bank identifies the following key risk categories among others;

- Credit Risk
- Operational Risk
- Market and Liquidity Risk
- Capital Risk Management
- Legal and Compliance Risk
- Information and Cyber Security Risk
- Environmental and Social Risk
- Reputational Risk
- Strategic Risk

Although the risk management framework covers the enterprise-wide risk and the management, specific risk frameworks exist for the individual risk categories.

THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the Bank's risk organisation and for ensuring satisfactory internal control. It carries out its oversight function through its standing committees. Each has a charter that clearly defines its purpose, composition, structure, frequency of meetings, duties, tenure, and reporting lines to the Board.

In line with best practices, the Chairman of the Board does not sit on any of the Committees. The Board has seven standing committees: The Board Risk Management Committee, the Board Audit Committee, the Board Remuneration Committee, the Board Governance and Nomination Committee, the Board Credit Committee, the Board Digital and IT Committee, and the Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion.

The management committees which exist in the Bank include: The Executive Committee (EXCO), Enterprise-wide Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Management Credit Committee (MCC), Group Asset & Liability Committee (Group ALCO), Digital Steering Committee (DSC), Information Security Council (ISC), and Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), among others.

Without prejudice to the roles of these committees, the full Board retains ultimate responsibility for risk management.

03

GOVERNANCE

Access Bank's Directors, their functions; implementing the best standards of corporate governance.

THE BOARD

THE BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

Dr. (Mrs.) AJORITSEDERE
AWOSIKA, MFR, mni
CHAIRMAN
Appointed April 2013

ANTHONIA
OGUNMEFUN
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Appointed April 2011

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Board Credit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee

PAUL **USORO,** SAN

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed January 2014

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Audit Committee
- Board Credit Committee
- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion
- Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

ADENIYI **ADEKOYA**

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed March 2017

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Audit Committee
- Board Credit Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion
- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

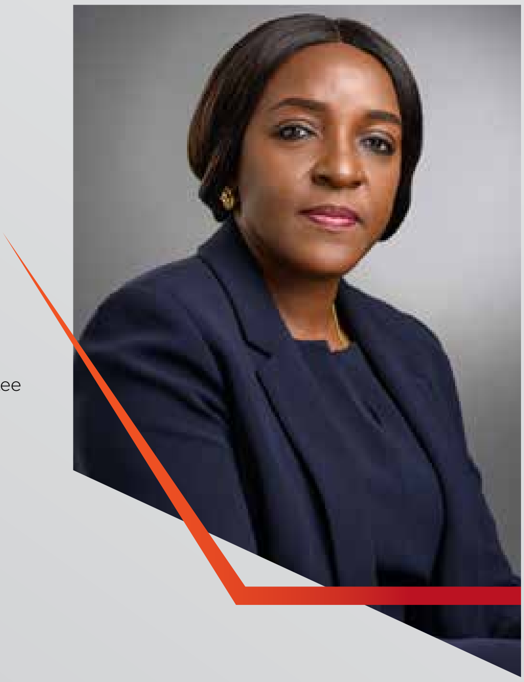
IBOROMA **AKPANA**

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed March 2017

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Board Credit Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion
- Board Human Resources and Sustainabillity Committee
- Board Audit Committee



IFEYINWA **OSIME**

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed November 2019

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Board Audit Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion

DR. OKEY **NWUKE,** FCA

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed November 2019

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion
- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Audit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee

HASSAN **USMAN,** FCA

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed August 2020

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee
- Board Audit Committee
- Board Credit and Finance Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee

OMOSALEWA **FAJOBI**

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Appointed November 2020

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Audit Committee
- Board Credit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee

HERBERT **WIGWE,** FCA

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR / CEO

Appointed GMD/CEO January 2014

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion
- Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee

ROOSEVELT **OGBONNA,** FCA, CFA

GROUP DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

Appointed GDMD effective May 1, 2017

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion

VICTOR **ETUOKWU,** HCIB

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PERSONAL BANKING

Appointed January 2012

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Digital and Information Techonology Committee

DR. GREGORY **JOBOME,** HCIB

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / CHIEF RISK OFFICER

Appointed January 2017

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion

HADIZA **AMBURSA**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COMMERCIAL BANKING

Appointed November 2017

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee

ADEOLU **BAJOMO**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, IT & OPERATIONS

Appointed January 2018

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Risk Management Committee
- Board Digital and Information Technology Committee

CHIZOMA **OKOLI,** HCIB

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BUSINESS BANKING

Appointed March 2019

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee

OLUSEYI **KUMAPAYI,** FCA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, AFRICAN SUBSIDIARIES

Appointed November, 2020

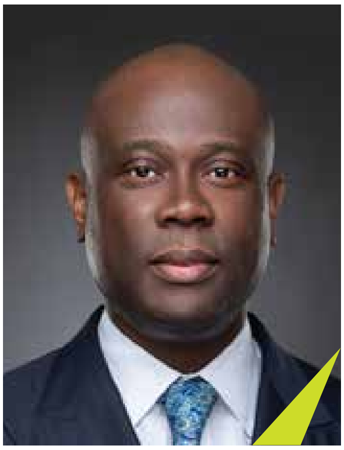
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

- Board Credit Committee
- Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion

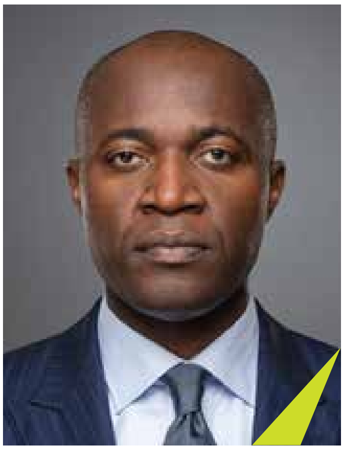
SUNDAY **EKWOCHI,** HCIB

COMPANY SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



HERBERT WIGWE, FCA
Group Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



ROOSEVELT OGBONNA, FCA, CFA
Group Deputy Managing Director

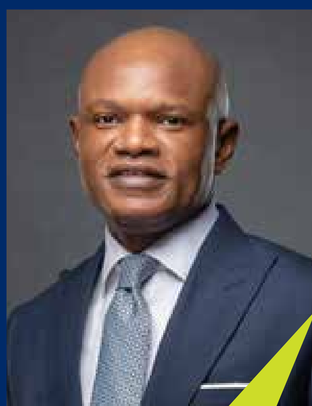
VICTOR ETUOKWU, HCIB
Executive Director,
Personal Banking

GREGORY JOBOME, HCIB
Executive Director,
Risk Management/Chief Risk Officer

HADIZA AMBURSA
Executive Director,
Commercial Banking

ADEOLU BAJOMO
Executive Director,
IT and Operations

CHIZOMA OKOLI, HCIB
Executive Director,
Business Banking

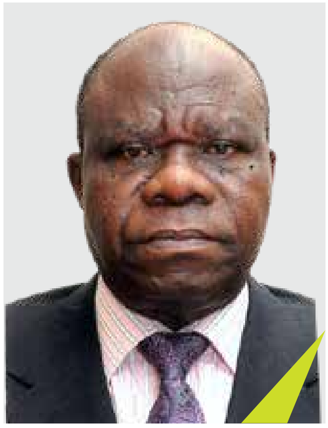


OLUSEYI KUMAPAYI, FCA
Executive Director,
African subsidiaries

STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

HENRY O. ARAGHO, FCA
Chairman

IDARE GOGO-OGAN
Member



OLUTOYIN E. ELEORAMO
Member

ADENIYI ADEKOYA
Member

OKEY NWUKE, FCA
Member

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Corporate information

This is the list of Directors who served in the entity during the 2021 Financial year

Directors

Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Josephine Awosika, MFR, mni	Chairman/Non-Executive Director
Mr. Herbert Onyewumbu Wigwe, FCA	Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Roosevelt Michael Ogbonna,FCA,CFA	Group Deputy Managing Director
Mrs. Anthonia Olufeyikemi Ogunmefun	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Paul Usoro, SAN	Non-Executive Director
Dr. Okey Vitalis Nwuke,FCA	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Omosalewa Temidayo Fajobi	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Adeniyi Adedokun Adekoya	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Iboroma Tamunoemi Akpana	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Ifeyinwa Yvonne Osime	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hassan Tanimu Musa Usman,FCA	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr. Victor Okenyenbunor Etuokwu, HCIB	Executive Director
Dr. Gregory Ovie Jobome, HCIB	Executive Director
Ms. Hadiza Ambursa	Executive Director
Mr. Adeolu Bajomo	Executive Director
Mrs. Chizoma Joy Okoli, HCIB	Executive Director
Mr. Oluseyi Kolawole Kumapayi,FCA	Executive Director

Company Secretary
Mr Sunday Ekwochi

Corporate Head Office
Plot 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate,
Victoria Island, Lagos

Telephone:
+234 (01) 4619264 - 9
+234 (01) 2773300-99

Email: info@accessbankplc.com
Website: www.accessbankplc.com
Company Registration Number: RC125 384
FRC Number: FRC/2012/0000000000271

Independent Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Landmark Towers, 5b Water Corporation way, Oniru
Victoria Island, Lagos
Telephone: (01) 271 1700
Website: www.pwc.com/ng
FRC Number: FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000639

Corporate Governance Consultant
Ernst & Young
10th Floor UBA House
57, Marina, Lagos
Telephone: +234 (01) 6314500
FRC Number: FRC/2012/ICAN00000000187

Actuaries
Alexander Forbes Consulting Actuaries Nig. Ltd
Rio Plaza, 2nd Floor , Plot 235, Muri Okunola Street
Victoria Island, Lagos
Telephone: (01) 271 1081
FRC Number: FRC/2012/0000000000504

Registrars
Coronation Registrars Limited
9, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu, Victoria Island, Lagos
Telephone: +234 01 2272570

Investor Relations

Access Bank Plc has a dedicated investors' portal on its corporate website which can be accessed via this link
https://www.accessbankplc.com/pages/investor-relations.aspx
For further information please contact: Access Bank Plc.
+234 (1) 236 4365 | Investor Relations Team | investor.relations@accessbankplc.com

MANAGEMENT TEAM

As at December 31, 2021

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Wigwe, Herbert	Group Managing Director/CEO
Ogbonna, Roosevelt	Group Deputy Managing Director
Etuokwu, Victor	Executive Director, Personal Banking Division
Jobome, Gregory	Executive Director, Risk Management Division/Chief Risk Officer
Ambursa, Hadiza	Executive Director, Commercial Banking Division
Bajomo, Adeolu	Executive Director, IT & Operations Division
Okoli, Chizoma	Executive Director, Business Banking Division
Kumapayi, Oluseyi	Executive Director, African Subsidiaries

GENERAL MANAGERS

Abraham Aziegbe	Group Head,Retail Operations
Arinze Okeke	Group Head, Commercial Banking South
Bolaji Agbede	Head, Group Human Resources
Iyabo Soji-Okusanya	Group Head, Corporate and Investment Banking
Lookman Martins	Group Head, Commercial Banking West
Olayinka Tiamiyu	Chief Audit Executive
Pattison Boleigha	Chief Conduct and Compliance Officer
Ralph Opara	Group Head, Commercial Banking, Lagos 2

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

Abiodun Dada	Group Head, Oil and Gas
Adebanji David Jimoh	Regional Sales Director, Branch Banking North Central & North East
Amaechi Okobi	Group Head, Corporate Communications
Chizoba Okafor	Group Head, Global Transaction Banking
Daniel Akumabor	Chief Technology Officer, Channels
Ehizojie Ohiowele	Sector Head, Transportation
Emefiele Ifeanyi	Unit Head, Anti-Fraud
Favour Olasunbo Femi-Oyewole	Group Chief Information Security Officer
Iheanyi Nwogu	Group Head, Business Banking East
Mac Atom	Group Head, Enterprise Business Services
Neka Adogu	Group Head,Private Banking
Njideka Esomeju	Regional Sales Director, Branch Banking Lagos 1
Nkemakolam N Okoro	Regional Sales Director, Branch Banking South South
Nsikak Nnana Usoro	Group Head, Commercial Banking North
Oluwatosin Olatunji	Group Head, Corporate Operations
Paul Asiemo	Group Head, Risk Analytics
Seun Olufeko	Group Head, Project and Structured Finance
Sunday Ekwochi	Company Secretary
Sunmbo Olatunji	Group Head, Treasury
Uzoma Uja	Chief Compliance Officer (Wholesale)
Victor Okafor	Group Head, Financial Institutions
Yewande Vaughan	Group Head, Business Banking, Lagos Island

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGERS

Adegoke Ajibade Ayobami	Group Head,Retail Operations; North
Adesoji Olasoko	Head of Risk Management, Corporate and Investment Banking
Alexius Ayabam	Zonal Head, Commercial Banking Division
Aminu Mohammed Inuwa	Group Head, Retail Banking North
Ayodele F Olojede	Group Head,Emerging Businesses
Bolarinwa Animashaun	Group Head, Business Banking Division
Chizoba Iheme	Group Head, DSA and Beta Proposition
Chioma Y Afe	Group Head, Retail Marketing & Analytics
Daniel Awe	Head, Africa Fintech Foundry
Edmund Otaigbe	Head of Risk Management, Retail
Emeka Nkwonta	Sector Head, Oil and Gas Upstream and Power
Eyitayo Olabode	Sector Head, Food and Trade
Felix Ejinwa	Head of Risk Management, Commercial Banking
Inyang E Etim	Chief Compliance Officer (Retail)
John Iyaji	Zonal Head, Commercial Banking Division
Linus M Iwuajoku	Unit Head, Strategy and Planning
Moses Ayoola	Unit Head, Technology Operations
Muhammed Adelabu	Zonal Head, Commercial Banking Division
Nunayon Ahisu	Group Head, Remedial Assets Management
Omobola Faleye	Group Head, Credit Admin & Portfolio
Omobolanle Victor-Laniyan	Unit Head, Sustainability
Regina Odugbemi	Sector/Segment Head, High Network Individuals
Robert Imowo	Group Head, Corporate Counsel
Steve Isitua Obiago	Head,IT Insfrastructure & Networks
Toye Soladoye	Group Head, Digital Ecosystem and Partnerships
Umar Mohammed	Zonal Head, Commercial Banking Division

SUBSIDIARIES

Abalroado, Marco	Managing Director, Access Bank Mozambique
Adesipe Ologun	Chief Operating Officer - Access Bank (Ghana)
Arinze Osuachala	Managing Director, Access Bank Congo
Chrisanthi Michaelides	Acting Managing Director, Access Bank South Africa
David Oludare Aluko	Managing Director, Access Bank Kenya
Durojaiye, Bolaji	Managing Director, Access Bank Guinea
Ellis Asu	Deputy Managing Director, Access Bank Cameroon-in-formation
Fanstin Byishimo	Managing Director, Access Bank Rwanda
Ibukun Odegbaike	Subsidiaries Business Development
Iheanyi Ononiwu	Country Operation Officer
Isaiah Ailenmoagbon	Head, Conduct And Compliance
Kgotso Bannalotlhe	Managing Director, Access Bank Botswana
Kolawole Ajimoko	Chief Risk Officer Subsidiaries
Lishala Situmbeko	Managing Director, Access Bank Zambia
Okwuosa C. Idu	Managing Director, Access Pension Funds Custodian
Olatunji, Olumide	Managing Director, Access Bank Ghana
Sanni, Ganiyu	Managing Director, Access Bank Sierra Leone
Segun Isiaka Lamidi	Group Head, Subsidiaries Operations
Simmonds, Jamie	Managing Director, The Access Bank (UK)
Stephen Abban	Managing Director, Access Bank Gambia

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the affairs of Access Bank Plc (the "Bank") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group"), the Group and the Bank's Audited Financial Statements with Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December, 2021.

Legal form and principal activities

The Bank was incorporated as a private limited liability company on 8 February, 1989 and commenced business on 11 May, 1989. The Bank was converted to a public limited liability company on 24 March, 1998 and its shares were listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange (now Nigerian Exchange Limited) on 18 November 1998. The Bank was issued a universal banking licence by the Central Bank of Nigeria on 5 February, 2001.

The Bank's principal activities include the provision of money market products and services, retail banking, granting of loans and advances, equipment leasing, corporate finance and foreign exchange operations.

The Bank has the following subsidiaries: Access Bank (The Gambia) Limited, Access Bank (Sierra Leone) Limited, Access Bank (Zambia) Limited, The Access Bank (UK) Limited, Access Bank (Ghana) Plc, Access Bank (Rwanda) Plc, Access Pension Fund Custodian Ltd, Access Bank (D.R. Congo), Access Bank (Guinea), Access Bank (Mozambique) S.A, Access Bank (South Africa) Ltd, Access Bank (Kenya) Plc and Access Bank (Botswana) Ltd. The Bank also had Diamond Finance B.V, an offshore Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) used for the issuance of a U.S.$50,000,000, 7.25 Per Cent participatory Notes which was guaranteed by the Bank and due in 2021. The notes matured as at year end and have been fully repaid. The SPV was liquidated as at year end.

The Bank also operates Representative Offices in China, Lebanon and India. The Access Bank (UK) Limited operates a branch in the United Arab Emirates.

On December 16, 2021, the Bank's Shareholders approved the Scheme of Arrangement between the Bank and its shareholders in connection with the proposed restructuring of the Bank and its related companies which will result in a new non-operating financial holding company (Access Holdings Plc) becoming the listed parent entity of the Bank and its related Group Companies.

The financial results of all operating subsidiaries have been consolidated in these financial statements.

Operating results

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Gross earnings	**971,885,338**	**764,717,441**	**734,282,702**	**634,863,770**
Profit before income tax	176,700,519	125,922,124	106,483,000	90,195,877
Income tax	(16,484,985)	(19,912,433)	4,843,487	(10,156,549)
Profit from continuing operations	160,215,534	106,009,691	111,326,487	80,039,328
Profit for the year	160,215,534	106,009,691	111,326,487	80,039,328
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(34,701,746)	62,716,852	(68,620,078)	58,477,698
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	125,513,787	168,726,543	42,706,410	138,517,026
Non-controlling interest	14,662,422	(1,190,108)	-	-
Profit/ (loss) attributable to equity holders of the bank	110,851,364	169,916,651	42,706,408	138,517,026

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Earnings per share - Basic (k)	458	301	313	225
Earnings per share - Diluted (k)	445	295	313	225

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Total equity	1,050,028,723	751,041,240	871,450,114	653,895,666
Total impaired loans and advances	181,659,843	161,242,814	73,411,088	115,823,315
Total impaired loans and advances to gross risk assets (%)	4.00%	4.29%	2.03%	3.65%

Interim dividend

The Board of Directors paid an Interim Dividend of 30 Kobo per ordinary share of 50 Kobo each (HY2020: 25 Kobo) each on the 35,545,225,622 issued ordinary shares of 50k each payable to shareholders on the register of shareholding at the closure date. Withholding Tax was deducted at the time of payment.

Proposed dividend

The Board of Directors proposed Final Dividend of 70 Kobo per ordinary share of 50 Kobo each (FY2020: 55 Kobo) each on the 35,545,225,622 issued ordinary shares of 50k each payable to shareholders on the register of shareholding at the closure date. Withholding Tax will be deducted at the time of payment.

Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year, together with their direct and indirect interests in the issued share capital of the Bank as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholding and as notified by the Directors for the purposes of Sections 301 and 302 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act and listing requirements of the Nigerian Exchange Ltd are noted below:

Number of Ordinary Shares of 50k each held as at 31 December, 2021

	December 2021		December 2020	
	Direct	**Indirect**	**Direct**	**Indirect**
H. O. Wigwe	201,231,713	1,316,619,016	201,231,713	1,316,619,016
R. M. Ogbonna	44,883,087	-	39,209,328	-
A. O. Ogunmefun	-	2,332,915	12,080	2,075,928
V.O. Etuokwu	23,746,139	-	18,836,941	-
P. Usoro	1,209,634	-	1,209,634	-
A. Awosika	7,109,104	-	-	-
G. Jobome	15,532,209	-	12,862,963	-
I. T Akpana	314,996	-	314,996	-
A. A. Adekoya	-	-	-	-
H. Ambursa	15,579,717	-	12,910,471	-
A. Bajomo	2,296,139	-	477,957	-
C. J. Okoli	-	1,507,020	-	1,434,419
O. Nwuke	5,039,293	-	1,739,293	-
I. Osime	10,179	-	10,179	-
H. Usman	-	-	-	-
O. Kumapayi	26,751,395	-	24,014,208	-
O. Fajobi	-	-	-	-

The indirect holdings relate to the holdings of the under listed companies

		December 2021	December 2020
H.O. Wigwe	United Alliance Company of Nig. Ltd	537,734,218	537,734,218
	Trust and Capital Limited	584,056,979	584,056,979
	Coronation Trustees Tengen Mauritius	194,827,818	194,827,818
A.O. Ogunmefun	L.O.C Nominees, Limited	2,332,915	2,075,928
C. J. Okoli	FM & Y Limited	1,507,020	1,434,419

Directors' interest in contracts

In accordance with the provisions of Section 303 (1) and (3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the Board has received a declaration of interest from the under-listed directors in respect of the companies (vendors to the bank) set against their respective names.

Related director	Interest in entity	Name of company	Services to the Bank
Mr. Paul Usoro (SAN)	Founding Partner	Paul Usoro & Co	Legal Services
Mrs. Ifeyinwa Osime	Director	Coronation Life Assurance Ltd	Insurance
Dr. Okey Nwuke	Director	Coscharis Motors Limited	Vehicles Sales and Maintenance
Dr. Okey Nwuke	Director and Shareholder	Claritus Limited	Property Rentals

Dr. Okey Nwuke	Director and Shareholder	Simply Gift and Interiors Limited	Corporate Gifts
Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi	Director	Coronation Securities Limited	Financial Services
Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi	Director	Coronation Insurance Plc	Insurance
Mr. Herbert Wigwe	Shareholder	Coronation Insurance Plc	Insurance
Mr. Herbert Wigwe	Shareholder	Coronation Securities Limited	Financial Services
Mr. Herbert Wigwe	Shareholder	Trium Networks Limited	Digital Transformation
Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna	Director	Central Securities Clearing System	Securities Depository Services
Mr. Victor Etuokwu	Director	Unified Payment Services Ltd (UPSL)	Payment services
Mr. Victor Etuokwu	Director	E-Tranzact Plc	Payment services
Mr. Victor Etuokwu	Director	ACT Foundation	Implementing Partners for Sustainability Projects
Dr. Gregory Jobome	Director	CRC Credit Bureau Ltd	Credit Bureau Reference Service
Mr. Ade Bajomo	Director	Nigerian Interbank Settlement System Plc	Interbank Payment Services

Analysis of shareholding:

The shareholding pattern of the Bank as at 31 December 2021 was as stated below:

	December 2021			
Range	**Number of Shareholders**	**% of Shareholders**	**Number of shares held**	**% of Shareholders**
Domestic Shareholders				
1 - 1,000	482,991	52.60%	92,150,589	0.28%
1,001 - 5,000	270,134	29.42%	601,034,014	1.82%
5001 - 10,000	68,317	7.44%	470,506,522	1.42%
10,001 - 50,000	74,083	8.07%	1,498,107,195	4.53%
50,001- 100,000	11,184	1.22%	808,947,706	2.45%
100,001 - 500,000	8,885	0.97%	1,812,294,997	5.48%
500,001 - 1,000,000	1,183	0.13%	860,149,412	2.60%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	1,061	0.12%	2,118,280,397	6.40%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	137	0.01%	982,131,546	2.97%
10,000,001 - 50,000,000	173	0.02%	4,000,853,778	12.09%
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	31	0.00%	2,115,394,678	6.39%
100,000,001 - 500,000,000	32	0.00%	6,273,264,875	18.96%
500,000,001 - 1,000,000,000	7	0.00%	4,728,325,380	14.29%
1,000,000,001 - 10,000,000,000	5	0.00%	6,721,379,505	20.32%
	918,223	**100%**	**33,082,820,594**	**100.0%**

Foreign Shareholders				
1 - 1,000	356	25.76%	114,564	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	353	25.54%	936,752	0.04%
5001 - 10,000	164	11.87%	1,217,228	0.05%
10,001 - 50,000	367	26.56%	8,467,962	0.34%
50,001- 100,000	68	4.92%	4,841,526	0.20%
100,001 - 500,000	46	3.33%	8,358,245	0.34%
500,001 - 1,000,000	7	0.51%	4,813,054	0.20%

1,000,001 - 5,000,000	7	0.51%	14,088,150	0.57%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	1	0.07%	7,850,798	0.32%
10,000,001 - 50,000,000	6	0.43%	115,345,415	4.68%
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	2	0.14%	150,361,195	6.11%
100,000,001 - 500,000,000	3	0.22%	400,623,868	16.27%
500,000,001 - 1,000,000,000	1	0.07%	564,553,083	22.93%
1,000,000,001 - 10,000,000,000	1	0.07%	1,180,833,188	47.95%
	1,382	**100%**	**2,462,405,028**	**100.00%**
TOTAL	**919,605**	**100%**	**35,545,225,622**	**100%**

Shareholding Analysis as at 31 December, 2021

Type of Shareholding	Holdings	Holding %
Retail investors	9,348,126,792	26.30%
Domestic institutional investors	23,644,382,405	66.52%
Foreign institutional investors	2,285,185,700	6.43%
Foreign retail Investors	177,219,328	0.50%
Government related entities	90,311,397	0.25%
	35,545,225,622	**100%**

The shareholding pattern of the Bank as at 31 December 2020 is as stated below:

	December 2020			
Range	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	Number of shares held	% of Shareholders
Domestic Shareholders				
1 - 1,000	483,188	52.46%	92,202,876	0.26%
1,001 - 5,000	270,824	29.41%	602,921,025	1.70%
5001 - 10,000	68,610	7.45%	472,450,366	1.33%
10,001 - 50,000	74,442	8.08%	1,505,716,744	4.24%
50,001- 100,000	11,239	1.22%	814,599,561	2.29%
100,001 - 500,000	8,798	0.96%	1,792,932,868	5.04%
500,001 - 1,000,000	1,140	0.12%	824,192,328	2.32%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	990	0.11%	1,993,177,862	5.61%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	140	0.02%	996,430,270	2.80%
10,000,001 - 50,000,000	169	0.02%	3,851,517,805	10.84%
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	34	0.00%	2,395,557,150	6.74%
100,000,001 - 500,000,000	34	0.00%	6,563,248,187	18.46%
500,000,001 - 1,000,000,000	7	0.00%	4,450,933,103	12.52%
1,000,000,001 - 10,000,000,000	5	0.00%	6,722,347,582	18.91%
	919,620	**99.84%**	**33,078,227,727**	**93.06%**
Foreign Shareholders				
1 - 1,000	346	0.04%	109,181	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	343	0.04%	912,710	0.00%
5001 - 10,000	164	0.02%	1,219,454	0.00%
10,001 - 50,000	368	0.04%	8,582,886	0.02%
50,001- 100,000	63	0.01%	4,531,943	0.01%

100,001 - 500,000	43	0.00%	7,931,535	0.02%
500,001 - 1,000,000	8	0.00%	5,539,217	0.02%
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	8	0.00%	18,793,554	0.05%
5,000,001 - 10,000,000	1	0.00%	7,850,798	0.02%
10,000,001 - 50,000,000	7	0.00%	126,886,371	0.36%
50,000,001 - 100,000,000	3	0.00%	242,573,141	0.68%
100,000,001 - 500,000,000	2	0.00%	296,680,834	0.83%
500,000,001 - 1,000,000,000	1	0.00%	564,553,083	1.59%
1,000,000,001 - 10,000,000,000	1	0.00%	1,180,833,188	3.32%
	1,358	**0.15%**	**2,466,997,895**	**6.94%**
Total	**920,978**	**100%**	**35,545,225,622**	**100%**

Shareholding Analysis as at 31 December 2020

Type of Shareholding	Holdings	Holding %
Retail investors	9,439,462,713	26.56%
Domestic institutional investors	23,556,628,495	66.27%
Foreign institutional investors	2,466,997,895	6.94%
Government related entities	82,136,519	0.23%
	35,545,225,622	**100%**

Substantial Interest in Shares

According to the register of members as at 31 December 2021, the following shareholders held more than 5% of the issued share capital of the Bank as follows:

	December 2021		December 2020	
	Number of shares held	% of shareholding	Number of shares held	% of shareholding
Stanbic Nominees Nigeria Limited*	4,088,387,249	11.50%	4,259,423,232	11.98%

*Stanbic Nominees held the shares as custodian for various investors. Stanbic Nominees does not exercise any right over the underlying shares. All the rights resides with the various investors on behalf of whom Stanbic Nominees carries out the custodian services.

Donations and Charitable Gifts

The Bank identifies with the aspirations of the community and the environment in which it operates. The Bank made contributions to charitable and non-charitable organisations amounting to N4,059,823,884 (December 2020: ₦2,603,664,782.18) during the year, as listed below:

S/N	Beneficiaries	Purpose	Amount
1	Police Security Trust Fund	Support towards the Purchase of Police Equipment	2,000,000,000
2	Lagos State Employment Trust Fund (LSETF)	Contribution towards the implementation of the Build our Lagos Bank tagged Lagos State Government SME Recovery	500,000,000
3	The Bankers' Committee	Contribution towards the renovation of Police Stations	282,060,321
4	Africa International Film Festival (AFRIFF)	Sponsorship of the 2021 Africa International Film Festival	150,000,000
5	Maraban School	Donation towards the completion of the 3rd phase of the Maraban School building project	110,000,000
6	Sokoto State Government	Donation towards Sokoto Market Fire Outbreak	100,000,000

7	Contribution to states	Contribution of Food Items to four states as a result of COVID 19	113,718,000
8	Fifth Chukker	Sponsorship of the 2021 Fifth Chukker UNICEF Polo Tournament	85,000,000
9	ART X LAGOS	Sponsorship for the 2021 Art X Lagos Exhibition	85,000,000
10	Various Beneficiaries of the community Grant	Contribution towards the implementation of the All4One Community Projects	75,663,500
11	The Nigerian Tulip International Colleges (NTIC)	Sponsorship of the NTIC 17th Annual Mathematics Competition	60,000,000
12	Ignatius Ajuru University of Education	Support for the building of a postgraduate lecture block	50,000,000
13	Nigerian Basketball Federation (NBBF)	Sponsorship of the Nigerian Basketball Federation	41,133,000
14	Coalition against COVID-19 (CACOVID)	Donation towards the closing out of the 1st Phase of the CACOVID Operations	35,000,000
15	City of Knowledge Academy (CKA)	Sponsorship of the 10 students at CKA for the 2021/2022 Academic Session	29,750,000
16	The Africa Center	Contribution towards The Africa Center	20,532,000
17	The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN)	Contribution towards the 14th Edition of the Banking and Finance Conference	20,000,000
18	Nigerian Bar Association (NBA)	Support the NBA's 2021 Annual General Conference	30,000,000
19	Coalition against COVID-19 (CACOVID)	Donation of 100 beds and accessories for the Imo State Isolation Center	36,026,250
20	The Alex Otti Foundation	Sponsorship of The Alex Otti Foundation 2021 Undergraduate Scholarship Banquet	12,978,550
21	IBB International Golf and Country Club	Sponsorship of the 23rd IBB Ladies Amateur Open Golf Championship	12,835,000
22	Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN)	Support the renovation of the CIBN Abuja Banker's House	10,000,000
23	The National Judicial Institute (NJI)	Support the 2021 Judges Workshop on Recent Reforms of the Banking and Financial Services Sector in Nigeria	10,000,000
24	The Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG)	Sponsor the 27th Nigerian Economic Summit	7,500,000
25	National Association of Women Judges Nigeria (NAWJN)	Sponsorship of the National Association of Women Judges Nigeria 2021 Conference	7,000,000
26	The Petroleum Club	Sponsorship of The Petroleum Club Quarterly Business Dinner	6,625,000
27	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support Glow Initiative in the Solar Skill Empowerment Programme	6,500,000
28	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support Glow Initiative in the Solar for School Community Project in commemoration of the International Day of Light	5,000,000
29	Felaboration Organizing Committee	Sponsorship of the felabration 2021	5,000,000
30	Technology Distributions (TD) Africa	Sponsorship of the Celebrating You 2021 event	5,000,000
31	Port Harcourt Polo Club	Sponsorship of the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Port Harcourt Polo Club and the 2022 Golden Jubilee Polo Tournament	5,000,000
32	Women in Successful Careers (WISCAR)	Support the 2021 WISCAR Annual Leadership and Mentoring Conference	5,000,000
33	Nigerian Business Coalition Against Aids (NIBUCAA)	Support the 2021 NIBUCAA World Aids Day Programme	4,980,000
34	GBC Health	Supporting GBC Health in the commemoration of the 2021 World Malaria Day	4,800,000
35	National Orientation Agency (NOA)	Support to the NOA's Flag project towards Nigeria's 61st Independence Celebration	4,650,000
36	DiBadili Institute Leadership	Support the Leadership and Impact Project for Women and Young People	4,500,000
37	Financial Centre for Sustainability (FC4S) and Nigeria Climate Innovation Centre (NCIC)	Support for the FC4S and NCIC Fintech SDGs Hackathon	4,500,000

38	Nirvana Initiative	Support the Know your Genotype project to commemorate the World Sickle Cell Day	4,500,000
39	Nirvana Initiative	Support for Economic Empowerment of People living with Sickle Cell	4,500,000
40	Center for Youth Studies (CYS)	Support CYS Life Skills Training Programme for Students and Guidance Counsellors in Delta and Bayelsa States	4,500,000
41	Hacey Health Initiative	Support the Maternal Health Plus Project	4,500,000
42	Clarion Energy Limited	Sponsor the Africa Energy Capital Assembly	4,348,363
43	Federal Medical Centre Ebute-Metta	Support the Federal Medical Centre Ebute-Metta in the purchase of medical equipments	4,000,000
44	Xploit Consulting Limited	Support XCL towards the installation of Handwash Stations across 20 Schools	4,000,000
45	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support the Act 4 The Earth Campaign in commemoration of the Earth Day 2021	4,000,000
46	Xploit Consulting Limited	Supporting the Agribusiness Livelihoods Improvement Programme	4,000,000
47	Hacey Health Initiative	Support Hacey Health Initiative oon the 2021 Internation Day of the Girl Child programme	4,000,000
48	International Film and Broadcast Academy (IFBA)	Support the Capacity Building Programme for People living with Disabilities on Film/Televison Production and Photography for Youths from Undeserved Communities	4,000,000
49	International Film and Broadcast Academy (IFBA)	Support the Graphic Design and Digital Marketing for Employment and Employability for Youths in Delta State	4,000,000
50	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support for the Ebonyi Solar Rural Women Programme	4,000,000
51	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support Save Biodiversity Initiative (SABI) in commemoration of the World Biodiversity Day	3,800,000
52	Nirvana Initiative	Support Nirvana Initiative Programme to commemorate the 2021 World Tuberculosis Day	3,500,000
53	International Film and Broadcast Academy (IFBA)	Support the Capacity Building Programme on Film/Television Production and Photography for Youths from Undeserved Communities	3,500,000
54	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support Climate Change Awareness Programme (CCAP) in commemoration of the World Environment Day	3,500,000
55	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support GIEE in the Empowerment of 50 Young Nigerians for One week Training on Solar PV design, installation and Solar PV entrepreneurship.	3,500,000
56	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support GIEE in Commemoration of the International Day for Indigenous People	3,500,000
57	Dreamland Foundation	Support Dreamland Foundation in accelerating the growth, and rehabilitation of inmates and ex-inmates of the Nigerian Correctional	3,000,000
58	9ijaKids	Support the distribution of 1,999 Finanical literacy activity books and the implementation of other activities to commemorate the 2021 Global Money Week	3,000,000
59	Xploit Consulting Limited (XCL)	Support XCL in the implementation of an Orphanage Support programmeme	3,000,000
60	9ijaKids	Support for Science Technology Engineering Art and Mathematics (STEAM) fun festival	2,500,000
61	The Nollywood Studies Centre (NSC)	Sponsorship of the Film as Business Training Programmeme for Film Producers	2,500,000
62	9ijaKids	Support 9ijakids in commemorating the 2021 World Savings Day (WSD)	2,500,000
63	International Film and Broadcast Academy (IFBA)	Support IFBA in the Inshort Film Festival	2,500,000
64	Glow Initiative for Economic Empowerment (GIEE)	Support Act4Wildlife Campaign in commemoration of the World Wildlife Day 2021	2,000,000
65	Centre for Youth Studies (CYS)	Support the Life Skills Training Programme for Special Needs Students	2,000,000
66	Medicaid Cancer Foundation (MCF)	Sponsorship of MCF Walk Away Cancer Advocacy Programme	2,000,000
67	The Future Project	Support the Book Launch of African Power Girls	2,000,000

68	Temitayo Awosika Help Foundation (TAHF)	Support TAHF for Vulnerable Families and Persons living with Sickle Cell Anaemia	2,000,000
69	Corona School Victoria Island	Support the Corona School VI Legacy Project	1,500,000
70	Lagos Business School (LBS)	Support the 2021 LBS Alumni Day	1,500,000
71	Federal Government College Warri Old Students Association (FEGO-COWOSA)	Sponsorship of the FEGOCOWOSA Annual Sports Festival	1,500,000
72	Charles O 'Tudor Brand Master-class (COBMC)	Support the Charles O 'Tudor Brand Masterclass, Season 5 Grand Finale	1,500,000
73	Sokoto State Government	Support for the Renovation of Round about in Sokoto State Metrop-olis	1,500,000
74	The Roses Ministry	Support the Roses Ministry Programme for Provision of Rice and other Products for Vulnerable Widows and other Programmes	1,500,000
75	Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN)	Support the Banking and Finance Conference Celebratory Dinner held by CIBN	1,223,900
76	Project Enable	Support the Project Enable Africa Business Support programme for Persons living with Disabilities	1,200,000
77	Cycology Riding Club	Support the Cycology Riding Club	1,000,000
78	Succour Charity	Supporting the Succour Charity Initiative in their various Women and Youth empowerment projects	1,000,000
79	Process Safety and Reliability Group and Richardson Oil and Gas Limited	Support for the 13th Edition of the PSRG-RICHARDSON HSSE Forum	1,000,000
80	Chinyere Akachukwu	Support for the Art Exhibition "These Resent Times" by Chinyere Akachukwu	1,000,000
81	Risk Management Association of Nigeria (RIMAN)	Sponsorship of the RIMAN 20th Annual International Conference	1,000,000
82	International Advertising Associa-tion (IAA)	Sponsorship of the IAA Leadership Virtual Conference 2021	1,000,000
83	Compliance Institute Nigeria (CIN)	Sponsorship of the 2021 CIN Induction and Annual General Meeting	1,000,000
84	Kaduna Golf Club	Sponsorship of the Centennial Celebration of the Kaduna Golf Club	1,000,000
			4,059,823,884

HUMAN RESOURCES

Property and equipment

Information relating to changes in property and equipment is given in Note 28 to the financial statements. In the Directors' opinion, the fair value of the Group's property and equipment is not less than the carrying value in the financial statements.

(i) Report on diversity in employment

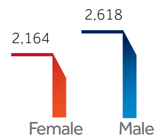
The Bank operates a non-discriminatory policy in the consideration of applications for employment. The Bank's policy is that the most qualified and experienced persons are recruited for appropriate job levels, irrespective of an applicant's state of origin, ethnicity, religion, gender or physical condition.

We believe diversity and inclusiveness are powerful drivers of competitive advantage in developing and understanding of our customers' needs and creatively addressing them.

(a) Composition of Employees by Gender

Total number of females employees - 2,164

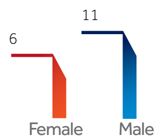
Total number of males employees - 2,618



(b) Board Composition by Gender

Total number of females on the Board - 6

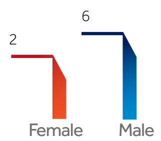
Total number of males on the Board - 11



(c) Executive Management (Executive Director to CEO) Composition by Gender

Total number of females in Executive Management position - 2

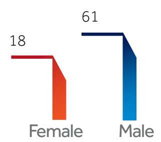
Total number of males in Executive Management position - 6



(d) Top Management (AGM to GM) Composition by Gender

Total number of female in Top Management position - 18

Total number of male in Top Management position - 61



(ii) Employment of disabled persons

In the event of any employee becoming disabled in the course of employment, the Bank will endeavour to arrange appropriate training to ensure the continuous employment of such a person without subjecting the employee to any disadvantage in career development.

(iii) Health, safety and welfare of employees

Inspite of maintaining different business premise at diverse locations, still it ensures they are all designed with a view to guaranteeing the safety and healthy living conditions of its employees and customers alike. Employees are adequately insured against occupational and other hazards. In addition, the Bank retains top-class hospitals where medical facilities are provided for its employees and their immediate families at its expense. Fire prevention and fire-fighting equipment are installed in strategic locations within the Bank's premises.

The Bank operates a Group Personal Accident and the Workmen's Compensation Insurance covers for the benefit of its employees. It also operates a contributory pension plan in line with the Pension Reform Act 2014 as amended and other benefit schemes for its employees.

(iv) Employee involvement and training

The Bank encourages participation of employees in arriving at decisions in respect of matters affecting their well-being. Towards this end, the Bank provides opportunities where employees deliberate on issues affecting the Bank and its employees' interests, with a view to making inputs to decisions thereon. The Bank places a high premium on the development of its manpower. Consequently, the Bank sponsors its employees for various training courses, locally and overseas.

(v) Statement of commitment to maintain positive work environment

The Bank shall strive to maintain a positive work environment that is consistent with best practices to ensure that business is conducted in a positive and professional manner such that equal opportunities are given to all qualified members of the Group's operating environment.

CREDIT RATINGS

The Revised Prudential Guidelines, as released by the Central Bank of Nigeria, requires that banks should have themselves credit rated by a credit rating agency on a regular basis. It is also required that the credit rating be updated on a continuous basis from year to year.

Furthermore, it is required that banks should disclose this credit rating prominently in their published annual reports.

Below are the credit ratings assigned to Access Bank by the various credit rating agencies that have rated the Bank, in no particular order:

Long Term Local Credit Ratings

	Long Term	Date
Standard & Poor's	BBB	Sep-21
Fitch Ratings	A+	Jul-21
Agusto & Co	AA-	Jul-21
Moody's	A1	Dec-21

Long Term Counterparty Credit Ratings

	Long Term	Date
Standard & Poor's	B-	Sep-21
Fitch Ratings	B	Jul-21
Moody's	B2	Dec-21

More information on the rating reports can be obtained at https://www.accessbankplc.com/credit-rating

Statutory Audit committee

Pursuant to Section 404(3) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the Bank has a Statutory Audit Committee comprising two Non-Executive directors and three shareholders as follows:

1	Mr. Henry Omatsola Aragho, FCA	Shareholder	Chairman
2	Mr. Olutoyin Eleoramo	Shareholder	Member
3	Mr. Idaere Gogo-Ogan	Shareholder	Member
4	Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya	Director	Member
5	Dr. Okey Nwuke, FCA	Director	Member

The functions of the Statutory Audit Committee are as provided in Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria.

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their interest to continue in office and will do so pursuant to section 401(2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act

No 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Road, Oniru, Lagos

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sunday Ekwochi
Company Secretary
FRC/2013/NBA/00000005528

FREE FLOAT

Description	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Units	Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)	Units	Percentage (In relation to Issued Share Capital)
Issued Share Capital	35,545,225,622	100.00%	35,545,225,622	100.00%
Details of Substantial Shareholdings (5% and above)				
Name(s) of Shareholders				
Stanbic Nominees Limited	4,088,387,249	11.50%	4,259,423,232	11.98%
Total Substantial Shareholdings	4,088,387,249	11.50%	4,259,423,232	11.98%
Details of Directors Shareholdings (direct and indirect), excluding directors' holding substantial interests				
[Name(s) of Directors]				
A. Awosika	7,109,104	0.02%	-	0.00%
H. O. Wigwe	1,517,850,729	4.27%	1,517,850,729	4.27%
R. C. Ogbonna	44,883,087	0.13%	39,209,328	0.11%
A. O. Ogunmefun	2,332,915	0.01%	2,088,008	0.01%
V.O. Etuokwu	23,746,139	0.07%	18,836,941	0.05%
P. Usoro	1,209,634	0.00%	1,209,634	0.00%
G. Jobome	15,532,209	0.04%	12,862,963	0.04%
I. T Akpana	314,996	0.00%	314,996	0.00%
H. Ambursa	15,579,717	0.04%	12,910,471	0.04%
A. Bajomo	2,296,139	0.01%	477,957	0.00%
C. Okoli	1,507,020	0.00%	1,434,419	0.00%
O. Nwuke	5,039,293	0.01%	1,739,293	0.00%
I. Osime	10,179	0.00%	10,179	0.00%
O. Kumapayi	26,751,395	0.08%	24,014,208	0.07%
M. Belo-Olusoga	-	0.00%	4,354,838	0.01%
E. Ndukwe	-	0.00%	4,740,630	0.01%
Total Directors' Shareholdings	**1,660,862,556**	**4.67%**	**1,642,054,594**	**4.62%**
Details of Other Influential Shareholdings, if any (E.g Government, Promoters)				
[Name(s) of Entities/Government]				
Restricted Share Performance Plan (RSPP)	861,448,027	2.42%	614,553,629	1.73%
Ministry of Finance Incorporated	68,987,075	0.19%	64,936,892	0.18%
Bauchi Local Government Council	2,204,991	0.01%	2,204,991	0.01%
Abia State Government Council	2,143,241	0.01%	2,143,241	0.01%
Toro Local Government Council	1,976,888	0.01%	1,976,888	0.01%
Total of Other Influential Shareholdings	**936,760,222**	**2.64%**	**685,815,641**	**1.93%**
Free Float in Unit and Percentage [Issued Share Capital (%) - (Total Substantial Shareholdings (%) + Total Directors' Shareholdings (%) + Total of Other Influential Shareholdings (%))]	28,859,215,595	81.19%	28,957,932,196	81.47%
Share Price	9.30		8.45	
Free Float in Value [Free Float Unit x Share Price]	**268,390,705,034**		**244,694,527,052**	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Access Bank Plc ('the Bank') is pleased to present the Corporate Governance Report for the 2021 Financial Year. The report provides insight into the operations of our governance framework and Board's key activities during the reporting period.

The Board recognises that sustainable competitiveness and excellence require the implementation of effective corporate governance frameworks and best practices. It understands that sound governance practices are required to earn the trust of stakeholders, which is essential for sustainable growth. The Board is focused on protecting stakeholders' interests and enhancing shareholders' value. The Group's corporate governance framework is designed to align management's actions with the interest of shareholders while ensuring an appropriate balance with the interests of other stakeholders.

Our corporate governance systems ensure on-going compliance with the Bank's governance charter and relevant codes of corporate governance as well as the post listing requirements of the stock exchanges where our securities are listed. Our governance model is founded on key pillars of diversity, accountability, responsibility, transparency, independence, fairness and discipline. The Bank's governance policies and structures are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in the operating environment, regulation and best practices.

The Group's governance framework enables the Board to discharge its oversight functions, provide strategic direction to the Bank, take decisions and ensure regulatory compliance. The subsidiaries comply with the statutory and regulatory requirements of their host countries and align their governance framework to the Bank's framework to the extent allowed by their local regulations.

THE BOARD

The Board is led by the Group Chairman and sets the Group's strategy and risk appetite. It also approves capital and operating plans for the attainment of the Group's strategic objectives on the recommendation of Management.

There was no change to the Board composition in the 2021 financial year.

Composition and Role

As at December 31, 2021, the Board was made up of 17 members comprising nine Non-Executive and eight Executive Directors. Six of the Board members are female.

BOARD MEMBERS' PROFILE

Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, MFR, mni

Chairman/Non-Executive Director

Dr. Awosika is an accomplished administrator with over three decades' experience in public sector governance. She was at various times, the Permanent Secretary in the Federal Ministries of Internal Affairs, Power and Science and Technology. She is a Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society of Nigeria and the West African Postgraduate College of Pharmacy.

She holds a doctorate degree in pharmaceutical technology from the University of Bradford, United Kingdom. She was appointed to the Board of Access Bank Plc in April 2013 and served as the Vice-Chairman of the Board Audit Committee and Chairman of the Board Credit Committee prior to her appointment as the Chairman of the Board.

Dr. Awosika sits on the boards of Capital Express Assurance Ltd, Josephine Consulting Limited, Council of University of Warri, African Initiative for Governance, Med-In Pharmaceuticals Limited, and International Foundation Against Infectious Diseases.

She became the Chairman of the Board on January 8, 2020 following the retirement of Mrs. Mosun Belo-Olusoga.

She is 69 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mrs. Anthonia Ogunmefun

Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Ogunmefun is the Managing Partner of Kemi Ogunmefun Law Office, a Canadian-based private legal practice specialising in immigration law, family law, real estate and corporate law. She served as the Chairperson of Governance Committee of Kinark Child and Family Services, a major Canadian childcare trust, and is a Non-Executive Director of LOC Nominees Limited.

Mrs. Ogunmefun obtained her Bachelor of Laws degree from University of Lagos in 1974. She was called to the Nigerian Bar in 1975 and the Law Society of Upper Canada in 2004. She was appointed to the Board in April 2011 and is the Chairman of the Board Risk Management Committee and Vice Chairman of the Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee.

She is 70 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Paul Usoro, SAN

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Usoro is a Senior Advocate of Nigeria, a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and the founder and Senior Partner of the Law firm of Paul Usoro & Co. He has over 30 years of law practice experience and is acknowledged as a highly experienced litigator and communication law expert.

He was elected President of the Nigerian Bar Association in August 2018 for a two-year term and is currently a Non-Executive Director of PZ Cussons Nigeria Plc. He represented Access Bank as a Non-Executive Director on the board of the defunct Intercontinental Bank Plc.

Mr. Usoro holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Ife (1981) and was called to the Nigerian Bar in 1982. He joined the Board in January 2014 and currently chairs the Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee and Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion. He is also the Vice-Chairman of the Board Risk Management Committee.

He is 63 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya

Independent Non- Executive Director

Mr. Adekoya is a highly experienced maritime and oil and gas industry expert with significant experience in investment banking. He worked as a General Manager in Peacegate Holdings Ltd where he was responsible for setting up and developing the company's marine operations. He was also a consultant to Maine Nigeria Ltd where he developed the framework for a private placement to raise USD 500 million start-up capital and led the company's participation in bid rounds for oil blocks in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Mr. Adekoya worked with Mobil Oil Producing Nigeria Unlimited as a Budget Officer, Exploration Department and obtained financial service industry experience from AIM Fund and Trimark Investment Service, both in Ontario, Canada. Mr. Adekoya holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Lagos.

He joined the Board in March 2017 and currently chairs the Board Audit Committee and Board Digital and Information Technology Committee. He is also the Vice-Chairman of the Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee. He sits on the boards of Synerpet Ltd and Weston Integrated Services Ltd.

He is 55 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Iboroma Akpana

Independent Non- Executive Director

Mr. Akpana is the Managing Partner of Solola & Akpana, one of the leading commercial and oil and gas law firms in Nigeria. He is a consummate corporate and commercial lawyer with a career spanning over two decades. Mr. Akpana has a proven track record of academic excellence. He graduated as a top student in Law from the University of Jos and obtained a Master's degree from Harvard Law School. He is a Notary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Based on his work, he was recognised in the Chambers Global 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 editions as a 'Leading Individual' in Nigeria in its Corporate and Commercial section. Similarly, the International Financial Law Review 1000 ranked him as a 'Leading Lawyer' in Nigeria in its 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 editions while the Legal 500 Europe, Middle East and Africa profiled him as a 'Recommended Individual'.

Mr. Akpana is a member of the International Bar Association, American Bar Association, New York State Bar Association, Nigerian Bar Association and the Law Society of England and Wales. He joined the Board in March 2017 and currently chairs the Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee. He is also the Vice-Chairman of the Board Audit Committee and Board Credit Committee. He sits on the Boards of AMNI International Petroleum Development Company Limited and Contracting Plus Limited.

He is 57 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mrs. Ifeyinwa Osime

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Osime is a versatile and result oriented professional with over 30 years' experience in the insurance industry and commercial legal practice at management and board levels. She has deep knowledge and experience in the management of administrative, legal, and company secretarial functions in financial and other related institutions.

She had championed and established a special needs programmeme which is actively involved in the management and care of children and young people with special needs. She is currently engaged in legal practice with Macpherson Legal Practitioners, a Lagos-based law firm. Mrs. Osime is an Independent Non-Executive Director of Coronation Life Assurance Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Smartbase Services and Ebudo Trust Limited.

Mrs. Osime was the former Chairperson of PHB Healthcare Limited as well as a former Director of Bank PHB Plc (now Keystone Bank Limited) and Insurance PHB Limited (now KBL Insurance). She was the Company Secretary/ Legal Adviser of African Development Insurance Company Limited (now NSIA Insurance) between 1989 and 1997.

She holds a Master's degree in Law from University of London (1989) with specialisation in Corporate and Commercial Law and Bachelor's of Law degree from the University of Benin (1986).

She joined the Board in November 2019 and is the Vice-Chairman of the Board Digital and Information Technology Committee.

She is 54 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Dr. Okey Nwuke, FCA

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Nwuke has over 28 years' experience in finance and corporate governance working with top corporates and leading commercial banks in Nigeria. He is a Fellow of both the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria, an honorary member of Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria and a member of Business Recovery and Insolvency Practitioners.

He has garnered considerable expertise in credit analysis and bank financial management through professional training as a Chartered Accountant, from relevant training programmemes as well as on the job training. He was an Executive Director in Access Bank from 2004 to 2013 and served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank's subsidiaries in Rwanda and Burundi. Dr. Nwuke was a pioneer Non-Executive Director of Stanbic IBTC Pension Managers Limited representing Access Bank.

Dr. Nwuke's key competencies include finance, strategy development and execution, organisational restructuring and transformation, leadership and change management. He joined the Board of Coscharis Group in August 2014 and is currently responsible for the strategic drive to position it for sustainability. He currently sits on the Boards of Coscharis Group Plc and its subsidiaries, Personal Trust Micro Finance Bank Limited , First Ally Asset Management Limited, Simply Gift and Interiors Limited, Claritus Limited, Rekit Financial Advisers Limited and Access Pension Fund Custodian Limited.

He holds a Bachelor's degree in Accountancy from University of Nigeria, Nsukka and a Master's in Business Administration (Distinction) in International Banking and Finance from the Birmingham Business School, United Kingdom. Dr. Nwuke holds a Doctorate Degree in Business Administration (DBA) from Walden University, Minnesota, USA with a research focus on leadership transition challenges in family businesses. He has been exposed to several leadership and professional development programmemes at renowned institutions including Harvard Business School, Boston (AMP 175), Wharton Business School, Pennsylvania (both in U.S.A), INSEAD and IMD.

He joined the Board in November 2019 and currently chairs the Board Credit Committee. He is also the Vice-Chairman of the Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion.

He is 55 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Hassan M.T Usman, FCA

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Usman is the Founder/Chief Executive Officer of New Frontier Development Limited, an investment company focused on financial advisory, hospitality, real estate and proprietary investments in start-ups and challenged companies in the SME space. He is also the Founder/Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Al-Qalam (Pen) Foundation, a Not-for-Profit Organisation that provides educational opportunities to disadvantaged children.

Prior to this, he was the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Aso Savings and Loans Plc and an Executive Director at Abuja Investment and Property Development Company Limited. He was at various times the Deputy Director and Head of Petrochemicals and Gas Unit; Transport Sector Reform Team as well as the Deputy Director Telecoms Reform Team Lead and Head NITEL Privatisation at the Bureau of Public Enterprises. He also worked with Central Bank of Nigeria, Arthur Andersen and Citi-Bank Nigeria. Mr. Usman sits on the Boards of Abuja Leasing Company Limited, Kairos Capital Limited, Sentinel Energy and Gas Limited, North Capital Resources Limited and YoBella Kids Zone Limited.

Mr. Usman holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from University of Sussex and a Master of Philosophy in Development Economics from University of Cambridge. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales. Mr. Usman is also an Eisenhower Fellow and Archbishop Desmond Tutu Fellow of the African Leadership Institute.

Over the years, he has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority, Nigeria Mortgage Refinance Company and Council of the Nigeria Stock Exchange (now Nigerian Exchange Group).

Mr. Usman joined the Board in August 2020.

He is 54 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi

Non-Executive Director

Mrs. Fajobi is an experienced legal counsel and governance professional with a demonstrated history of working in the financial, investment and legal services industry. She is currently an Operating Director at Tengen Family Office Ltd.

She is a versatile solicitor with strong competencies in negotiation, business risk management and financial analysis. She is also one woman who has provided support in setting up companies across different sectors, creating operational bases that have proved effective and efficient.

Mrs. Fajobi worked with International Finance Corporation from May 2014 to June 2017 as Project Lead (Nigeria) Africa Corporate Governance Programmeme. She also had extensive corporate counsel experience working at Standard Chartered Bank, Access Bank and the defunct Ocean Bank Plc.

She holds an LLM Degree (Merit) from University of London (2009) with specialisation in Corporate and Commercial Law and Second-Class Upper Degree from University of Lagos (1999). She is a member of the Nigerian Bar Association.

She sits on the Boards of Coronation Insurance Plc, Coronation Securities Limited and One Terminals Limited.

Mrs. Fajobi joined the Board in November 2020.

She is 44 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Herbert Wigwe, FCA

Group Managing Director /Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Wigwe started his professional career with Coopers & Lybrand Associates, an international firm of Chartered Accountants. He spent over 10 years at Guaranty Trust Bank Plc where he managed several portfolios, including financial institutions, large corporates and multinationals. He left Guaranty Trust Bank as an Executive Director to co-lead the transformation of Access Bank Plc in March 2002 as Deputy Managing Director. He was appointed Group Managing Director/CEO effective January 1, 2014.

Mr Wigwe is an alumnus of the Harvard Business School Executive Management Programmeme. He holds a master's degree in Banking and International Finance from the University College of North Wales, a master's degree in Financial Economics from the University of London and a B.Sc. degree in Accounting from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN).

Mr Wigwe is the Chairman of The Access Bank (UK) Ltd and a Non-Executive Director of Nigerian Mortgage Refinance Company Plc; FMDQ OTC Securities Exchange; Shared Agents Network Expansion Facilities Ltd; NG Clearing Limited and Agri-Business/ SME Enterprises Investment Scheme. He also sits on the Boards of CACOVID-19 LTD/GTE, HIV Trust Fund of Nigeria and the Nigerian Business Coalition Against Aids.

He is 55 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna, FCA, CFA

Group Deputy Managing Director

Mr Ogbonna was appointed Executive Director, Commercial Banking Division in October 2013. He became Group Deputy Managing Director on May 1, 2017. He has over 20 years' experience in banking, cutting across Treasury, Commercial and Corporate Banking. He joined Access Bank in 2002 as a Manager from Guaranty Trust Bank Plc.

He is a Chartered Financial Analyst, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and a member of Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria.

Amongst other academic attainments, Mr. Ogbonna holds a Master's Degree in International Corporate and Commercial Law from King's College, London and Executive Master's Degree and Master's Degree from Cheung Kung Graduate School of Business and Institute of Management Development respectively. He graduated with a Second-Class Upper degree in Banking and Finance from University of Nigeria, Nsukka and has attended Executive Management Development Programmemes on diverse areas of banking and management in world leading institutions.

Mr. Ogbonna is a Non-Executive Director of the Bank's subsidiaries in UK and South Africa and represents the

Bank on the Boards of its investee companies - African Finance Corporation and CSCS Plc.

He is 47 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Victor Etuokwu, HCIB

Executive Director
Personal Banking

Mr. Etuokwu's appointment as Executive Director was renewed in January 2022 following the expiration of his second term. He was first appointed Executive Director of the Bank in January 2012. He oversees the Personal Banking Division and has over two decades of banking experience cutting across Operations, Information Technology, and Business Development.

He joined the Bank in July 2003 from Citibank Nigeria. Mr Etuokwu holds a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master's in Business Administration from the University of Ibadan and the University of Benin respectively.

He is an Honorary Senior Member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria and represents the Bank on the boards of E-Tranzact Plc and Unified Payments Services Limited. He also sits on the Board of ACT Foundation and Access Pension Fund Custodian Limited.

He is 54 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Dr. Gregory Jobome, HCIB

Executive Director
Chief Risk Officer

Dr. Jobome is a thoroughbred banking professional with a strong academic background. He obtained a first-class degree in Economics from the University of Maiduguri in 1986 and a Distinction in Master's in Business Administration from Obafemi Awolowo University in 1990. Dr Jobome also obtained a Master of Science Degree (1994) and a Doctorate degree (2002) both in Economics and Finance from Loughborough University, UK.

He has over 26 years of working experience obtained from Guaranty Trust Bank, the University of Liverpool Management School, Manchester Business School and Access Bank Plc. He joined Access Bank Plc in July 2010 as a General Manager and Chief Risk Officer. Prior to joining the Bank, he was a Risk Management Consultant to Guaranty Trust Bank Plc.Dr. Jobome has been instrumental to the many giant strides attained by the Bank in the risk management space.

Dr. Jobome is a highly sought-after resource person and has held several key industry leadership positions, including; Chairman, CRC Credit Bureau Ltd; President, Risk Management Association of Nigeria; Member, Working Group on Regulatory Reforms of the Institute of International Finance and Member, Capacity Building Committee.

He is also an Honorary Senior Member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria. He was appointed to the Board in January 2017. He is a Non-Executive Director on the Board of CRC Credit Bureau Ltd, an investee company of the Bank. He also sits of the Board of Access Bank Mozambique S.A

He is 56 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Ms. Hadiza Ambursa

Executive Director
Commercial Banking

Ms. Ambursa was appointed Executive Director, Commercial Banking Division in November 2017.

She has over two decades of banking experience from Guaranty Trust Bank and Access Bank. Her experience spans across Transaction Services, Public Sector, Commercial Banking and Corporate Finance. Prior to joining Access Bank in 2003, she was a Relationship Manager, Public Sector in Guaranty Trust Bank Plc.

Ms. Ambursa graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science from University of Jos in 1991 and obtained a master's degree in Law and Diplomacy in 1996 from the same university. She subsequently attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology ('MIT') where she obtained a Master's in Business Administration in 2009. She has attended several Executive Management Development Programmemes in leading institutions, including Harvard Business School and MIT.

She sits on the Boards of Access Bank Ghana Plc and Bank Directors Association of Nigeria.

She is 51 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Adeolu Bajomo

Executive Director
Information Technology & Operations

In January 2018, Ade was appointed to the Board of Access Bank Plc as Executive Director for Technology and Operations to reposition the digital competitiveness and operational excellence initiatives of the leading Retail Bank. Prior to that, he worked at the Nigerian Stock Exchange ('Now Nigerian Exchange Group') as Executive Director for Market Operations and Technology, where he delivered market wide initiatives that repositioned the Exchange in the top three in Africa.

He has a global career spanning over 25 years largely in the City of London and has held several senior leadership positions across several industries, including Banking, Insurance and Capital Markets. Mr. Bajomo has led major business transformation and service improvement programmemes and participated in business growth initiatives. He has also spearheaded technology and operations integration of acquired entities in different sectors.

Ade Bajomo graduated with a B.Sc degree in Engineering from the University of Ife, now Obafemi Awolowo University. He holds an M.Sc degree with distinction in Information Systems from South Bank University, and an MBA from CASS Business School, City University London. He is a chartered member of the British Computer Society and a Member of the Institute of Directors.

He sits on the Boards of Nigerian Interbank Settlement System ('NIBSS') Plc and Access Bank Kenya Plc.

He is 56 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mrs. Chizoma Okoli, HCIB

Executive Director
Business Banking Division

Mrs. Okoli commenced her banking career as an Executive Trainee in the Operations Unit of Diamond Bank Plc in April 1992 and served in various capacities in the bank until her appointment as an Executive Director in Diamond Bank in September 2016.

She joined the Board of Access Bank Plc in March 2019 following the merger with the former Diamond Bank.

She is a 1989 Law Graduate from the University of Benin and was called to the Nigerian Bar in December 1990. She holds an MBA from Warwick Business School, Coventry, UK. Mrs. Okoli has attended various courses in Nigeria and abroad including the Advanced Management Programmeme of Wharton Executive Education, University of Pennsylvania, and the Senior Management Programmeme of the Lagos Business School. She is also an Honorary Member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria.

She is 53 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Mr. Oluseyi Kumapayi, FCA

Executive Director, African Subsidiaries

Prior to his appointment as an Executive Director in November 2020, Mr. Kumapayi was the Group Chief Financial Officer of Access Bank Plc, a position he held since 2008. He is a highly accomplished and result-driven professional. He has over 20 years of progressive banking experience spanning across Finance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Treasury.

He joined Access Bank in 2002 as the Head of Financial Control and Credit Risk Management. Prior to joining Access Bank, he held controller and analyst positions with First City Monument Bank Limited and Guaranty Trust Bank Plc respectively.

Since joining Access Bank, he has played a significant role in the creation of the largest retail bank in Nigeria and specific corporate actions that have supported the Bank's growth objectives and enhanced its capacity to play in key local and international markets.

Mr. Kumapayi is an alumnus of Harvard Business School. He holds a master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Lagos, and a bachelor's degree in Agricultural Engineering from the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. He has also attended several Executive Management Development programmeme in leading institutions including INSEAD, IMD and London Business School. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN), and a member of the Global Association of Risk Professionals (GARP), the Chartered Institute of Taxation of Nigeria (CITN) and the Chartered Institution of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN). He is a board member of the Ogun State Security Trust Fund.

Mr. Kumapayi represents the Bank on the Board of Access Bank Botswana.

He is 50 years old as at the date of this meeting.

Sunday Ekwochi, HCIB

Company Secretary

Mr. Ekwochi was appointed the Company Secretary of the Bank in March 2010. He graduated as a top student in Law from the University of Jos with a second-class upper degree in 1996 and from the Nigerian Law School in February 1998 with a second-class upper degree. He has over 2 decades of banking experience from the then African Express Bank, Fidelity Bank and Access Bank Plc.

Mr. Ekwochi qualified as a Chartered Secretary with the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, London in 2003. He has attended Management Development Programmemes at London Business School, Euromoney, Wharton Business School and IMD. He is an Honorary Senior Member of the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria.

Mr. Ekwochi serves as the Vice-Chair of the Association of Banks Legal Advisers and Company Secretaries.

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

The Board, in the discharge of its oversight function, continues to engage management in the planning, definition, and execution of the Bank's strategy. Management's report on the execution of defined strategic objectives is a regular feature of the Board's agenda, thus providing the Board with the opportunity to evaluate and constructively challenge management in the execution of strategy.

The Board usually holds an annual Board retreat, where the strategy for the coming year is rigorously debated and agreed between Management and the Board. The Board held its 13th Annual Retreat on February 5-6, 2021. Management provides the Board with quarterly update on implementation of the strategy, affording the Board the opportunity to critique the Management's performance and assess significant risk issues as well as mitigating controls implemented.

Management's report on the Group's actual financial performance is presented relative to the planned budget to enable the Board assess performance. Peer comparison is also a regular feature of Management reporting to the Board to benchmark performance against that of our competitors.

The Bank's performance on Corporate Governance is continuously monitored and reported. We carry out extensive reviews of the Bank's compliance with the relevant Codes of Corporate Governance and with appropriate reports rendered to the regulators.

Board assessment, when done effectively provides the Board with the opportunity to identify and remove obstacles to better performance and to strengthen what works well. The Board has established a system of independent annual evaluation of its performance, that of its committees and individual Directors. The evaluation is done by an independent consultant approved by the Board. Ernst and Young was engaged to conduct the Board performance evaluation for the Financial Year Ended December 31, 2021. The Consultants also conducted an evaluation of the Bank's corporate governance practices by reviewing the Bank's corporate governance framework as well as all relevant policies and procedures. Ernst and Young was appointed as the Bank's Corporate Governance Consultant in 2018 and has held office for four years.

The Board believes that the use of an independent consultant promotes the objectivity and transparency of the evaluation process. Our Board and corporate governance assessment transcends box ticking and involves a rigorous process of on-line self-evaluation and 360° feedback with a heavy focus on qualitative considerations. It includes the assessment of the Bank's corporate governance frameworks and polices, evaluation of the Board and the Committees as well as the effectiveness of the Independent Directors.

In compliance with the CBN Code, the 2020 Annual Board Performance Evaluation Report was presented to shareholders at the Bank's 32nd Annual General Meeting held on April 30, 2021 by a representative of Ernst and Young while the result of the 2020 Board Performance was presented at the Board meeting held on January 29, 2021. The summary of the 2021 report is contained herein on page 23. The result confirmed that the individual Directors and the Board continue to operate at a very high level of effectiveness and efficiency.

The Board confirms that the Bank has complied with the applicable Codes of Corporate Governance following the corporate governance evaluation and Board performance evaluation conducted for the 2021 Financial Year.

Board Composition- Guiding Principles

The Group's Fit and Proper Person Policy is designed to ensure that the Bank and its subsidiary entities are managed and overseen by competent, capable and trustworthy individuals. The Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for Executive Directors' succession planning and recommends new appointments to the Board. The Committee takes cognisance of the existing range of skills, experience, background and diversity on the Board in the context of the Bank's strategic direction before articulating the specifications for the candidate sought. The Committee also considers the need for appropriate demographic and gender balance in recommending candidates for Board appointments. Candidates who meet the criteria set by the Committee are subjected to enhanced due diligence enquiries. We are comfortable that the Board is sufficiently diversified to optimise its performance and deliver sustainable value to stakeholders.

The Board's composition subscribes to global best practices on the need for Non-Executive Directors to exceed Executive Directors. In 2021, the Board had more Non-Executive Directors than Executive Directors, with four of the Non-Executive Directors being independent as against two required by the CBN Code of Corporate Governance for Banks in Nigeria. Non-Executive Directors are appointed to the Board to bring independent, specialist knowledge and impartiality to strategy development and execution monitoring. The Board is committed to improving gender diversity in its composition in line with its diversity policy. Executive Management team is composed of 25% females while the Board had 35% female memberships as of December 31, 2021 above Nigeria's national average of 12%.

Retirement and Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, one third of all Non-Executive Directors (rounded down) are offered for re-election every year (depending on their tenure on the Board) together with Directors appointed by the Board since the last Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Paul Usoro, SAN retired at the Bank's 32nd Annual General Meeting held on April 30, 2021 and being eligible for re-election was re-elected by shareholders. The shareholders also approved the appointments of Messrs. Hassan Usman and Oluseyi Kumapayi as Independent Non-Executive Director and Executive Director respectively as well as the appointment of Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi as a Non-Executive Director. The appointment of the new Directors was earlier approved by the Board and the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bank's Articles of Association, Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya and Mr. Iboroma Akpana will retire during this Annual General Meeting and being eligible for re-election, will submit themselves for re-election.

The Board is convinced that the Directors standing for re-election will continue to add value to the Bank. The Board believes that they are required to maintain the needed balance of skill, knowledge and experience on the Board.

The biographical details of the Directors standing for re-election are contained on pages 104-109 of this report.

Board Effectiveness

Today's boards are required to be more engaged, more knowledgeable and more effective than in the past as they contend with a host of new pressures, challenges and risks. As stakeholders' expectations from the Board continue to grow, the Board must set its strategic priorities often across diverse business segments and markets and monitor the firm's risk profile. The Board must demonstrate that good corporate governance is not a box-ticking exercise by setting the right ethical tone from the top. The effectiveness of the Board is achieved through composition, induction, training and a rigorous evaluation process. The effectiveness of the Board derives from the diverse range of skills and competences of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors who have exceptional degrees in banking, financial and broader professional and entrepreneurial experiences.

Training and Induction

We recognise that being a director is becoming increasingly more challenging, thus we ensure that board members are provided with regular domestic and international trainings to improve their decision-making capacity, thereby contributing to the overall effectiveness of the Board.

New directors are exposed to a personalised induction programmeme which includes one-on-one meetings with Executive Directors and Senior Executives responsible for the Bank's key business areas. Such sessions focus on the challenges, opportunities and risks facing the business areas. The induction programmeme covers an overview of the Strategic Business Units as well as Board processes and policies.

A new director is provided with an induction pack containing charters of the various Board Committees, significant reports, important statutes and policies, minutes of previous Board meetings and a calendar of Board activities. Based on the recommendation of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board approves the annual training plan and budget for directors while the Company Secretary ensures the implementation of the plan with regular reports to the Board.

S/N	NAME OF DIRECTOR	TRAINING	FACILITATOR	DATE
1	Dr. Gregory Jobome	Asset Declaration	Minerva Management Limited	May 24, 2021
	Mr. Ade Bajomo			May 31, 2021
	Mr. Victor Etuokwu			June 03, 2021
	Mrs. Chizoma Okoli			June 03, 2021
	Ms. Hadiza Ambursa			June 04, 2021
	Mr. Oluseyi Kumapayi			June 04, 2021
2	Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, MFR, mni	2021 Risk Refresher Class for Board Members	KPMG & Other internal facilitators	October 29, 2021
	Mrs. Anthonia Ogunmefun			
	Mr. Paul Usoro, SAN			
	Mr. Iboroma Akpana			
	Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya			
	Mrs. Ifeyinwa Osime			
	Dr. Okey Nwuke			
	Mr. Hassan Usman			
	Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi			
	Mr. Herbert Wigwe			
	Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna			

	Mr. Victor Etuokwu Dr. Gregory Jobome Ms. Hadiza Ambursa Mr. Adeolu Bajomo Mrs. Chizoma Okoli Mr. Oluseyi Kumapayi			
3	Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi	Finance for Executives	INSEAD	November 2-12, 2021
4	Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, MFR, mni	2021 Cyber Risk Masterclass for Board Members	SRLabs, KPMG and Other Internal Facil-itators	November 4, 2021
	Mrs. Anthonia Ogunmefun			
	Mr. Paul Usoro, SAN			
	Mr. Iboroma Akpana			
	Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya			
	Mrs. Ifeyinwa Osime			
	Dr. Okey Nwuke			
	Mr. Hassan Usman			
	Mrs. Omosalewa Fajobi			
	Mr. Herbert Wigwe			
	Mr. Roosevelt Ogbonna			
	Mr. Victor Etuokwu			
	Dr. Gregory Jobome			
	Ms. Hadiza Ambursa			
	Mr. Adeolu Bajomo			
	Mrs. Chizoma Okoli			
	Mr. Oluseyi Kumapayi			
5	Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya	Exploiting Disruption in a Digital World	London Business School	November 21-26, 2021
6	Mr. Iboroma Akpana	Effective Board Governance and Oversight for Sustain-able Growth in the Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity (VUCA) time	CBN-FITC	November 24-25, 2021
	Mrs. Ifeyinwa Osime			
7	Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, MFR, mni	High Performance Board	IMD	November 29-December 2, 2021
8	Dr. Okey Nwuke	Risk Management for Corporate Leaders: From Compliance to Com-petitive Advantage	Harvard Business School	December 12-17, 2021

Shareholders and Regulatory Engagement

The Board recognises the importance of free flow of complete, adequate and timely information to shareholders to enable them make informed decisions and is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate disclosure. The implementa-tion of our Investor Communication and Disclosure Policy helps the Board to understand shareholders' views about the Bank. The Bank's website www.accessbankplc.com is regularly updated with both financial and non-financial information.

Shareholders' meetings are convened and held in an open manner in line with the Bank's Articles of Association and ex-isting statutory and regulatory regimes, for the purpose of deliberating on issues affecting the Bank's strategic direction. The Annual General Meeting is a medium for promoting interaction among the Board members, management staff and shareholders. Attendance at the Annual General Meeting is open to shareholders or their proxies, while proceedings at such meetings are usually monitored by members of the press, representatives of the Nigerian Exchange Group, the Central Bank of Nigeria and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Board ensures that shareholders are provided with adequate notice of meetings. An Extraordinary General Meeting may also be convened at the request of the Board or shareholders holding not less than 10% of the Bank's Paid-Up Capital.

The Group has a dedicated Investors Relation Unit that facilitates communication with shareholders and analysts on a regular basis and addresses their queries and concerns. Investors and stakeholders are frequently provided with information about the Bank through various channels, including Quarterly Investors Conference Calls, the General Meeting, the Bank's website, the Annual Report and Accounts, Non-Deal Road Shows and Investors Forum at the Nigerian Exchange Group.

The Board ensures that communication with the investing public about the Bank and its subsidiaries is timely, factual, broadly disseminated and accurate in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Bank's reports and communication to shareholders and other stakeholders are in plain, readable and understandable format. The Board ensures that shareholders' statutory and general rights are always protected, particularly their right to vote at general meetings. The Board also ensures that all shareholders are treated equally regardless of the size of their shareholding and social conditions. Our shareholders are encouraged to share in the responsibility of sustaining the Bank's corporate values by exercising their rights as protected by law.

Access to Information and Resources

Management recognises the importance of ensuring the flow of complete, adequate and timely information to the Directors on an ongoing basis to enable them make informed decisions in the discharge of their responsibilities. There is ongoing engagement between Executive Management and the Board, and the Heads of Strategic Business Units who attend Board meetings to make presentations. The Bank's External Auditors attend the meetings of the Group Board Audit Committee and the Group Statutory Audit Committee to make presentations on the audit of the Group's Financial Statements. Directors have unrestricted access to Management and company information in addition to the necessary resources to carry out their responsibilities including access to external professional advice at the Bank's expense in line with policy.

Board Responsibilities

The primary function of the Board is to provide effective leadership and direction to enhance the long-term value of the Group to its shareholders and other stakeholders. It has the overall responsibility for reviewing the strategic plans and performance objective, financial plans and annual budget, key operational initiatives, major funding and investment proposals, financial performance review and corporate governance practices.

Term of Office

The Bank's Non-Executive Directors are appointed for an initial term of four years. Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association on the retirement of Non-Executive Directors by rotation, they can be re-elected for a maximum of two subsequent terms of four years each, subject to satisfactory performance and shareholders' approval. The Independent Non-Executive Directors are subject to a maximum tenure of eight years as stipulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria's Guidelines for the Appointment of Independent Directors. Our Executive Directors are appointed for an initial term of four years and their tenure can be renewed for further terms subject to a satisfactory annual performance evaluation. Executive Directors are prohibited from holding other directorships outside the Access Bank Group or investee companies.

Separation of Roles

In line with best practices, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's roles are assumed by different individuals; this ensures the balance of power and authority. The Board can reach impartial decisions as its Non-Executive Directors are a blend of Independent and Non-Independent Directors with no shadow or Alternate Directors, thus ensuring that their independence is brought to bear on decisions of the Board.

The Role of the Board

The principal responsibility of the Board is to promote the long-term success of the Group by creating and delivering sustainable shareholder value. The Board leads and provides direction for the Management by setting policy directions and strategy, and by overseeing their implementation. The Board seeks to ensure that Management delivers on both its long-term growth and short-term objectives, striking the right balance between both goals. In setting and monitoring the execution of our strategy, consideration is given to the impact that those decisions will have on the Group's obligations to various stakeholders, such as shareholders, employees, suppliers and the community in which the Group operates.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that robust systems of internal controls are maintained, and that Management maintains an effective risk management and oversight process across the Group so that growth is delivered in a controlled and sustainable way. In addition, the Board is responsible for determining and promoting the collective vision of the Group's purpose, values, culture and behaviours.

In carrying out its oversight functions, matters reserved for the Board include but are not limited to:

- Defining the Bank's business strategy and objectives.
- Formulating risk policies.
- Approval of quarterly, half yearly and full year financial statements.
- Approval of significant changes in accounting policies and practices.
- Appointment or removal of Directors and the Company Secretary.
- Approval of major acquisitions, divestments of operating companies, disposal of capital assets or capital expenditure.
- Approval of charter and membership of Board Committees.
- Setting of annual Board objectives and goals.
- Approval of allotment of shares.
- Appointment and removal of Chief Audit Executive.
- Approval of the framework for determining the policy and specific remuneration of Executive Directors.
- Monitoring delivery of the strategy and performance against plan.
- Reviewing and monitoring the performance of the Group Managing Director and the Executive team.
- Ensuring the maintenance of ethical standard and compliance with relevant laws.
- Performance appraisal and compensation of Board members and Senior Executives.
- Ensuring effective communication with shareholders.
- Ensuring the integrity of financial reports by promoting disclosure and transparency.
- Succession planning for key positions.

The Role of the Group Chairman

The principal role of the Chairman is to provide leadership and direction to the Board. The Group Chairman is accountable to the Board and shareholders and liaises directly with the Board and the Management of the Company, through the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer. The positions of the Group Chairman and the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer are held by separate individuals.

More specifically, the duties and responsibilities of the Group Chairman are as follows:

- Primarily responsible for the effective operation of the Board and ensures that the Board works towards achieving the Bank's strategic objectives.
- Setting the agenda for Board meetings in conjunction with the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary.
- Approval of the Annual Board Activities Calendar.
- Playing a leading role in ensuring that the Board and its Committees have the relevant skills, competencies for their job roles.
- Ensuring that Board meetings are properly conducted and that the Board is effective and functions in a cohesive manner.
- Ensuring that the Directors receive accurate and clear information about the affairs of the Bank in a timely manner to enable them to take sound decisions.
- Acting as the main link between the Board and the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer as well as advising the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer on the effective discharge of his duties.
- Ensuring that all Directors focus on their key responsibilities and play constructive roles in the affairs of the Bank
- Ensuring that induction programmemes are conducted for new Directors and continuing education programmemes are in place for all Directors.
- Ensuring effective communication with the Bank's institutional shareholders and strategic stakeholders.
- Taking a lead role in the assessment, improvement and development of the Board.
- Presiding over General Meetings of shareholders.

The Role of Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer ('GMD/CEO')

The GMD/CEO has the overall responsibility for leading the development and execution of the Bank's long-term strategy, with a view to creating sustainable shareholder value. He manages the day-to-day operations of the Bank and ensures that operations are consistent with the policies approved by the Board.

Specifically, the duties and responsibilities of the GMD/CEO include the following:

- Acts as head of the Management team and is answerable to the Board.
- Responsible for ensuring that a culture of integrity and legal compliance is imbibed by personnel at all levels of the Bank.
- Responsible for the Bank's consistent achievement of its financial objectives and goals.
- Ensures that the Bank's philosophy, vision, mission

and values are disseminated and practised throughout the Bank.

- Ensures that the allocation of capital reflects the Bank's risk management philosophy.
- Ensures that the Bank's risks are controlled and managed effectively, optimally and in line with the Bank's strategies and objectives.
- Supervision of the Group Deputy Managing Director, Executive Directors and all subsidiaries and affiliate companies.
- Serves as the Bank's Chief Spokesman and ensures that it is properly presented to its various publics.
- Ensures that the Directors are provided with enough information to support their decision making.

The Role of the Group Deputy Managing Director ('GDMD')

The GDMD provides support to the GMD/CEO towards the achievement of the corporate philosophy, business strategy, financial and other objectives of the Bank. He reports to the GMD/CEO and is responsible for the supervision of such aspects of the Bank as may be approved by the Board of Directors and exercises such powers and carry out such functions as may be delegated by the GMD/CEO.

The Role of the Company Secretary

Directors have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is responsible for, among other things, ensuring that Board procedures are observed and that the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, plus relevant rules and regulations, are complied with. He also assists the Chairman and the Board in implementing and strengthening corporate governance practices and processes, with a view to enhancing long-term shareholder value. The Company Secretary assists the Chairman in ensuring good information flow within the Board and its Committees and between Management and Non-Executive Directors.

The Company Secretary also facilitates the orientation of new Directors and coordinates their professional development. As primary compliance officer for Group's compliance with the listing rules of the Nigerian Exchange Group, the Company Secretary is responsible for designing and implementing a framework for the Bank's compliance with the listing rules, including advising Management on prompt disclosure of material information. The Company Secretary attends and prepares the minutes for all Board meetings. As secretary for all Board Committees, the Company Secretary assists in ensuring coordination and liaison between the Board, the Board Committees and Management. The Company Secretary also assists in the development of the agenda for the various Board and Board Committee meetings. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are the exclusive preserve of the Board.

Delegation of Authority

The ultimate responsibility for the Bank's operations rests with the Board. The Board retains effective control through a well-developed Committee structure that provides in-depth focus on the Board's responsibilities. Each Board Committee has a written terms of reference and presents regular reports to the Board on its activities. The Board delegates authority to the Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer to manage the affairs of the Group within the parameters established by the Board from time to time.

Board Meetings

The Board meets quarterly, and emergency meetings are convened as may be required. The Annual Calendar of Board and Committee meetings is approved in advance during the last quarter of the preceding year. Material decisions may be taken between meetings through written resolutions in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association. The Annual Calendar of Board Activities includes a Board Retreat at an offsite location to consider strategic matters and review the opportunities and challenges facing the institution.

All Directors are provided with notices, agenda, and meeting papers in advance of each meeting to enable Directors adequately prepare for the meeting. Where a director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she is still provided with the relevant papers for the meeting. Such a director also reserves the right to discuss with the Chairman any matter he/she may wish to raise at the meeting. Directors are also provided with regular updates on developments in the regulatory and business environment.

The Board in demonstration of its commitment to environmental sustainability operates a secure electronic portal-Diligent Boardbook- for the circulation of board documentation to members.

The Board met eight times during the period under review.

The Board devoted considerable time and efforts on the following issues in 2021.

- Approval of Interim and Full Year Audited Financial Statements
- Consideration and approval of the Group's 2022 budget
- Consideration of top Management and Board appointments

- Renewal of Directors' employment contracts
- Approval of reviewed Board and Board Committees' Charters
- Approval of appointments to subsidiary Boards
- Approval of ICAAP document
- Approval of Recovery and Resolution Plan
- Approval of credit facilities.
- Review and approval of policies
- Approval of subsidiary expansion activities.

Board Meeting Attendance in 2021

The membership of the Board and attendance at meeting in 2021 are set out below.

Type of Meeting	Annual Board Retreat	Annual General Meeting	Court Ordered Meeting	Board Meetings							
Date	**February 5-6, 2021**	**30/4/ 2021**	**16/12/ 2021**	**29/1/ 2021**	**28/3 /2021**	**29/4/ 2021**	**23/5/ 2021**	**28/7/ 2021**	**16/9/ 2021**	**29/10/ 2021**	**13/12/ 2021**
Ajoritsedere Awosika	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Anthonia Ogunmefun	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Omosalewa Fajobi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Roosevelt Ogbonna	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Victor Etuokwu	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Gregory Jobome	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Hadiza Ambursa	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Adeolu Bajomo	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Chizoma Okoli	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Seyi Kumapayi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Board Committees

The Board exercises oversight responsibility through its standing committees, each of which has a charter that clearly defines its purpose, composition, structure, frequency of meetings, duties, tenure and reporting lines to the Board. In line with best practices, the Chairman of the Board is not a member of any Committee.

The Board has seven standing committees, namely: the Risk Management Committee, the Audit Committee, the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Human Resources and Sustainability Committee, Digital and Information Technology Committee, Credit Committee and Technical Committee on Retail Expansion.

While the various Board committees have the authority to examine issues within their remit and report their decisions and/or recommendations to the Board, the ultimate responsibility for all matters lies with the Board.

Reports of Board Committees

This section highlights the activities of the Board Committees in 2021.

Board Human Resources and Sustainability Committee

The membership of the Committee and attendance at the meetings in 2021 are as set out below:

Name	11/1/ 2021	12/4/ 2021	12/7/ 2021	12/10/ 2021
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P
Anthonia Ogunmefun	P	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P

The Committee advises the Board on its oversight responsibilities in relation to the Bank's human resource policies, plans, processes, and procedures as well as sustainability best practices.

The key decisions of the Committee in the reporting period included recommendation of top management appointments, monitoring African subsidiaries' integration, consideration of quarterly reports on human resources and sustainability as well as review and recommendation of human resources polices to the Board for approval.

The Committee met four times during the reporting period.

Mr. Paul Usoro is the Chairman of the Committee.

Board Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The membership of the Committee and attendance at the meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Name	12/01/ 2021	14/7/ 2021	13/10/ 2021
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P
Anthonia Ogunmefun	P	P	P
Paul Usoro	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P

The Committee advises the Board on its oversight responsibilities in relation to governance, appointment, re-election, and removal of Directors. The Committee also advises the Board on issues related to Directors' induction, training as well as Board performance evaluation. The Committee is responsible for recommending appropriate remuneration for Directors and other staff to the Board for approval.

The key decisions of the Committee in the reporting period included recommendation of renewal of employment contracts for Executive Directors; Board appointments, including subsidiary Board appointments as well as 2021 training plan and budget for Non-Executive Directors.

The Committee met three times in the 2021 financial year.

Mr. Iboroma Akpana is the Chairman of the Committee.

Board Credit Committee

The membership of the Committee and Directors' attendance at meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Date	11-1 -21	16-2 -21	16-3 -21	12-4 -21	18-5 -21	15-6 -21	29-6 -21	12-7 -21	16-8 -21	16-9 -21	12-10 -21	16-11-21	13 -12 -21
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Anthonia Ogunmefun	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Omosalewa Fajobi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P	A	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Roosevelt Ogbonna	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Victor Etuokwu	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Gregory Jobome	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Hadiza Ambursa	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Chizoma Okoli	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Seyi Kumapayi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

The Committee considers and approves loan applications above certain limits (as defined by the Board from time to time) which have been recommended by the Management Credit Committee. It also acts as a catalyst for credit policy change and oversees the administration and effectiveness of the Bank's credit policies.

The Committee's key activities during the period included review and approval of credit facilities; review of Risk Based Examination updates, review of subsidiaries' credit portfolios, review of the Credit Portfolio and Collateral Adequacy Assessment reports, a well as review of audit report on the Credit Risk Management function.

The Committee met 13 times during the reporting period.

Dr. Okey Nwuke is the chairman of the Committee.

Board Risk Management Committee

The membership of the Committee and attendance at meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Name	14/01/2021	15/04/2021	17/7/2021	15/10/2021
Anthonia Ogunmefun	P	P	P	P
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P
Omosalewa Fajobi	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P
Roosevelt Ogbonna	P	P	P	P
Gregory Jobome	P	P	P	P
Adeolu Bajomo	P	P	P	P

The Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to the establishment of policies, standards and guidelines for non-credit risk management and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. In addition, it oversees the establishment of a formal written policy on the overall risk management system. The Committee also ensures compliance with established policies through periodic review of management's reports and ensures the appointment of qualified officers to manage the risk function. It evaluates the Bank's risk policies on a periodic basis to accommodate major changes in the internal or external environment.

During the period under review, the Committee considered and recommended some policies to the Board for approval, considered stress test reports on the Bank's Balance Sheet, received risk reports from all the risk areas except credit and made relevant recommendations to the Board for approval.

The Committee met four times during the reporting period.

Mrs. Anthonia Ogunmefun is the Chairman of the Committee.

Board Audit Committee

The membership of the Committee and attendance at meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Name	13-01-21	28-01-21	14-04-21	15-7-21	27-7-21	14-10-21
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P	P	P
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P	P	P
Omosalewa Fajobi	P	P	P	P	P	P

The Committee supports the Board in performing its oversight responsibility relating to the integrity of the Bank's Financial Statements and the financial reporting process, as well as the independence and performance of the Bank's Internal and External Auditors. It oversees the Bank's system of internal control and the mechanism for receiving complaints regarding the Bank's accounting and operating procedures.

The Bank's Chief Audit Executive and Chief Conduct and Compliance Officer have access to the Committee and make quarterly presentations to the Committee.

The key issues considered by the Committee during the period included the review and recommendation of the 2020 Group Full Year Audited Financial Statements. The Committee also considered Whistle blowing reports as well as reports of the Group Internal Auditor and Internal Audit Consultants.

The Committee met six times during the reporting period.

Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya is the Chairman of the Committee.

Board Digital & Information Technology Committee

The membership of the Committee and attendance at meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Name	12-01-2021	13-04-2021	14-7-2021	13-10-2021
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P
Anthonia Ogun-mefun	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P
Hassan Usman	P	P	P	P
Omosalewa Fajobi	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P
Roosevelt Ogbonna	P	P	P	P
Victor Etuokwu	P	P	P	P
Gregory Jobome	P	P	P	P
Adeolu Bajomo	P	P	P	P

The Committee was established to oversee the end-to-end digital delivery of the Bank's products and services. The Committee receives regular reports on the Bank's digital ecosystem and customer experience. It also provides oversight over the execution of the Bank's IT strategy and monitors the Bank's investment in IT infrastructure and support systems that underpin the safe and effective delivery of the products and services.

The key issues considered by the Committee during the period included the reports on cyber security and digital risk, partnerships and digital eco systems, customer feedback as well as audit report on the Bank's information technology and digital systems.

The Committee met four times during the reporting period.

Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya is the Chairman of the Committee

Board Technical Committee on Retail Expansion

Membership of the Committee and attendance at meetings in 2021 are as set out below.

Name	17/04/21	24/7/21	11/8/21	11/9/21	15/10/21	20/10/21	16/11/21
Paul Usoro	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Iboroma Akpana	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ifeyinwa Osime	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Herbert Wigwe	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Roosevelt Ogbonna	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Gregory Jobome	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Seyi Kumapayi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

The Committee exercises oversight on the Bank's strategic expansion activities involving acquisition, strategic relationships, investment, and growth activities in the retail space. The Committee is saddled with the responsibility of reviewing, evaluating, and approving acquisitions, mergers, and strategic relationships as well as green and brown fields investments involving the Bank. It also oversees the post-acquisition integration and business development opportunities.

The key issues considered by the Committee during the period included the review of retail growth expansion strategies.

The Committee met seven times during the reporting period.

Mr. Paul Usoro is the Chairman of the Committee.

Key

Key	
P	Present
A	Absent

Directors' Interest in Contracts

Disclosure on Directors' interest in contracts is contained on page 94-95 of this report.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EXCO) is made up of the Group Managing Director as Chairman, the Group Deputy Managing Director, and all Executive Directors. The Committee is primarily responsible for the implementation of strategies approved by the Board and ensuring the efficient deployment of the Bank's resources.

Management Committees

These are standing committees made up of the Bank's Executive and Senior Management staff. The Committees are set up to identify, analyse and make recommendations on risks pertaining to the Bank's daily activities. They ensure that risk limits set by the Board and the regulatory bodies are complied with and provide input to the various Board Committees in addition to ensuring the effective implementation of risk polices. These Committees meet as frequently as risk issues occur and take actions and decisions within the ambit of their powers.

The Management Committees include Management Credit Committee, Asset and Liabilities Committee, Enterprise Risk Management Committee, the Operational Risk Management Committee, the Criticised Assets Committee and the IT Steering Committee.

Statutory Audit Committee

In compliance with Section 404 of the Companies and Allied Matters, Act 2020, the Bank constituted a Standing Shareholders' Audit Committee. The Committee is constituted to ensure its independence, which is fundamental to upholding stakeholders' confidence in the reliability of the Committee's report and the Group's Financial Statements. There is no Executive Director sitting on the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee is an ordinary shareholder, while the shareholders' representatives are independent and answerable to the shareholders.

The duties of the Committee are as enshrined in Section 404 (3) and (4) of CAMA 2020. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that the company's financials comply with applicable financial reporting standards.

The profiles of the shareholders' representatives in the Committee are as follows:

Henry Omatsola Aragho, FCA

Chairman, Statutory Audit Committee

Mr. Aragho obtained his Higher National Diploma (Accounting) from Federal Polytechnic Auchi in 1981 and a master's degree in Business Administration from Ogun State University (1999). He qualified as a Chartered Accountant with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) in 1985. He was admitted as an Associate Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria in March 1986 and subsequently qualified as a fellow of the Institute. He joined the Nigerian Ports Authority in 1982 and retired as General Manager Audit in 2005. He is presently the Managing Consultant of Henrose Consulting Limited and Managing Director Henrose Global Resources Limited.

He was appointed the Chairman of the Committee on July 27, 2016.

Emmanuel Olutoyin Eleoramo

Member, Statutory Audit Committee

Mr. Eleoramo holds a First-Class degree in Insurance and a master's degree in Business Administration (MBA), both from the University of Lagos. He is an Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute of London and a Fellow of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria. He has over 36 years of varied experience in general insurance marketing, underwriting and employee benefits consultancy. He is a key player in the Nigerian insurance industry and a past President of the Chartered Insurance Institute of Nigeria. He was the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Nigerian French Insurance Company Ltd and later Whispering Hope Insurance Company Ltd (now Sterling Assurance Nigeria Ltd) before his appointment as the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of Nigerian Life and Pensions Consultants Limited (now Nigerian Life and Provident Company Limited) from where he retired in 2018.

Idaere Gogo-Ogan

Member, Statutory Audit Committee

Mr. Ogan is a 1987 graduate of Economics from the University of Port Harcourt and holds a master's degree in International Finance from Middlesex University, London. He joined the Corporate Banking Department of Guaranty Trust Bank Plc in 1996. He left Guaranty Trust Bank to found D' Group, incorporating Becca Petroleum Limited and Valuestream and Cordero Engineering Ltd.

He is a Non-Executive Director of Coronation Merchant Bank Limited and Chairman of Coronation Registrars Limited.

Record of Attendance at Statutory Audit Committee Meetings in 2021

Name	28-01-2021	28-03-2021	27-7-2021
Henry Omatsola Aragho Chairman Shareholder representative	P	P	P

Idaere Gogo Ogan Member Shareholder representative	P	P	P
Emmanuel O. Eleoramo Member Shareholder representative	P	P	P
Adeniyi Adekoya Member Board representative	P	P	P
Okey Nwuke Member Board representative	P	P	P

Tenure of the Statutory Audit Committee

The tenure of each Committee member lasts from the date of election at an Annual General Meeting till the next. The membership may, however, be renewed through re-election at the next Annual General Meeting.

Role and Focus of the Statutory Audit Committee

The duties of the Statutory Audit Committee are as enshrined in Section 404 (3) and (4) of CAMA. The statutory provisions are supplemented by the provision for the Codes of Corporate Governance issued by the CBN and SEC and are highlighted as follows:

- Ascertaining whether the accounting and reporting policies of the Company are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.
- Reviewing the scope and planning of audit requirements.
- Reviewing the findings on management matters in conjunction with the external auditor and management's responses thereon.
- Keeping under review the effectiveness of the Company's system of accounting and internal control.
- Making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditors of the Company, ensuring the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and that there is no conflict of interest which could impair their independent judgment.
- Authorising the internal auditor to carry out investigations into any activity of the Company which may be of interest or concern to the Committee.
- Assisting in the oversight of the integrity of the company's financial statements, establish and develop the internal audit function.

2021 Audit Fees

The audit fees paid by the Bank to PricewaterhouseCoopers, external auditors for the 2021 statutory audit was N645,000,000 while fees for non-audit services rendered to the Bank during the year amounted to N137,500,000

Going Concern

The Directors confirm that after making appropriate enquiries, they have reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

External Auditors

Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers ('PwC') acted as our external auditors for the 2021 Financial Year. The Board confirms that the Bank has complied with the regulatory requirement as enshrined in the CBN and SEC Codes of Corporate Governance on the rotation of audit firm and audit partners. PwC was appointed the Bank's sole external auditors from the 2013 Financial year and has held office for nine years.

Succession planning

The Board has a robust policy which is aligned to the Bank's performance management process. The policy identifies key positions, including Country Managing Director positions for all the Group's operating entities in respect of which there will be formal succession planning. The policy provides that potential candidates for positions shall be identified at the beginning of each financial year.

Code of Ethics

The Bank's Codes of Conduct specifies expected behaviours for its employees and Directors. The Codes are designed to empower employees and Directors and enable effective decision making at all levels of the business according to defined ethical principles.

New employees are required to read and sign an attestation that they understood the content. In addition, there is an annual re-affirmation exercise for all employees. There is a Compliance Manual that provides guidelines for addressing violations/breaches and ensuring enforcement of discipline amongst staff. The Bank also has a Disciplinary Guide which provides sample offences/violations and prescribes disciplinary measures to be adopted in various cases. The Head Group Human Resources is responsible for the design and implementation of the "Code of Conduct", while the Chief Conduct and Compliance Officer is responsible for monitoring compliance.

The Chief Conduct and Compliance Officer issues at the beginning of the year an Ethics and Compliance message to all employees. The message reiterates the Bank's policy of total compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, corporate ethical standards and policies in the conduct of the Bank's business. It enjoins staff to promote the franchise and advance its growth in a sustainable manner while ensuring compliance with relevant policies, laws, and regulations.

The Directors also undertake to abide by the provisions of the Bank's Code of Ethics for the Board.

Dealing in Company Securities

The Bank implements a Securities Trading Policy that prohibits Directors, members of the Audit Committee, employees, and all other insiders from abusing, or placing themselves under the suspicion of abusing price sensitive information in relation to the Bank's securities. In line with the policy, affected persons are prohibited from trading on the company's security during a closed period which is usually announced by the Company Secretary. The Bank has put in place a mechanism for monitoring compliance with the policy.

Remuneration Policy

The Group has established a remuneration policy that seeks to attract and retain the best talent in countries that it operates. To achieve this, the Group seeks to position itself among the best performing and best employee rewarding companies in its industry in every market that it operates. This principle will act as a general guide for the determination of compensation in each country. The objective of the policy is to ensure that salary structures, including short- and long-term incentives, motivate sustained high performance and are linked to corporate performance. It is also designed to ensure that stakeholders can make reasonable assessment of the Bank's reward practices. The Group complies with all local tax policies in the countries of operation.

Operating within the guidelines set by the principles above, compensation for country staff is based on the conditions in the local economic environment as well as the requirements of local labour laws. The Group Office usually commissions independent annual compensation of surveys in the subsidiaries to obtain independent statistics of the local markets pay to arrive at specific compensation structures for each country. Compensation will be determined annually at the end of the financial year. All structural changes to compensation must be approved by the Group Office.

Total compensation provided to employees will typically include guaranteed and variable portions. The specific proportion of each will be defined at the country level. Guaranteed pay will include base pay and other guaranteed portions while variable pay may be both performance-based and discretionary.

The Bank has put in place a performance bonus scheme which seeks to attract and retain high-performing employees. Awards to individuals are based on the job level, business unit performance and individual performance. Other determinants of the size of individual award amounts include pay levels for each skill set which may be influenced by the relative dearth of skills in an area.

The Bank complies with the Pension Reform Act on the provision of retirement benefit to employees at all levels. The Bank also operates an Employee Performance Share Plan for the award of units of the Bank's shares to its employees, subject to terms and conditions determined by the Board of Directors.

The Bank's long-term incentive programmeme rewards top management staff for their loyal and productive service to the Bank. This is to ensure that they share in the Bank's success and focus on its long-term sustainability. The justification for a long-term incentive plan for top management employees is very compelling. The stability, loyalty and commitment of top management employees need to be strengthened by a long-term incentive programmeme.

Whistle-Blowing Procedure

The Bank expects all its employees and Directors to observe the highest level of probity in their dealings with the Bank and its stakeholders. Our Whistle-Blowing Policy covers internal and external whistle-blowers and extends to the conduct of the stakeholders, including employees, vendors, and customers. It provides the framework for reporting suspected breaches of the Bank's internal policies and laws and regulations. The Bank has retained KPMG Professional Services to provide consulting assistance in the implementation of the policy. The policy provides that suspected wrongdoing by an employee, vendor, supplier or consultant may be reported through the Bank's or KPMG's Ethics lines or emails, details of which are provided below.

Telephone

Internal: +234-1-2712065

External: The whistle-blower is not billed for calls made within the same network. The KPMG Toll Free Lines include:

MTN:	0703-000-0026 & 0703-000-0027
AIRTEL:	0708-060-1222& 0808-822-8888
9MOBILE:	0809-993-6366

GLO: 0705-889-0140

E-Mail

Internal: whistleblower@accessbankplc.com
External: kpmgethicsline@ng.kpmg.com

The Bank's website also provides an avenue for lodging whistle-blower's reports. Individuals interested in whistleblowing may click on the Customer Service link on the Bank's website, scroll down to the whistle-blower column, and then register, anonymously or otherwise, any allegations they want the Bank to investigate.

The Bank's Chief Audit Executive is responsible for monitoring and reporting on whistleblowing. Quarterly reports are rendered to the Board Audit Committee.

In addition to the foregoing, stakeholders may also report unethical practices to the Central Bank of Nigeria via anticorruptionunit@cbn.gov.ng.

Customer Complaints and Resolution

The Bank complied with the provision of CBN Circular FPR/DIR/C IR/GEN/01/020 dated 16 August, 2011 on handling consumer complaints. The Bank in line with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commissions has implemented Investors Enquiries and Complaints Management Policy. The Policy is available in the Investor portal on the Bank's website.

Highlights of the Bank's Clawback Policy

The objective of the Clawback policy is to recover excess and undeserved rewards such as bonuses, incentives, profit sharing and other performance-based compensation from current and former Executives and applicable Senior Management employees.

The policy would be triggered if the Bank's financial performance on which the reward was based is discovered to be materially false, misstated, erroneous or in instances of misdemeanour, fraud, material violation of the Bank's policy or regulatory infractions.

The Executives, Chief Financial Officer and applicable senior management employee must have served the Bank during the 'look back period' and incentives paid to them must have been tied to a financial parameter. The policy applies to any incentive based compensation paid during any of the three fiscal completed years immediately preceding the date the Bank is required to restate its financial results (look back period), meaning the earlier of:

i. The date that the Audit Committee concludes that the Bank's previously issued financial statement contains a material error or

ii. The date on which a court, regulator or other similarly authorized body causes the Bank to restate its financial information to correct a material error.

Highlights of Sustainability Policies

The Bank's sustainability vision and strategy are underpinned by international principles, frameworks and standards that support the design of best-in-class local policies that enable effective mainstreaming of sustainability in the Bank for strategic growth and long-term success. The Bank's policies and frameworks (such as Enterprise Security Risk Management [ESRM], Health, Safety, Security and Environment [HSSE], Human Rights, and employee volunteering policies), continue to facilitate the achievement of its vision. These enable the Bank, its people, and processes to address key issues such as supply chain management, human rights, environmental management, ethics, compliance and corruption, data security and privacy, diversity and equality, amongst others. The strict adherence to these policies is one of the ways to ensure Access Bank remains a responsible corporate citizen.

Access Bank Plc respects the rights of all people, men, women, old, young, people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). Access Bank was the first Nigerian bank to have a fully operational workplace policy on HIV/AIDS. We pioneered the HIV/ AIDS Workplace Policy Programmeme across all our subsidiaries.

The Bank has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to sustainability, evident in its leadership role in developing the Nigerian Sustainable Banking Principles (NSBPs) in 2012 – a set of nine principles by which all banks in Nigeria are encouraged to live the sustainability ethos.

The Bank has deployed several environmental protection initiatives, including recycling, conservation of energy and water.

A detailed report on the Bank's sustainability activities is contained on pages 56-75 of this Annual report.

Statement of Compliance

We hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, that the Bank has complied with the following Codes of Corporate Governance and Listing Standards

1. The Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies in Nigeria as Issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission

2. The Code of Corporate Governance for Bank and Discount Houses in Nigeria and the Guidelines for Whistle Blowing in the Nigerian Banking Industry

3. The Financial Reporting Council's Nigerian Code of Corporate Governance

4. The Nigerian Exchange Limited Rules for Listing on the Premium Board
5. The Post-Listing Rules of the Nigerian Exchange Group

Save that in the event of any conflict regarding the provisions of the respective Codes and Rules, the Bank will defer to the provisions of the CBN Code as its primary regulator.

Ajoritsedere Awosika Chairman	**Sunday Ekwochi** Company Secretary

03 // GOVERNANCE

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in relation to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2021

The Companies and Allied Matters Act and the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act, require the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that gives a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the bank and Group at the end of the year and of its profit or loss. The responsibilities include ensuring that the bank and Group;

I. Keep proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Bank and Group and comply with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act and the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act;

II. Establish adequate internal controls to safeguard its assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

III. Prepare financial statements using suitable accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates that are consistently applied.

The directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared, using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with:

- International Financial Reporting Standards
- Prudential Guidelines for Licensed Banks in Nigeria;
- Relevant circulars issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria;
- The requirements of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act
- The requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act; and
- The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act

The directors are of the opinion that the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the bank and Group and of the financial performance and cash-flows for the year. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the directors to indicate that the Bank and Group will not remain a going concern for at least 12 months from the date of this statement.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY:

Herbert Wigwe	**Roosevelt Ogbonna**
Group Managing Director / CEO	Group Deputy Managing Director
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001998	FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016638

REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria, the members of the Audit Committee of Access Bank Plc, hereby, report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2021 as follows:

We have exercised our statutory functions under section 404(7) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria and acknowledge the co-operation of management and staff in the conduct of these responsibilities.

We are of the opinion that the accounting and reporting policies of the Bank and Group are in agreement with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices and that the scope and planning of both the external and internal audits for the year ended 31 December, 2021 were satisfactory and reinforce the Group's internal control systems.

We are satisfied that the Bank has complied with the provisions of Central Bank of Nigeria Circular BSD/1/2004 dated 18 February, 2004 on "Disclosure of insider related credits in the financial statements of banks". We hereby confirm that an aggregate amount of ₦268,207,206 (December 2020: ₦2,232,941,594) was outstanding as at 31 December, 2021 and was performing as at 31 December, 2021 (see note 45)

We have deliberated on the findings of the external auditors who have confirmed that necessary cooperation was received from management in the course of their audit and we are satisfied with management's responses thereon and with the effectiveness of the Bank's system of accounting and internal control.

Mr. Henry Omatsola Aragho
Chairman, Audit Committee
26 January 2022
FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016270

Members of the Audit Committee are:

1 Mr. Henry Omatsola Aragho
2 Mr Emmanuel Olutoyin Eleoramo
3 Mr Idaere Gogo Ogan
4 Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya
5 Dr. Okey Nwuke

In attendance:
Sunday Ekwochi – Company Secretary

CUSTOMERS' COMPLAINTS AND FEEDBACK

Access Bank is fully committed to its core value of 'passion for customers.' The Bank prides itself on providing exceptional services to customers at all times. At the same time, given the number and complexity of financial transactions that take place every day, the Bank recognises that there will inevitably be occasions when mistakes and misunderstandings occur. In these situations, Access Bank encourages customers to bring their concerns to the attention of the Bank for prompt resolution. In addition, deliberate efforts are made to solicit customers' feedback on its products and services.

Complaints Channels

In order to facilitate seamless complaint and feedback process, the Bank has provided various channels for customers. These include:

- 24 hour contact centre with feedback through emails, telephone, SMS, Livechat, Social Media etc.
- Feedback portal on the Bank's website
- Customer service desks in over 300 branches and toll-free telephone lines to the office of the Group Managing Director in the banking halls of key branches.
- Correspondence from customers
- The Voice of Customer Solution
- The Ombudsman desk

Complaints Handling

We handle customer complaints with sensitivity and in due regard for the needs and understanding of each complainant. Efforts are made to resolve customers' complaints at first level. Where this cannot be done, they are immediately referred to the appropriate persons for resolution. All complaints are logged and tracked for resolution and feedback is provided to the customer.

Resolve or Refer Command Centre

The 'Resolve or Refer' Command Centre serves to encourage timely service delivery and First Time Resolution (FTR) of customer issues. The 'Resolve or Refer Command Centre' which is coordinated by a senior management staff has the mandate to ensure that most customer issues are resolved same day. The command centre provides support to all our departments and branches on issue resolution.

Complaints Tracking and Reporting

We diligently track complaint information for continuous improvement of our processes and services. An independent review of the root cause of complaints made is carried out and lessons learnt are shared with the relevant business units to avoid future recurrence. Customer complaint metrics are analysed and reports presented to Executive Management and the Operational Risk Management Committee. Reports on customer complaints are also sent to the Central Bank as required.

ACCESS BANK PLC CUSTOMER'S COMPLAINTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

	NAIRA						
S/N	**DESCRIPTION**	**NUMBER**		**AMOUNT CLAIMED (NAIRA)**		**AMOUNT REFUNDED (NAIRA)**	
		2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
1	Pending complaints B/F	220,904	90,918	60,391,165,527	4,113,395,469	-	-
2	Received complaints	2,205,214	1,738,036	193,042,193,644	56,692,746,754	-	-
3	Resolved complaints	2,120,002	1,608,050	3,690,428,018	414,976,696	2,739,021,674	3,250,205,616
4	Unresolved complaints escalated to CBN for intervention	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unresolved complaints pending with the bank C/F	306,116	220,904	249,742,931,153	60,391,165,527	-	-

	USD						
S/N	**DESCRIPTION**	**NUMBER**		**AMOUNT CLAIMED (NAIRA)**		**AMOUNT REFUNDED (USD)**	
		2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
1	Pending complaints B/F	388	43	126,863,490	82,513,727	-	-
2	Received complaints	13023	6,385	124,270,026	44,938,365	-	-
3	Resolved complaints	12626	6,040	75,194	588,602	45,914	433,733
4	Unresolved complaints escalated to CBN for intervention	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unresolved complaints pending with the bank C/F	785	388	251,058,322	126,863,490	-	-

	GBP						
S/N	**DESCRIPTION**	**NUMBER**		**AMOUNT CLAIMED (NAIRA)**		**AMOUNT REFUNDED (GBP)**	
		2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
1	Pending complaints B/F	28	5	563,757	118,104		-
2	Received complaints	342	230	630,018	445,653	-	-
3	Resolved complaints	336	207	-	-	-	-
4	Unresolved complaints escalated to CBN for intervention	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unresolved complaints pending with the bank C/F	34	28	1,193,776	563,757	-	-

	EUR						
S/N	**DESCRIPTION**	**NUMBER**		**AMOUNT CLAIMED (NAIRA)**		**AMOUNT REFUNDED (EUR)**	
		2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
1	Pending complaints B/F	16	4	779,847	8,837	-	-
2	Received complaints	447	336	1,665,254	771,010	-	-
3	Resolved complaints	444	324	-	-	5,500	-
4	Unresolved complaints escalated to CBN for intervention	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Unresolved complaints pending with the bank C/F	19	16	2,445,101	779,847	-	-

Solicited Customer Feedback

Deliberate efforts are made to solicit feedback from customers and staff on the services and products of the bank through the following:

- Questionnaires
- Customer interviews
- Customers forum
- Quest for Excellence Sessions (for staff)
- Voice of Customer Surveys

The various feedback efforts are coordinated by our Service and Innovation Group

The feedback obtained from customers are reviewed and lessons learnt are used for staff training and service improvement across the Bank.

REPORTS TO THE CBN ON FRAUD AND FORGERIES

This report represents the fraud and forgery incidents that occured during the year. It is a summation of attempted and successful fraud incidents. The actual loss that was incurred by the Bank for the year is ₦502 million (December 2020: ₦82.768 million). The rest of the loss amount represents the losses incurred by other third parties

		December 2021							
S/N	**Category**	**Frequency**	**Amount involved N'000**	**Actual Loss N'000**	**% Loss**	**Frequency**	**Amount involved N'000**	**Actual loss N'000**	**% Loss**
1	Electronic Fraud/USSD	17,911	1,327,492	1,281,149	64.42	6,026	14,678,342	-	-
2	Cash Theft/ Suppression/ Pilferage/Dry posting	33	55,213	39,693	2.00	-	-	-	-
3	Fraudulent Transfer/Withdrawals/Reactivation of Account	16	663,335	319,990	16.09	3	6,137	-	-
4	Fraudulent Cash Lodgement	1	228,255	228,255	11.48	-	-	-	-
5	Armed Robbery	6	-	112,281	5.65	-	-	-	-
6	Cyber Attack	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
7	Clearing	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
8	Presentation of Forged Instrument	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
9	Fraudulent manipulation of "Form M"	-	-	-	0.00	1	6,647,395	-	-
10	Fraudulent Diversion of Funds	1	31,330	7,403	0.37	-	-	-	-
11	Electronic Fraud/Cybersecurity	-	-	-	0.00	40,336	1,067,274	-	-
12	Electronic Fraud/wallet/ Suspicious wallet	-	-	-	0.00	2,709	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**17,968**	**2,305,625**	**1,988,771**	**100**	**49,075**	**22,399,147**	**-**	**-**

		December 2021							
S/N	**Category**	**Frequency**	**Amount involved N'000**	**Actual Loss N'000**	**% Loss**	**Frequency**	**Amount involved N'000**	**Actual loss N'000**	**% Loss**
1	Electronic Fraud/USSD	10,841	839,152	741,812	72.95	1,328	82,873,352	-	-
2	Cash Theft/ Suppression/ Pilferage/Dry posting	42	51,890	48,018	4.72	-	-	-	-
3	Fraudulent Transfer/Withdrawals/Reactivation of account	27	374,075	227,006	22.32	3	1,335	-	-
4	Fraudulent cash Lodgement	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
5	Armed Robbery	-	-	-	0.00	1	-	-	-

6	Cyber Attack	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
7	Clearing	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
8	Presentation of Forged Instrument	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
9	Fraudulent manipulation of "Form M"	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
10	Fraudulent Diversion of Funds	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
11	Electronic Fraud/Cyberse-curity	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
12	Electronic Fraud/wallet/ Suspicious Wallet	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**10,910**	**1,265,117**	**1,016,836**	**100**	**1,332**	**82,874,687**	**-**	**-**

WHISTLEBLOWING REPORT

The Board and senior management of Access Bank Plc have continued to set the tone for strong ethical and professional standards in terms of ensuring that shareholders' reputation and financial assets are safeguarded. The Bank has instituted machineries that will support and build organisational trust via the establishment of the whistleblowing policy and reporting channels. This is to support the detection and reporting of unethical behaviours within the Group. All stakeholders are expected to comply with the standards prescribed in the policy capsule in the discharge of their duties.

Whistle blowing refers to the practice of reporting wrongdoing or unethical behaviour in an organisation. It is primarily for reporting concerns where the interest of the Bank or its stakeholders is at stake. It further always reinforces the value the Bank places on its staff to act honestly and professionally.

The Objectives of the Bank's Whistleblowing policy remains:

- To support our corporate philosophy.
- To comply with the Central Bank of Nigeria's Guidelines for Whistle-Blowing For Banks and Other Financial Institutions in Nigeria.
- To encourage employees to confidently raise concerns about unethical violation of the Bank's policies and breach of professional code of conduct.
- To reassure the whistle blower of protection from possible reprisals or victimisation
- To provide a transparent process for dealing with concerns.
- To regularly communicate to members of staff the avenues open to them to report concerns.
- To encourage employees and other stakeholders to identify and challenge all improper, unethical, or inappropriate behaviour at all levels of the organisation.
- To provide clear procedures for reporting and handling such concern(s).
- Proactively prevent and deter misconduct that could damage the Bank's reputation.

Channels for Reporting

The Channels available for reporting remains the outsourced point managed by the KPMG and the Internal point within the Bank. Both points utilise Telephone and

E-Mail (dedicated email and Access Bank Website) access for reporting and seeks to assure employees and other stakeholders of confidentiality and protection. This helps promote and develop a culture of openness, accountability and integrity.

The Bank shall not subject a whistleblower to any detriment whatsoever on the grounds that she/he has made a disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the CBN guidelines for whistle blowing even when it is untrue but in good faith.

The Bank continues to retain the services of a professional auditing firm (PricewaterhouseCoopers) to reassure Management of our commitment to professionalism and excellence in our standards.

An internal whistleblowing concern may be raised through the following:

- Formal letter to the Group Managing Director, Access-Bank Plc or the Head, Internal Audit, Access Bank Plc.
- Call to dedicated phone numbers; 01-2712010 or IP 4160
- Dedicated email address – whistleblower@access-bankplc.com
- Via Access Bank website – www.accessbankplc.com

The Internal Whistle Blowing Hotline is available during working hours-on workdays only. However, the email channel is always available, and the information provided by the whistle blower kept confidential.

For an external whistleblowing concern, the following KPMG channels are available for use

- Through the KPMG Ethics Line

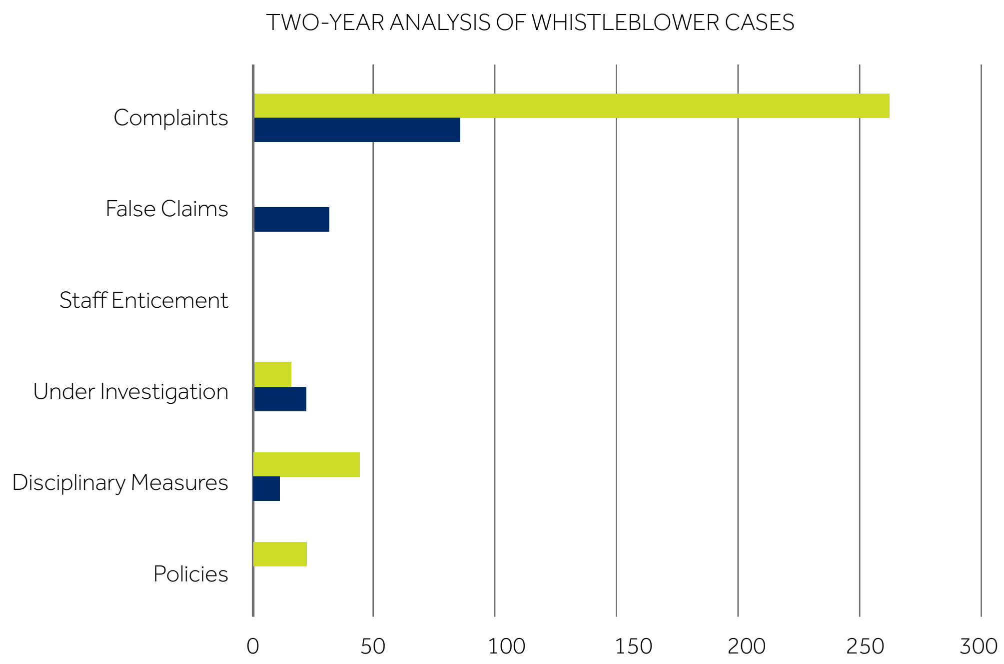
  E-mail: kpmgethicsline@ng.kpmg.com
- Toll free numbers for calls from MTN numbers only:

  0703-000-0026; 0703-000-0027
- Toll free number for calls from Airtel numbers only:

  0708 060 1222; 0808-822-8888
- Toll free number for calls from 9MOBILE numbers only: 0809 993 6366
- Toll free number for calls from GLO numbers only: 0705 889 0140

Protection for Whistle-blower

Any staff, consultant, director, or member of the public who in good faith reports an irregularity in compliance with the provisions of the policy, shall be protected against any act of retaliation. The Bank shall not subject the whistle-blower to any detriment whatsoever on the grounds that he/she has made a disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the CBN Guidelines for whistle blowing even when it is untrue.



Regulatory Channels which can also be explored by the whistle blower are as stated below:

Regular	Address
Central Bank of Nigeria	Central Business District, Garki, Abuja, Nigeria Phone +234(0) 946237401 Email: anticorruptionunit@cbn.gov.ng
Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC)	Plot 447/448, Constitution Av. Central Business District, Garki, Abuja Phone: +234(0) 94601380-9, 96171380-9 Email:info@ndic.org.ng, helpdesk@ndic.org.ng
Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)	SEC Towers, Plot 272, Samuel Adesujo Ademulegun St, Central Business District, Garki, Abuja Phone: +234(0) 94621159 Email: sec@sec.gov.ng
Nigerian Exchange Limited (NGX)	Stock Exchange House, 2/4 Custom St. Marina, Lagos Phone: +234(0) 14489373, 817243061, 81206463 Email: x-whistle@ngx.com.ng
National Pension Commission	174, Adetokunbo Ademola Crescent, Wuse 2, Abuja, Nigeria. Phone: 0700-CALLPEN-COM(0700-225-573-6266),+23494603930 Email: info@pencom.gov.ng

Statement of Corporate Responsibility

Statement of Corporate Responsibility for the Consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

In line with the provision of S.405 of CAMA 2020 we have reviewed the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December, 2021 and based on our knowledge confirm as follows;

I. The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading under the circumstances they were made

II. The financial statements and other financial information, included in the report fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Group as of, and for the years presented in the report.

III. We are responsible for maintaining internal controls

IV We have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to such officers by others within those entities particularly during the year in which the year reports are being prepared

V We have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls as of date within 90 days prior to the report

VI We have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of our internal controls based on our evaluation as of that date

VII There were no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Group record, process, summarize and report financial data. Furthermore, there were no identified material weaknesses in the Group Internal Control system.

VIII We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their valuation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

There were no fraud events involving Senior Management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control.

27 January, 2022

Oluseyi Kumapayi
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000911

Herbert Wigwe
Group Managing Director/CEO
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001998

04

FINANCIAL

Access Bank's commitment to effectively communicate with its shareholders

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Access Bank Plc

Report on the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of Access Bank Plc ("the bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the group") as at 31 December 2021, and of their consolidated and separate financial performance and their consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act.

What we have audited

Access Bank Nigeria Plc's consolidated and separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), i.e. the IESBA Code issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants, Landmark Towers, 5B Water Corporation Road, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of goodwill (refer to notes 3.13a, 3.14, 4.0(ii) and 29) The carrying value of goodwill as at 31 December 2021 is N 12.66 billion and is attributable to the group's acquisitions in Nigeria (N 4.55 billion), Kenya (N 6.55 billion), Rwanda (N 0.68 billion) and Botswana (N 0.88billion). We identified the impairment assessment of goodwill arising from the acquisitions as a key audit matter due to the materiality, significant judgement and assumptions about the future performance of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the goodwill has been allocated. The acquisition in Botswana occurred during the year and provisional numbers have been recorded in the consolidated and separate financial statements. Hence, no impairment assessment was performed on the goodwill arising from this acquisition. The directors have made a number of key assumptions and assertions to support their assessment of the carrying value of goodwill attributable to this CGU. These include the growth rates and the discount rate applied to forecast performance based on the directors' views of future business prospects. This is considered a key audit matter in the consolidated and separate financial statements.	Our procedures in relation to the assessment of the carrying value of the goodwill included: • assessing the reasonableness of the valuation methodology adopted by the directors; • challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions around growth rate and discount rate based on our knowledge of the business and industry; and • reconciling input data used in the cash flow forecasts to supporting evidence, such as prior and current year audited consolidated and separate financial statements. With the assistance of our internal valuation experts, we: • independently recalculated the recoverable amount of goodwill and compared to the carrying amount in the consolidated and separate financial statements; and • performed a sensitivity analysis to evaluate the potential impact of reasonably possible downside changes in these key assumptions. We checked the disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements to the requirements of the accounting standards.
Impairment on loans and advances to customers – N149.9billion (refer to notes 3.9, 4.0 and 23) We focused on this area because the directors exercise significant judgement, using subjective assumptions when determining both the timing and the amounts to recognise as impairment.	We adopted a substantive approach in assessing the allowance for impairment made by the directors. We performed the following procedures:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' requires significant judgement in measuring expected credit loss (ECL). Areas where significant judgement is exercised include:

- the definition of default adopted by the bank;
- determining the criteria for assessing significant increase in credit risk (SICR);
- determination of the key inputs used in determining the lifetime exposure at default (EAD);
- methodologies adopted by the bank in modelling the probability of default (PD) used in the ECL model;
- estimation of Loss Given Default (LGD) by considering collateral values and assumptions inherent in the model; and
- incorporating forward looking information and the determination of multiple economic scenarios used in the ECL model.

This is considered a key audit matter in the consolidated and separate financial statements.

- checked that the Group applied a default definition that is consistent with IFRS 9 qualitative default criteria and days past due backstop indicator;
- evaluated the reasonableness of the Group's determination of significant increase in credit risk;
- applied a risk-based target testing approach in selecting a sample of credit facilities for detailed reviews of related customer files and account statements.

With the assistance of our credit experts, we:

- tested the appropriateness of the exposure at default by checking whether relevant facility specific information have been incorporated in determining the EAD term structure;
- checked the reasonableness of the methodology used in modelling PD to assess for consistency with acceptable modelling techniques;
- evaluated the reasonableness of the Loss Given Default (LGD) by the methodology applied in estimating recoveries on unsecured exposures. We also assessed the appropriateness of LGD assumptions and the accuracy of the final LGD; and
- checked the reasonableness of forward-looking information and multiple economic scenarios considered.

We evaluated the IFRS 9 disclosures for reasonableness.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Information, Directors' report, Customers' complaints and feedback, Corporate Governance Report, Statement of Directors' responsibilities, Report of the Statutory Audit Committee, Statement of Corporate Responsibility, Risk management framework, Value Added Statement and Five-year financial summary but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the other sections of the Access Bank Plc 2021 Annual Report which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other sections of the Access Bank Plc 2021 Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the directors and those charged with governance for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Companies and Allied Matters Act and the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act require that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

ii) the bank has kept proper books of account, so far as appears from our examination of those books and returns adequate for our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;

iii) the bank's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

iv) the information required by Central Bank of Nigeria Circular BSD/1/2004 on insider related credits is disclosed in Note 45 to the consolidated and separate financial statements; and

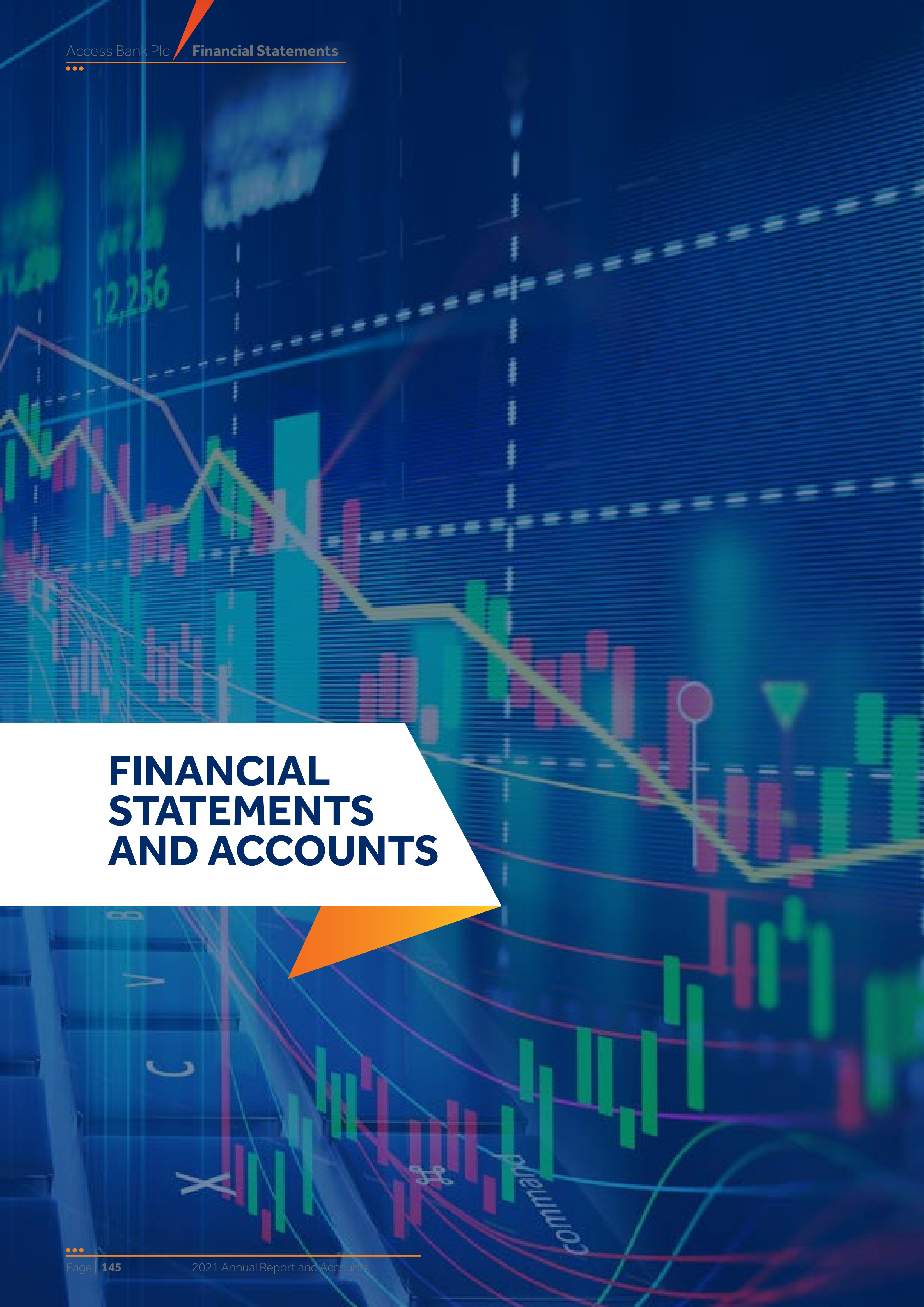
v) as disclosed in Note 41 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, the bank paid penalties in respect of contraventions of certain sections of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act and relevant circulars issued by the Central Bank of Nigeria during the year ended 31 December 2021.

For: **PricewaterhouseCoopers**
Chartered Accountants
Lagos, Nigeria

Engagement Partner: Chidi Ojechi
FRC/2017/ICAN/00000015955

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF NIGERIA
36/ICAN
1146328

17 March 2022



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTS

Consolidated and Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Interest income calculated using effective interest rate	8	519,466,742	425,666,037	375,988,900	342,109,524
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL	8	82,234,481	63,550,668	67,278,892	54,568,774
Interest expense	8	(300,242,586)	(226,266,663)	(251,029,959)	(198,403,593)
Net interest income		301,458,637	262,950,042	192,237,833	198,274,705
Net impairment charge on financial assets	9	(83,212,978)	(62,893,120)	(53,800,935)	(39,650,580)
Net interest income after impairment charges		218,245,659	200,056,922	138,436,898	158,624,125
Fee and commission income	10 (a)	159,184,770	116,700,349	123,781,263	96,679,032
Fee and commission expense	10 (b)	(40,588,573)	(23,126,925)	(34,580,568)	(22,443,839)
Net fee and commission income		118,596,197	93,573,424	89,200,695	74,235,193
Net (loss)/gains on financial instruments at fair value	11a,b	44,780,154	122,689,735	23,174,463	116,168,029
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	12 a	101,101,384	(7,568,256)	89,691,157	(16,545,920)
Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness)	12 b	(871,987)	(795,254)	(871,987)	(795,254)
Other operating income	13	63,412,884	44,474,162	55,240,014	42,679,583
Bargain purchase from Acquisition	44	2,484,262	-	-	-
Personnel expenses	14	(96,707,512)	(73,173,177)	(58,579,953)	(54,590,721)
Depreciation	28	(29,171,475)	(27,615,333)	(22,615,026)	(22,813,359)
Amortization and impairment	29	(12,974,475)	(9,913,195)	(10,086,539)	(9,246,070)
Other operating expenses	15	(232,287,217)	(215,806,908)	(197,106,722)	(197,519,728)
Share of profit of investment in Associate	27 (a)	92,647	-	-	-
Profit before tax		**176,700,521**	**125,922,123**	**106,483,000**	**90,195,877**
Income tax	16	(16,484,985)	(19,912,433)	4,843,487	(10,156,549)
Profit for the year		**160,215,536**	**106,009,690**	**111,326,487**	**80,039,328**
Other comprehensive income (OCI) net of income tax :					
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to income statement:					
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on retirement benefit obligations		1,011,680	(260,968)	1,011,680	(260,968)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement:					
Unrealised foreign currency translation difference		22,417,553	4,993,614	-	-
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments		(58,186,907)	57,683,203	(69,495,464)	58,444,389
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments		55,930	301,003	(136,296)	294,277
Other comprehensive (loss)/gain, net of related tax effects		(34,701,746)	62,716,852	(68,620,080)	58,477,698
Total comprehensive income for the year		**125,513,790**	**168,726,542**	**42,706,407**	**138,517,026**
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the bank		158,327,537	104,682,980	111,326,487	80,039,328
Non-controlling interest	38	1,887,999	1,326,710	-	-
Profit for the year		**160,215,536**	**106,009,690**	**111,326,487**	**80,039,328**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the bank		110,851,368	169,916,650	42,706,407	138,517,026
Non-controlling interest	38	14,662,422	(1,190,108)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**125,513,790**	**168,726,542**	**42,706,407**	**138,517,026**
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders					
Basic (kobo)	17	458	301	313	225
Diluted (kobo)	17	445	295	313	225

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Notes	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks	18	1,487,665,211	723,872,820	1,068,976,336	589,812,439
Investment under management	19	34,941,861	30,451,466	34,941,861	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets	20	892,508,020	207,951,943	803,805,536	110,283,112
Derivative financial assets	21	171,331,577	251,112,744	161,439,462	244,564,046
Loans and advances to banks	22	284,548,265	392,821,307	322,259,452	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	23	4,161,363,603	3,218,107,026	3,256,072,669	2,818,875,731
Pledged assets	24	344,536,688	228,545,536	344,536,688	228,545,536
Investment securities	25	2,270,337,869	1,749,549,149	1,553,457,706	1,428,039,662
Investment properties	31a	217,000	217,000	217,000	217,000
Restricted deposit and other assets	26	1,707,290,152	1,548,891,262	1,601,378,705	1,490,633,058
Investment in associates	27a	2,640,697	-	2,548,049	-
Investment in subsidiaries	27b	-	-	215,775,422	164,251,532
Property and equipment	28	247,733,620	226,478,711	194,070,950	191,893,321
Intangible assets	29	70,332,334	69,189,841	58,734,105	67,496,078
Deferred tax assets	30	13,781,414	4,240,448	-	-
		11,689,228,311	8,651,429,253	9,618,213,941	7,596,851,257
Asset classified as held for sale	31b	42,736,615	28,318,467	42,546,615	28,128,467
Total assets		**11,731,964,926**	**8,679,747,720**	**9,660,760,556**	**7,624,979,724**
Liabilities					
Deposits from financial institutions	32	1,696,520,860	958,397,171	1,422,707,481	831,632,332
Deposits from customers	33	6,954,827,356	5,587,418,213	5,517,068,618	4,832,744,495
Derivative financial liabilities	21	13,952,610	20,880,529	9,942,629	20,775,722
Current tax liabilities	16	4,642,918	2,159,921	3,132,046	2,546,892
Other liabilities	34	560,708,960	379,416,799	495,160,742	342,460,274
Deferred tax liabilities	30	11,652,253	14,877,283	4,373,846	11,925,862
Debt securities issued	35	264,494,831	169,160,059	260,644,170	169,160,059
Interest-bearing borrowings	36	1,171,259,804	791,455,237	1,072,434,968	755,254,273
Retirement benefit obligation	37	3,876,611	4,941,268	3,845,942	4,584,149
Total liabilities		**10,681,936,203**	**7,928,706,480**	**8,789,310,442**	**6,971,084,058**
Equity					
Share capital and share premium	38	251,811,463	251,811,463	251,811,463	251,811,463
Additional Tier 1 Capital	38	206,355,000	-	206,355,000	-
Retained earnings		397,272,829	252,396,876	304,777,607	206,896,038
Other components of equity	38	171,112,575	239,494,175	108,506,044	195,188,165
Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank		**1,026,551,867**	**743,702,514**	**871,450,114**	**653,895,666**
Non controlling interest	38	23,476,856	7,338,726	-	-
Total equity		**1,050,028,723**	**751,041,240**	**871,450,114**	**653,895,666**
Total liabilities and equity		**11,731,964,926**	**8,679,747,720**	**9,660,760,556**	**7,624,979,724**

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors on 27 January, 2022 by:

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR
Herbert Wigwe
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001998

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Oluseyi Kumapayi
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000911

GROUP DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR
Roosevelt Ogbonna
FRC/2017/ICAN/00000016638

Consolidated and separate statement of hanges in Equity

In thousands of Naira	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory Risk reserve	Other regulatory reserves	Share scheme reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non Controlling interest	Total Equity
	Attributable to owners of the Bank													
Group														
Balance at 1 January, 2021	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**46,425,978**	**115,575,107**	**876,762**	**(5,111,646)**	**3,489,080**	**60,106,564**	**18,132,330**	**252,396,881**	**743,702,519**	**7,338,726**	**751,041,245**
Total comprehensive income for the year:														
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,327,537	158,327,537	1,887,999	160,215,537
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax														
Unrealised foreign currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,771,007	-	21,771,007	646,544	22,417,553
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,011,680	1,011,680	-	1,011,680
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,314,785)	-	-	(70,314,785)	12,127,879	(58,186,907)
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,930	-	-	55,930	-	55,930
Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**(70,258,855)**	**21,771,007**	**1,011,680**	**(47,476,167)**	**12,774,423**	**(34,701,746)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(70,258,855)**	**21,771,007**	**159,339,217**	**110,851,370**	**14,662,422**	**125,513,792**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:														
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital issued	-	-	206,355,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,355,000	-	206,355,000
Issuing Cost of additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,606,812)	(2,606,812)	-	(2,606,812)
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	(39,711,907)	21,153,106	-	-	-	-	-	18,558,801	-	-	-
Additional shares	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,079	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,079	-	1,027,079
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	1,721,814	(2,401,437)	-	-	-	-	(679,622)	-	(679,622)
Vested shares	-	-	-	-	-	(408,522)	-	-	-	-	-	(408,522)	-	(408,522)
Decrease in non-controlling interest	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	438,827	(1,712,718)	(201,816)	(1,475,708)	1,475,708	-
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,213,442)	(30,213,442)	-	(30,213,442)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**206,355,000**	**(39,711,907)**	**21,153,106**	**2,340,372**	**(2,401,437)**	**-**	**438,827**	**(1,712,718)**	**(14,463,269)**	**171,997,973**	**1,475,708**	**173,473,681**
Balance at 31 December 2021	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**206,355,000**	**6,714,071**	**136,728,213**	**3,217,134**	**(7,513,082)**	**3,489,080**	**(9,713,464)**	**38,190,622**	**397,272,829**	**1,026,551,861**	**23,476,856**	**1,050,028,718**

Consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity

In thousands of Naira

Group	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory risk reserve	Other regulatory reserves	Share scheme reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non Controlling interest	Total Equity
	Attributable to owners of the Bank													
Balance at 1 January 2020	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**18,091,941**	**93,322,654**	**1,881,768**	**(4,795,914)**	**3,489,080**	**964,243**	**11,780,013**	**221,665,751**	**598,210,999**	**8,528,834**	**606,739,832**
Total comprehensive income for the year:														
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,682,984	104,682,984	1,326,710	106,009,694
Other comprehensive income, net of tax														
Unrealised foreign currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,352,317	-	6,352,317	(1,358,703)	4,993,614
Actuarial loss on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(260,968)	(260,968)	-	(260,968)
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,841,318	-	-	58,841,318	(1,158,115)	57,683,203
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,003	-	-	301,003	-	301,003
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59,142,321**	**6,352,317**	**(260,968)**	**65,233,670**	**(2,516,818)**	**62,716,851**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59,142,321**	**6,352,317**	**104,422,016**	**169,916,654**	**(1,190,108)**	**168,726,546**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:														
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	28,334,037	22,252,453	-	-	-	-	-	(50,586,490)	-	-	-
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	818,385	(315,732)	-	-	-	-	502,653	-	502,653
Vested shares	-	-	-	-	-	(1,823,391)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,823,391)	-	(1,823,391)
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,104,397)	(23,104,397)	-	(23,104,397)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,334,037**	**22,252,453**	**(1,005,006)**	**(315,732)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(73,690,887)**	**(24,425,135)**	**-**	**(24,425,135)**
Balance at 31 December 2020	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**46,425,978**	**115,575,107**	**876,762**	**(5,111,646)**	**3,489,080**	**60,106,564**	**18,132,330**	**252,396,880**	**743,702,518**	**7,338,726**	**751,041,244**

Statement of changes in equity

In thousands of Naira

Bank	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory risk reserve	Other regu-latory reserve	Share Scheme reserve	Capital Reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January, 2021	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**36,180,585**	**95,067,599**	**876,761**	**3,489,081**	**59,574,139**	**206,896,038**	**653,895,666**
Total comprehensive income for the year:										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,326,488	111,326,488
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,011,680	1,011,680
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,495,464)	-	(69,495,464)
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(136,296)	-	(136,296)
Total other comprehensive (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(69,631,761)**	**1,011,680**	**(68,620,081)**
Total comprehensive (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(69,631,761)**	**112,338,169**	**42,706,409**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:										
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital issued	-	-	206,355,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,355,000
Issuing Cost of additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,606,812)	(2,606,812)
Transfers for the year	-	-	-	(35,062,628)	16,698,974		-	-	18,363,655	-
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,213,442)	(30,213,442)
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	1,381,039	-	-	-	1,381,039
Vested shares	-	-		-	-	(67,743)	-	-	-	(67,743)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**206,355,000**	**(35,062,628)**	**16,698,974**	**1,313,296**	**-**	**-**	**(14,456,599)**	**174,848,042**
Balance at 31 December 2021	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**206,355,000**	**1,117,956**	**111,766,573**	**2,190,057**	**3,489,081**	**(10,057,621)**	**304,777,607**	**871,450,117**

Statement of changes in equity

In thousands of Naira

Bank	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory risk reserve	Other regulatory reserve	Share Scheme reserve	Capital Reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January, 2020	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**9,483,000**	**83,061,699**	**1,881,767**	**3,489,081**	**835,473**	**188,925,555**	**539,488,038**
Total comprehensive income for the year:										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,039,331	80,039,331
Other comprehensive income, net of tax										
Actuarial loss on retirement benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(260,968)	(260,968)
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,444,389	-	58,444,389
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,277		294,277
Total other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**58,738,666**	**(260,968)**	**58,477,698**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**58,738,666**	**79,778,363**	**138,517,029**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:										
Transfers for the year	-	-	-	26,697,585	12,005,900	-	-	-	(38,703,485)	-
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,104,397)	(23,104,397)
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	818,385	-	-	-	818,385
Vested shares	-	-	-	-	-	(1,823,391)	-	-	-	(1,823,391)
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26,697,585**	**12,005,900**	**1,005,006**	**-**	**-**	**(61807,880)**	**(24,109,403)**
Balance at 31 December 2020	**17,772,613**	**234,038,850**	**-**	**36,180,585**	**95,067,600**	**876,761**	**3,489,081**	**59,671,139**	**206,896,038**	**653,895,664**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

In thousands of Naira	Note	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		176,700,521	125,922,129	106,483,000	90,195,880
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation	28	29,171,475	27,615,333	22,615,026	22,813,359
Amortisation	29	12,974,475	9,913,195	10,086,539	9,246,070
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	13	(106,752)	(1,987,366)	(40,989)	(2,018,982)
Loss on lease modification	28	410,009	522,438	410,009	545,865
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVPL	11	(12,790,842)	(36,777,893)	(14,014,162)	(36,777,894)
Gain on disposal of investment securities	11	(168,413,227)	(34,269,886)	(145,584,216)	(29,142,993)
Impairment on financial assets	9	83,212,977	62,893,121	53,800,932	39,650,582
Additional gratuity provision	14	434,128	948,453	760,578	782,312
Restricted share performance plan expense	14	1,721,814	818,385	1,381,034	818,385
Write-off of property and equipment and intangible assets	28	(86,597)	116,586	21,468	-
Share of profit from associate	27	(92,647)	-	-	-
Non-cash recoveries		(32,763,562)	-	(32,763,562)	-
Bargain purchase from acquisition	44	(2,484,262)	-	-	-
Net interest income	8	(301,458,637)	(262,950,043)	(192,237,831)	(198,274,705)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on revaluation	12	(101,101,384)	52,234,392	(89,691,156)	49,943,169
Loss on derecognition of ROU assets	28	356,317	362,975	-	261,101
Fair value of derivative financial instruments excluding hedged portion	11	136,423,915	(93,597,342)	136,423,915	(87,135,544)
Dividend income	13	(3,042,535)	(2,319,994)	(3,042,534)	(2,319,994)
Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffective-ness)	12(b)	871,987	-	871,987	-
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of investment property	13	-	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
		(180,062,828)	(150,595,515)	(144,519,963)	(141,453,387)
Changes in operating assets					
Changes in non-pledged trading assets		188,277,275	(75,618,149)	156,595,750	(33,558,067)
Changes in pledged assets		(39,536,235)	(56,997,669)	(39,549,903)	(57,007,470)
Changes in other restricted deposits with central banks		(153,538,211)	44,916,017	(151,166,378)	44,556,655
Changes in loans and advances to banks and customers		(478,147,635)	(738,762,860)	(503,866,853)	(569,045,300)
Changes in restricted deposits and other assets		(24,358,955)	(514,858,162)	(93,920,075)	(518,491,388)
Changes in operating liabilities					
Changes in deposits from banks		409,786,116	(233,368,647)	322,635,668	(244,804,888)
Changes in deposits from customers		944,676,174	1,309,402,672	675,335,327	1,172,879,110
Changes in other liabilities		141,511,415	45,992,245	152,333,280	41,689,071
		808,607,117	(369,890,069)	373,876,854	(305,235,665)
Interest paid on deposits to banks and customers		(222,811,500)	(181,994,733)	(172,411,822)	(165,307,405)
Interest received on loans and advances to bank and customers		318,594,110	407,441,404	234,631,912	335,134,805
Interest received on non-pledged trading assets		80,343,055	61,026,311	66,880,503	54,815,491
		984,732,780	(83,417,087)	502,977,446	(80,592,775)

Income tax paid	16	(22,837,787)	(12,165,887)	(2,142,635)	(833,943)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**961,894,993**	**(95,582,974)**	**500,834,811**	**(81,426,718)**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net acquisition of investment securities		(2,219,566,460)	(1,480,359,981)	(1,879,235,153)	(1,397,144,848)
Interest received on investment securities		125,318,630	101,586,670	74,771,750	75,146,701
Additional investment to fund managers		(78,652)	(2,174,162)	(78,652)	(2,174,162)
Dividend received	13	3,042,535	2,319,994	3,042,534	2,319,994
Acquisition of property and equipment	28	(40,837,474)	(33,068,701)	(25,378,395)	(21,159,076)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		5,000,998	13,039,140	2,072,321	10,919,976
Proceeds from the sale of investment property	31	-	750,000	-	550,000
Acquisition of intangible assets	29	(8,030,887)	(10,219,445)	(1,329,418)	(9,191,480)
Proceeds from disposal of asset held for sale		994,801	2,010,000	994,801	2,010,000
Proceeds from matured investment securities		1,263,371,817	957,703,955	1,263,371,817	903,036,382
Additional investment in associate	27 a	(2,031,725)	-	(2,031,725)	-
Additional investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(49,575,747)	(17,909,828)
Net cash acquired on business combination	44	59,062,488	3,392,357	-	-
					-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(813,753,931)**	**(445,020,173)**	**(613,375,869)**	**(453,596,340)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid on interest bearing borrowings and debt securities issued		(55,856,757)	(40,060,894)	(52,195,784)	(39,296,351)
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings	36	429,362,034	256,015,899	389,440,467	253,841,702
Proceeds from Additional Tier 1 capital issued	38	206,355,000	-	206,355,000	-
Payments on Issuing cost of Additional Tier 1 capital		(2,606,812)	-	(2,606,812)	-
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings	36	(114,478,558)	(75,582,339)	(100,040,376)	(66,636,469)
Repayment of debt securities issued	35	(123,972,000)	-	(123,972,000)	-
Proceeds from debt securities issued	35	208,961,072	-	204,946,341	-
Lease payments		(6,532,055)	(2,193,539)	(1,384,247)	(306,702)
Purchase of own shares		(2,015,887)	(2,233,980)	(2,015,887)	(2,233,980)
Dividends paid to owners		(30,213,442)	(23,104,397)	(30,213,442)	(23,104,397)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**509,002,595**	**112,840,750**	**488,313,261**	**122,263,804**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**657,143,656**	**(427,762,397)**	**375,772,203**	**(412,759,253)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	40	837,846,588	1,226,031,019	704,478,297	1,080,005,272
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		657,143,656	(427,762,397)	375,772,203	(412,759,253)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		33,932,954	39,577,967	33,118,805	37,232,279
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**40**	**1,528,923,198**	**837,846,588**	**1,113,369,305**	**704,478,297**

NOTES

1.0 General Information

Access Bank Plc ("the Bank") is a bank domiciled in Nigeria. The address of the Bank's registered office is No 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Road, Oniru, Lagos (formerly Plot 999c, Danmole Street, off Adeola Odeku/Idejo Street, Victoria Island, Lagos). The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group" and separately referred to as "Group entities"). The Group is primarily involved in investment, corporate, commercial and retail banking. The Bank is listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 January 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2.0 Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and Bank respectively, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Additional information required by national regulations are included where appropriate.

3.0 Basis of preparation

This financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines set by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. This consolidated and separate financial statement comprise the consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and separate statement of financial position, the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, the consolidated and separate cash flow statement and the notes.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle under the historical cost convention, modified to include fair valuation of particular financial instruments: non current assets held for sale and investment properties to the extent required or permitted under IFRS as set out in the relevant accounting policies.

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Group's presentation and functional currency; except where indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- Non-derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.
- Financial instruments at fair value through OCI are measured at fair value.
- The liability for defined benefit obligations is recognised as the present value of the defined benefit obligation and related current service cost
- Non-current assets held for sale measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- Share based payment at fair value or an approximation of fair value allowed by the relevant standard.
- Investment properties are measured at fair value.

(c) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated and separate financial statements are described in note 4.

3.2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Group

A number of new standards became applicable for the current reporting year and the Group had to change its accounting policies and make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the following standards:

(a) New standards and amendments – applicable 1 January 2021

The following standards and interpretations apply for the time to financial reporting years commencing on or after 1 January 2021

(i) Covid-19-related Rent Concessions – Amendments to IFRS 16. Effective date is 1 June 2020/ 1 April 2021

(ii) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16. Effective date is 1 January 2021

(b) Forthcoming requirements

As at 31 December 2021, the following standards and interpretations have been issued but were not mandatory for annual reporting years ending on 31 December 2021.

(i) Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3. Effective date is 1 January 2022

(ii) Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfiling a Contract Amendments to IAS 37. Effective date is 1 January 2022

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use – Amendments to IAS 16 Effective date is 1 January 2022

(iv) Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 – 2020. Effective date is 1 January 2022

(v) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non – Current – Amendments to IAS 1. Effective date is 1 January 2023 (deferred from 1 January 2022)

(vi) Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2. Effective date is 1 January 2023

(vii) Disclosure of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8. Effective date is 1 January 2023

(viii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to IAS 12. Effective date is 1 January 2023

(ix) Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture – Amendements to IFRS 10and IAS 28. Effective date is to be decided by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(c) The finance ACT was amended to take effect from 31st December 2021 to include some changes as detailed below.

(i) Introduction of 10% Capital Gains Tax (CGT) rate on the gains from disposal of shares in any Nigerian company where the gross proceeds from such sales in any 12 consecutive months exceed N100million - except where the proceeds are reinvested in shares of the same or other Nigerian company within the same year of assessment.

(ii) Provision of an extension to the period within which minimum tax reduced rate (0.25% tax rate) introduced by Finance Act, 2020 by an additional year, to end on 31 December 2021

(iii) Capital Allowance Restriction: Capital allowance is now restricted if the tax exempt income for the year is up to 20% of total income.

(d) Interest rate benchmark reform

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is the world most widely used interest rate benchmark however, its era of influence is scheduled to end by June 2023. The Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration Limited (IBA) adopted a two-stage phase out approach for the cessation of the USD LIBOR rate. The 7-day, 2-month LIBOR, EUR, CHF, JPY, and GBP related LIBOR rates were phased out in December 2021. While the overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month will cease to be published in June 2023.

This event has led to a major reform of the interest rate benchmark globally. Access Bank PLC has assessed and quantified its exposure to LIBOR on its FCY adjustable-rate loans and borrowings by reviewing the total amount of impacted contracts (Contracts with maturity above June 2023). This exposure was assessed from an accounting, legal, interest rate impact and risk management perspective. The Bank's IBOR exposures on adjustable-rates loans to customers is predominantly USD LIBOR

The Bank currently has no derivative benchmarked to IBOR with maturity over June 2023.

Transitioning to Alternative Reference Rate (ARR)

The Bank is currently in the process of reforming its adjustable-rate exposures (Legacy contracts with maturity above June 2023) to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). SOFR is the weighted average rate for repo agreements of the financial institutions in the United States published by the New York Federal Reserve Bank in corporation with the Office of Financial Reserve.

SOFR is the rate that market participants pay to borrow cash on an overnight basis, using Treasury Bills as collateral. SOFR is an alternative near risk free rate, however, to mirror LIBOR an element of risk in the form of a spread will be added to SOFR estimated based on the five-year historical median between both rates.

The Bank has ceased booking new LIBOR linked exposures effective December 31, 2021, except in limited circumstances where the maturity date does not extend beyond June 2023. From this date, new exposures will be created using the ARRs (SOFR) such as Sterling Overnight Financing Rate (SONIA), Euro Short Term Rate (ESTR), Tokyo Overnight Average (TONA) and Swiss Average Rate Overnight (SARON). All new contracts or exposures referencing IBORs after December 31, 2021 will include a robust fallback language.

Financial Exposure (Non-Derivative)

The Bank is currently in the process of reforming its Legacy contracts maturing beyond June 2023. The affected contracts have been identified, the new pricing which has been established will be agreed with the customers and contractual terms amended.

Syndicated loans will be reformed with syndicated loan partners.

Legacy contracts maturing before June 2023 will not be reformed.

The table shows the total amount of the exposure that has not been reformed as at December 31, 2021.

As at December 31, 2021	Amount ($)
Loans*	355,084,981

* These are syndicated exposures

Financial Liabilities (Non-Derivative)

The Group's Treasury team is in discussions with various counterparties to reform the liabilities currently benchmarked to IBOR

The table below shows the total amount of liabilities that are currently not reformed as at December 31, 2021.

As at December 31, 2021	Amount ($)
Borrowings	603,399,783

3.3 Basis of consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group exercise control.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity:

[i] Power over the investee;

[ii] Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

[iii] The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns

The Group reassess periodically whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed. The existence and effect of potential voting rights are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity.

The Group assesses existence of control where it does not have more than 50% of the voting power i.e. when it holds less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee. The group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not it's voting rights are sufficient to give it power, including:

[i] A contractual arrangement between the group and other vote holders

[ii] Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

[iii] The group's voting rights (including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings)

[iv] Potential voting rights

The subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment in the separate financial statement.

(b) Business combinations

The Group applies IFRS 3 Business Combinations (revised) in accounting for business combinations.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- The fair value of the consideration transferred; Plus
- The recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- The net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When this total is negative, a gain from a bargain purchase is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in in the income statement.

Transactions costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not re-measured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the income statement.

When share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) and relate to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquiree's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to past and/or future service.

The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure non-controlling interest at its fair value, or at its proportionate share of the recognised amount of the identifiable net assets, at the acquisition date.

(c) Loss of control

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the income statement. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for financial instruments.

(d) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in income statement. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the income statement. The gain/loss arising from disposal of subsidiaries is included in the profit/loss of discontinued operations in the statement of comprehensive income, if the disposal subsidiary meets the criteria specified in IFRS 5. Foreign currency translation differences become realised when the related subsidiary is disposed.

(e) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(f) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(g) Non controlling interest

The group recognises non-controlling interests in an acquired entity either at fair value or at the noncontrolling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. This decision is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis.

3.4 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it can earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Executive Committee (being the chief operating decision maker) to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

3.5 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the group and the Bank's presentation currency.

The Group in the normal course of business sets up Structured Entries (SEs) for the sole purpose of raising finance in foreign jurisdictions. The SEs raises finance in the currency of their jurisdictions and passes the proceeds to the group entity that set them up. All costs and interest on the borrowing are borne by the sponsoring group entity. These SEs are deemed to be extensions of the sponsoring entity, and hence, their functional currency is the same as that of the sponsoring entity.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. 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 foreign exchange gain or loss in the income statement. Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, are included in other comprehensive income.

(c) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

[i] Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

[ii] Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and

[iii] All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.6 Operating income

It is the Group's policy to recognise revenue from a contract when it has been approved by both parties, rights have been clearly identified, payment terms have been defined, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability has been ascertained as probable. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services have been transferred. Control of an asset refers to the ability to direct the use of and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits (potential cash inflows or savings in cash outflows) associated with the asset.

Principal versus Agency considerations

The Group is the principal in an arrangement where it obtains control of the goods or services of another party in advance of transferring control of those goods or services to a customer. The Group is the principal in its card arrangements.

The Group is an agent where its performance obligation is to arrange for another party to provide the goods and services. The Group is the agent in its arrangement with mobile network providers, card vendors and insurance companies.

Where the group is acting as an agent, it recognises as revenue only the commission retained by the group (in other words, revenue is recognised net of the amounts paid to the principal). Where the group is the principal, it will recognise as revenue the gross amount paid and allocated to the performance obligation. It will also recognise an expense for the direct costs of satisfying the performance obligation.

(a) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised within "interest income" and "interest expense" in the consolidated and separate income statement using the effective interest method.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the Effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter year) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments but not future credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes contractual fees paid or received, transaction costs, and discounts or premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

Interest income and expense presented in the statement of comprehensive income include:

- Interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest rate basis
- Interest on fair value through other comprehensive income investment securities calculated on an effective interest basis.

Interest income on fair value through profit or loss instruments is recognised using the contractual interest rate on investment securities.

(b) Fees and commission income and expense

Fees and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate.

Fee and commission presented in the income statement includes:

- Credit related fees: This includes advisory, penal and commitment fees. These are fees charged for administration and advisory services to the customer up to the customer's acceptance of the offer letter. The advisory and commitment fees are earned at the point in time where the customer accepts the offer letter which is when the Bank recognises its income. These fees are not integral to the loan, therefore, they are not considered in determining the effective interest rate. The penal fee on default also forms part of the items warehoused in this line.When a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, loan commitment fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment year.
- Account maintenance fees: These are fees charged to current accounts. N1 on every N1,000 in respect of all customer induced debit transactions is charged on these accounts. These fees are earned by the Bank at the time of each transaction and the Bank recognises its income accordingly.

- Card maintenance fees: The Bank charges these fees to customers for maintaining their cards. The fees are earned and recognised by the Bank over the validity year of the card. The Bank charges the customers for this service on a monthly basis.

- Other fees and commission income, includes commission on bills and letters of credit, account handling charge, commissions on other financial services, commission on foreign currency denominated transactions, channel and other e-busiess income, and retail account charges. These fees and commissions are recognised as the related services are performed.

Fees and commissions expenses are fees charged for the provision of services to customers transacting on alternate channels platform of the Bank and on the various debit and credit cards issued for the purpose of these payments. They are charged to the Bank on services rendered on internet banking, mobile banking and online purchasing platforms. The corresponding income lines for these expenses include the income on cards (both foreign and local cards), online purchases and bill payments included in fees and commissions.

(c) Net loss/gains on financial instruments at fair value

Net loss/gains on financial instruments comprise of the following:

- Net gains/losses on financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss: This includes the gains and losses arising both on sale of trading instruments and from changes in fair value of derivatives instruments.

- Net gains on financial instruments held as Fair value through other comprehensive income: This relates to gains arising from the disposal of financial instruments held as Fair value through other comprehensive income as well as fair value changes reclassified from other comprehensive income upon disposal of debt instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

(d) Net Foreign exchange gain and losses

Net foreign exchange gain and losses include realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses on revaluation of the foreign currency denominated transactions

(e) Other operating income

Other operating income includes items such as dividends, gains on disposal of properties, rental income, income from asset management, brokerage and agency as well as income from other investments.

Dividend on Fair value through other comprehensive income equity securities: This is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends are reflected as a component of other operating income in the income statement.

3.7 Income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the bank and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. It is recognized in the current tax liabilities caption in the sattement of financial positions

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty

(b) Minimum Tax

Based on the provisions of The Finance Act, minimum tax will be applicable at 0.25% of gross turnover less franked investment income. This is shown in note 16

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; 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 income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3.8 Financial assets and liabilities

Investments and other financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the settlement date, i.e., the date that the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(a) Financial assets

i Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- Those to be measured subsequently at amortised cost.

The classification for debt financial assets depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss. Where the fair value is different from the transaction price, the resulting gain or loss is recognized in trading gains or losses on financial instruments only when the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets

ii Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments at fair value together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other operating income. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in net gains/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in net impairment charge on financial assets
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within net gains/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value in the year in which it arises.

If in a subsequent year, the fair value of an impaired fair value through other comprehensive income debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement; otherwise, any increase in fair value is recognised through OCI.

The Group only measures cash and balances with banks, Loans and advances to banks and customers and other financial investments at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

The details of these conditions are outlined below.

iii Equity instruments

The group initially measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss. Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in net gains/(loss) on financial instrument at fair value in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

iv Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel.
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

v The SPPI test

As a second step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial instruments to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the year for which the interest rate is set. In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVPL.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. A compound financial instrument which contains both a liability and an equity component is separated at the issue date. Interest expense is included in 'Interest expense' in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities that are classified at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition. Gains and losses attributable to changes in Group's credit risk are recognised in other comprehensive income and the fair value of the liability are recognised in profit or loss. If recognition of own credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, all fair value gains/losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The table below reconciles classification of financial instruments to the respective IFRS 9 category.

Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
	Financial assets at amortised cost
	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost

(c) Classification of financial assets

[i] Fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises financial assets classified as hold to sell upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments. Financial assets held for trading consist of debt instruments, including money-market instruments, as well as financial assets with embedded derivatives. They are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as 'non-pledged trading assets '.

Financial assets included in this category are recognised initially at fair value; transaction costs are taken directly to the consolidated income statement. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included directly in the consolidated income statement and are reported as " Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments at fair value". Interest income and expense and dividend income on financial assets held for trading are included in 'Interest income', 'Interest expense' or 'Other operating income', respectively. The instruments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the transfer qualifies for derecognising.

The Group is mandated to classify certain financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option) when the following conditions are met:

- The asset does not meet the solely principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI) test
- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by selling financial assets.

The Group may designate certain financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). This designation cannot subsequently be changed. The fair value option is only applied when the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise.

[ii] Amortized cost

Amortized cost financial assets are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss, or fair value through other comprehensive income.

These are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs and measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any sale or reclassification of a significant amount of amortized cost investments not close to their maturity would result in a reassessment of the Bank's business model for managing the assets. However, sales and reclassifications in any of the following circumstances would not trigger a reclassification:

- Sales or reclassification that are so close to maturity that changes on the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value.
- Sales or reclassification after the Group has collected substantially all the asset's original principal.
- Sales or reclassification attributable to non-recurring isolated events beyond the Group's control that could not have been reasonably anticipated.

Interest on amortized cost investments is included in the consolidated income statement and reported as 'Interest income'. In the case of an impairment, the impairment loss is been reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the investment and recognised in the consolidated income statement as 'net impairment loss on financial assets'. Amortised cost investments include treasury bills and bonds.

[iv] Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are non-derivative investments that are not designated as another category of financial assets. Unquoted equity securities that have been elected as fair value through other comprehensive and other fair vlaue through other comprehensive income investments are carried at fair value.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the income statement when the Group becomes entitled to the dividend. Foreign exchange gains or losses on such investments are recognised in the income statement.

Other fair value changes are recognised directly in other comprehensive income until the debt investment is sold or impaired whereupon the cumulative gains and loses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised to the income statement as a reclassification adjustment.

Fair value through other comprehensive income instruments include investment securities and equity investments that are so elected.

(d) Classification of financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not classified as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is included in 'Interest expense' in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Deposits and debt securities issued are the Group's sources of debt funding. When the Group sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into a "repo" or "stock lending" agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date, the arrangement is accounted for as a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the Group's financial statements as pledged assets.

The Group classifies debt instruments as financial liabilities in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument.

Deposits and debt securities issued are initially measured at fair value minus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the Group designates liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

On this statement of financial position, other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost include deposit from banks, deposit from customers, interest bearing borrowings, debt securities issued and other liabilities.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value

The Group may enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and foreign currency options. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. Derivatives are presented as financial assets or financial liabilities. Derivative assets and liabilities are only offset if the transactions are with the same counterparty, a legal right of offset exists and the parties intend to settle on a net basis.

Investment under management

Investment under management are funds entrusted to Asset management firms who acts as agents to the bank for safe keeping and management for investment purpose with returns on the underlying investments accruable to the Bank, who is the principal.

The investment decision made by the Asset management within an agreed portfolio of high quality Nigerian fixed income and money market instruments which are usually short tenured.

The investments are carried at amortised cost and accounting policy (3.9) that relates to measurement through amortised cost applies

(e) Measurement of financial asset and liabilities

[i] Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

[ii] Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, the Group establishes fair value using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same, and discounted cash flow analysis. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument. The Group calibrates valuation techniques and tests them for validity using prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on other available observable market data.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. However, in some cases, the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition may be different to its transaction price. If such fair value is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in the income statement on initial recognition of the instrument.

In other cases the difference is not recognised in the income statement immediately but is recognised over the life of the instrument on an appropriate basis or when the instrument is redeemed, transferred or sold, or the fair value becomes observable.

Assets and long positions are measured at a bid price; liabilities and short positions are measured at an asking price. Where the Group has positions with offsetting risks, mid-market prices are used to measure the offsetting risk positions and a bid or asking price adjustment is applied only to the net open position as appropriate. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Group entity and the counterparty where appropriate. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties, to the extent that the Group believes a third-party market participant would take them into account in pricing a transaction.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

f. Reclassification of financial assets

The Group does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group changes its business model for managing a financial asset; the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

The following are not changes in business model;

a. Change in intention related to particular financial assets (even in circumstances of significant changes in market conditions).

b. The temporary disappearance of a particular market for financial assets.

c. A transfer of financial assets between parts of the entity with different business models.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to amortised cost categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

Reclassification date

The first day of the first reporting year following the change in business model that results in an entity reclassifying financial assets.

A change in the objective of the Group's business model must be effected before the reclassification date. For example, if Group decides on 15 February to shut down its Corporate & investment Banking business and hence must reclassify all affected financial assets on 1 April (i.e. the first day of the Group's next reporting year), the Group must not accept new Corporate & investment Banking business or otherwise engage in activities consistent with its former business model after 15 February.

All reclassifications are applied prospectively from the reclassification date.

When the Group reclassifies a financial asset between the amortised cost measurement category and the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the recognition of interest income is not changed and it continues to use the same effective interest rate.

However, when the Group reclassifies a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the effective interest rate is determined on the basis of the fair value of the asset at the reclassification date.

(g) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Derecognition due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group derecognises a financial asset or liability, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The terms and conditions have been renegotiated substantially if the discounted cash flows under the new terms are at least 10 per cent different from the discounted remaining cash flows of the original terms. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes, unless the new loan is deemed to be Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI).

When assessing whether or not to derecognise a loan to a customer, amongst others, the Group considers the following factors:

- Change in currency of the loan
- Introduction of an equity feature
- Change in counterparty
- If the modification is such that the instrument would no longer meet the SPPI criterion

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group records a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

(i) Derecognition other than for substantial modification - Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement'

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- The Group has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates

- The Group cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients

- The Group has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Group is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the year between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer. When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration the Group could be required to pay. If continuing involvement takes the form of a written or purchased option (or both) on the transferred asset, the continuing involvement is measured at the value the Bank would be required to pay upon repurchase. In the case of a written put option on an asset that is measured at fair value, the extent of the entity's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Derecognition other than for substantial modification - Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms such as the beneficiary, tenor, prinicpal amount or the interest rate, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRSs, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Group's trading activity.

Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements ('repos') remain on the statement of financial position; the counterparty liability is included in amounts due to other banks, deposits from banks, other deposits or deposits due to customers, as appropriate. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repos') are recorded as money market placement. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method.

Securities lent to counterparties are also retained in the financial statements. Securities borrowed are not recognised in the financial statements, unless these are sold to third parties, in which case the purchase and sale are recorded with the gain or loss included in Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments at fair value.

(i) Measurement of specific financial assets

(i) Cash and balances with banks

Cash and balances with banks include notes and coins on hand, balances held with central banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, unrestricted balances with foreign and central banks, money market placements and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Repossessed collateral

"Repossessed collateral are equities, investment properties or other investments repossessed from a customer and used to settle the outstanding obligation. Such investments are classified in accordance with the intention of the Group in the asset class which they belong and are also separately disclosed in the financial statement. When collaterals are repossessed in satisfaction of a loan, the receivable is written down against the allowance for losses. Repossessed collaterals are included in the financial statement based on how the Bank intends to realize benefit from such collateral such as ""Non current assets held for sale"" and carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value less costs to sell, if the Group intends to sell or cost less accumulated depreciation, if for use in the normal course of business.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets (for example, for exchange-traded options), including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques (for example for swaps and currency transactions), including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. The Group mitigates the credit risk of derivatives by holding collateral in the form of cash.

(iv) Pledged assets

Financial assets transferred to external parties that do not qualify for de-recognition are reclassified in the statement of financial position from financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss or investment securities to assets pledged as collateral, if the transferee has received the right to sell or re-pledge them in the event of default from agreed terms. Initial recognition of assets pledged as collateral is at fair value, whilst subsequent measurement is based on the classification of the financial asset. Assets pledged as collateral are either classified as fair value through profit or loss, Fair value through other comprehensive income or Amortized cost. Where the assets pledged as collateral are classified as fair value through profit or loss, subsequent measurement is at fair value through profit and loss, whilst assets pledged as collateral classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair-value through equity. Assets pledged as collateral are measured at amortized cost.

[v] Investment under management

Investment under management are funds entrusted to Asset management firms who acts as agents to the bank for safe keeping and management for investment purpose with returns on the underlying investments accruable to the Bank, who is the principal.

The investment decision made by the Asset management is within an agreed portfolio of high quality Nigerian fixed income and money market instruments which are usually short tenured.

The investments are carried at amortized cost.

3.9 Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the ECL principles

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ('ECL') associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Group recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Staging Assessment

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting year, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Group categorises its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2,Stage 3 , as described below. All POCI (Purchased or originated credit impaired) financial instruments are categorized under stage 3.

Stage 1: When a financial instrument is first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12m Expected credit Loss. Stage 1 also includes financial instruments where the credit risk has improved (after review over a period of 90 days) and the financial instruments has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2: When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the Lifetime ECLs. Stage 2 financial instruments also include instances, where the credit risk has improved (after review over a period of 90 days) and the financial instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Financial instruments considered credit-impaired. The Group records an allowance for the Lifetime ECLs.

POCI: Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. POCI assets are recorded at fair value at original recognition and interest income is subsequently recognised based on a credit-adjusted EIR. ECLs are only recognised or released to the extent that there is a subsequent change in the expected credit losses.

Change in credit quality since initial recognition

Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
(Initial Recognition)	(Initial Recognition)	(Credit-impaired assets)
12-months expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses

Measuring the Expected Credit Loss

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured on either a 12-month (12M) or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. Expected credit losses are the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and Loss Given Default (LGD), defined as follows:

- The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation (as per Definition of default and credit-impaired above), either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

- EAD is based on the amounts the Group expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months (12M EAD) or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime EAD). For example, for a revolving commitment, the Group includes the current drawn balance plus any further amount that is expected to be drawn up to the current contractual limit by the time of default, should it occur.

- Loss Given Default represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default (EAD). LGD is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs in the next 12 months and Lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the loan.

The Lifetime PD is developed by applying a maturity profile to the current 12M PD. The maturity profile looks at how defaults develop on a portfolio from the point of initial recognition throughout the lifetime of the loans. The maturity profile is based on historical observed data and is assumed to be the same across all assets within a portfolio and credit grade band. This is supported by historical analysis.

The 12-month and lifetime EADs are determined based on the expected payment profile, which varies by product type.

- For amortising products and bullet repayment loans, this is based on the contractual repayments owed by the borrower over a 12month or lifetime basis. This will also be adjusted for any expected overpayments made by a borrower. Early repayment/refinance assumptions are also incorporated into the calculation.

- For revolving products, the exposure at default is predicted by taking current drawn balance and adding a credit conversion factor which allows for the expected drawdown of the remaining limit by the time of default. These assumptions vary by product type and current limit utilisation band, based on analysis of the Group's recent default data

When estimating the ECLs, the Group considers three scenarios (optimistic, best-estimate and downturn) and each of these is associated with different PDs and LGDs. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure (i.e. be paid in full or no longer credit-impaired) and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset. The 12-month and lifetime LGDs are determined based on the factors which impact the recoveries made post default. These vary by product type.

- For secured products, this is primarily based on collateral type and projected collateral values, historical discounts to market/book values due to forced sales, time to repossession and recovery costs observed.

- For unsecured products, LGDs are typically set at product level due to the limitation in recoveries achieved across different borrower. These LGDs are influenced by collection strategies, including contracted debt sales and price.

The group has applied IFRS 9 retrospectively, but has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with the group's previous accounting policy.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

- Stage 1: The 12 month ECL is calculated as the portion of Lifetime ECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12 month ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast 12 month EAD and multiplied by the expected 12 month LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR. This calculation is made for each of the three scenarios, as explained above. • Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the Lifetime ECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
- Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.
- POCI: Purchase or Originated Credit Impaired (POCI) assets are financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. The Group only recognises the cumulative changes in lifetime ECLs since initial recognition, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios, discounted by the credit adjusted EIR.
- Loan commitments and letters of credit: When estimating Lifetime ECLs for undrawn loan commitments, the Group estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted at an approximation to the expected EIR on the loan. For credit cards and revolving facilities that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated and presented together with the loan. For loan commitments and letters of credit, the ECL is recognised within net impairment charge on financial assets
- Financial guarantee contracts: The Group's liability under each guarantee is measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in the income statement, and the ECL provision. For this purpose, the Group estimates ECLs based on the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs The shortfalls are discounted by the risk-adjusted interest rate relevant to the exposure. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to financial guarantee contracts are recognised within net impairment charge on financial assets
- Sovereign Debt investments at amortised cost and FVOCI are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months' expected losses. Management considers 'low credit risk' for such instruments to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk where they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

The Group considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when one or more of the following quantitative, qualitative or backstop criteria have been met:

Quantitative criteria:

The remaining Lifetime PD at the reporting date has increased, compared to the residual Lifetime PD expected at the reporting date when the exposure was first recognised.

Deterioration in the credit rating of an obligor either based on the Bank's internal rating system or an international credit rating. However, the downgrade considers movement from a grade band to another e.g. Investment grade to Standard.

The Group also considers accounts that meet the criteria to be put on the watchlist bucket in line with CBN prudential guidelines since they have significantly increased in credit risk.

Qualitative criteria:

For Retail loans, if the borrower meets one or more of the following criteria:

- In short-term forbearance
- Direct debit cancellation
- Extension to the terms granted
- Previous arrears within the last [12] months

For Corporate portfolio, if the borrower is on the watchlist and/or the instrument meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Significant increase in credit spread
- Significant adverse changes in business, financial and/or economic conditions in which the borrower operates
- Actual or expected forbearance or restructuring
- Actual or expected significant adverse change in operating results of the borrower
- Significant change in collateral value (secured facilities only) which is expected to increase risk of default
- Early signs of cash flow/liquidity problems such as delay in servicing of trade creditors/loans

The assessment of SICR incorporates forward-looking information and is performed on a quarterly basis at a portfolio level for all Retail financial instruments held by the Group. In relation to Wholesale and Treasury financial instruments, where a Watchlist is used to monitor credit risk, this assessment is performed at the counterparty level and on a periodic basis. The criteria used to identify SICR are monitored and reviewed periodically for appropriateness by the independent Credit Risk team.

For modified financial assets the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument by comparing the risk of default occurring at the reporting date (based on the modified contractual terms) and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition (based on the original unmodified contractual terms)

Backstop

A backstop indicator is applied and the financial instrument is considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk if the borrower is more than 30 days past due and 90 days past due on its contractual payments for both stage 2 and stage 3 respectively.

Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

The Group defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria

The borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

Qualitative criteria

The borrower meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the borrower is in significant financial difficulty. These are instances where:

- The borrower is in long-term forbearance
- The borrower is deceased
- The borrower is insolvent
- The borrower is in breach of financial covenant(s)
- An active market for that financial asset has disappeared because of financial difficulties
- Concessions have been made by the lender relating to the borrower's financial difficulty
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy
- Financial assets are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The criteria above have been applied to all financial instruments held by the Group and are consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. The default definition has been applied consistently to model the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss given Default (LGD) throughout the Group's expected loss calculations.

Incorporation of forward looking information and macroeconomic factors

In its ECL models, the Group relies on a broad range of forward looking information as economic inputs. The macroeconomic variables considered for the adjustment of the probabilities of default are listed below:

- Crude oil prices,
- Exchange rates (USD/NGN), and
- GDP growth rate

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material.

The ECLs include forward-looking information which translates into an allowance for changes in macro-economic conditions and forecasts when estimating lifetime ECLs. It is important to understand the effect of forecasted changes in the macro-economic environment on ECLs, so that an appropriate level of provisions can be raised.

A regression model was built to explain and predict the impact of macro-economic indicators on default rates. Such regression models are usually built on a history of default rates and macro-economic variables covering at least one economic cycle, but preferable more.

Historical data on macro-economic indicators from a host of reliable sources, including the International Monetary Fund was gathered. As a proxy for default rates, the Group provided their non-performing loans as a percentage of gross loans (""NPL%"") metric. The time series data extended from the first quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2020. Quarterly data was used to increase granularity.

The macro-economic model regressed historical NPL% (the target variable) on a list of candidate macro-economic indicators. The Bank's Economic Intelligence currently monitors and forecasts certain macro-economic indicators. These indicators are GDP growth rate, crude oil prices and the foreign exchange rate.The most predictive variables that were selected in the regression model (the most predictive indicators) were determined. The logic of the relationships between the indicators and the target variable was considered and assessed to ensure indicators are not highly correlated with one another.

The model produced best-estimate, optimistic and downturn forecasts of the selected macro-economic indicators, based on trends in the indicators and macro-economic commentary. This was done through stressing the indicator GDP, which in turn stressed the other indicators based on their assumed historical correlation with GDP. The regression formula obtained was applied to the forecasted macro-economic indicators in order to predict the target variable.

The best-estimate, optimistic and downturn scalars of predicted target variables were determined. In order to remove the impact of any historical trends included in the data, the scalar denominator was adjusted based on the estimation year used to derive the PDs. The scalars calculated were applied to the lifetime PDs. This process results in forward-looking best-estimate, optimistic and downturn lifetime PD curves, which are used in the ECL calculations.

Collateral valuation

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements. Collateral, unless repossessed, is not recorded on the Bank's statement of financial position. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. It is generally assessed, at a minimum, at inception and re-assessed on a periodic basis. To the extent possible, the Bank uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models. Non-financial collateral, such as real estate, is valued based on data provided by third parties such as external valuers.

Collateral repossessed

The Group's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the lower of their repossessed value or the carrying value of the original secured asset. Assets for which selling is determined to be a better option are transferred to assets held for sale at their fair value (if financial assets) and fair value less cost to sell for non-financial assets at the repossession date in, line with the Group's policy.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Either the counterparty can no longer pay the obligation or proceeds from the collateral will not be sufficient to pay back the exposure. As directed by CBN guideline on write-off, board approval is required before any write-off can occur. For insider-related loans, CBN approval is required. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount to derecognize the asset. The recovery department continues with recovery efforts and any subsequent recoveries are credited to bad debt recovered under other operating income

Expected credit loss on loans and receivables

The Group considers all loans and advances, financial assets at FVOCI and amortized cost investments at specific level for expected credit loss assessment.

In assessing expected credit loss, the Group uses statistical modeling of historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current and forecasted economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical modeling. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate. The ECL on restricted deposits and other assets is calculated using the simplified model approach.

Impairment losses on assets carried at amortised cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in the income statement and reflected in an allowance account against loans and advances. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Expected credit loss on fair value through other comprehensive income securities

Impairment losses on fair value through other comprehensive income investment securities are recognised in profit or loss and the impairment provision is not used to reduce the carrying amount of the investment but recognised in other comprehensive income. For debt securities, the group uses the criteria referred above to assess impairment.

The Group writes off previously impaired loans and advances (and investment securities) when they are determined not to be recoverable. The Group writes off loans or investment debt securities that are impaired (either partially or in full and any related allowance for impairment losses) when the Group credit team determines that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

3.10 Investment properties

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 Group. An occupation of more than 15% of the property is considered substantial. Investment properties is measured initially at cost including transaction cost and subsequently carried in the statement of financial position at their fair value and revalued yearly on a systematic basis. Investment properties are not subject to periodic charge for depreciation. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the consolidated income statement in the year which it arises as: "Fair value gain/loss on investment property

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting applicable to property and equipment

3.11 Property and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When significant parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment, and are recognised net within other operating income in the Income statement.

(b) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day repairs and maintenance of property and equipment are recognised in Income statement as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of items of property and equipment, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives.

Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property and equipment are as follows:

Freehold Land	Not depreciated
Leasehold improvements and building	Over the shorter of the useful life of the item or lease term
Buildings	60 years
Computer hardware	4.5 years
Furniture and fittings	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each date of the statement of financial position. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Capital work in progress is not depreciated. Upon completion it is transferred to the relevant asset category. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(d) De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included within other operating income in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.12 Leases

Group as the Lessee:

The Bank leases several assets including buildings and land. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions, including extension options as described in the ""extension and termination options header"" below. The lease year ranges from 1 year to 40 years. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, however, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Bank has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Bank. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities

At commencement date of a lease, the Bank recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Bank under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Bank exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the year in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Bank would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities as at 31 December 2021 was 15.31%

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each year. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Right of use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Bank is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Short-term leases and leases of low value

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value (i.e. low value assets). Low-value assets are assets with lease amount of less than $5,000 or its equivalent in Naira when new. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Bank's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Bank.

Amendments to IFRS 16: COVID-19-related rent concessions

The amendment is effective for annual reporting years beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is also available for interim reports. The changes in Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) amend IFRS 16 to

1) Provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification;

2) Require lessees that apply the exemption to account for COVID-19-related rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications;

3) Require lessees that apply the exemption to disclose that fact; and require lessees to apply the exemption retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, but not require them to restate prior year figures.

The main change from the proposal in the exposure draft is that the IASB had proposed that the practical expedient should only be available for lease payments originally due in 2020. However, after having considered the feedback to the exposure draft, the IASB decided to extend this year to June 2021 to also capture rent concessions granted now and lasting for 12 months.

However, the Group did not receive rent concessions in the 2021 financial year

CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS

Extension and termination options - Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or years after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of properties, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Bank is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Bank is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Bank considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Bank becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. During the current financial year, the financial effect of revising lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extension and termination options was a decrease in recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets of N309.19 million.

A group company is the lessor;

When assets are held subject to a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method (before tax), which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

3.13 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose identified in accordance with IFRS 8.

Goodwill has an indefinite useful life and is tested annually as well as whenever a trigger event has been observed for impairment by comparing the present value of the expected future cash flows from a cash generating unit with the carrying value of its net assets, including attributable goodwill and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Software

Software acquired by the Group is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when the Group is able to demonstrate its intention and ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits, and can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all costs directly attributable to developing the software, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally developed software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Software has a finite useful life, the estimated useful life of software is four and half years (4.5). Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(c) Brand, Customer Relationships and Core Deposits

These are intangible assets related to acquisitions. At acquisition date, they are initially recorded at their fair value and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization expense is recorded in amortization of intangible assets in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss. Intangible assets are amortized over the period during which the Bank derives economic benefits from the assets, on a straight-line basis, over a period of 10 years.

The useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually for any changes in circumstances. The assets are tested annually for impairment or at such time where there is an impairment trigger, or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets other than goodwill and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or CGU). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.15 Discontinued operations

The Group presents discontinued operations in a separate line in the consolidated income statement if an entity or a component of an entity has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and:

(a) Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;

(b) Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or

(c) Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale (for example, certain private equity investments).

Net profit from discontinued operations includes the net total of operating profit and loss before tax from operations, including net gain or loss on sale before tax or measurement to fair value less costs to sell and discontinued operations tax expense. A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Group´s operations and cash flows. If an entity or a component of an entity is classified as a discontinued operation, the Group restates prior years in the consolidated income statement.

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale or distribution. Immediately before classification as held for sale or distribution, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or distribution and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the income statement. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Once classified as held for sale or distribution, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

3.16 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Investment property classified as non-current asset held for sale are measured at fair value, gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is recognised in income statement for the year in which it arises.

3.17 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expenses.

(a) Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

3.18 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees which includes Letters of credit are contracts that require the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment (when a payment under the guarantee has become probable). Letters of credits which have been guaranteed by Access bank but funded by the customer is included in other liabilities while those guaranteed and funded by the Bank is included in deposit from financial institutions.

3.19 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they are due in respect of service rendered before the end of the reporting year.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting year in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value at the reporting date.

The Bank operates a funded, defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Employees and the Bank contribute 8% and 10% respectively of the qualifying staff salary in line with the provisions of the Pension Reforms Act 2014.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting year are discounted to their present value.

(c) Post employment defined benefit plan

The Bank has a non-contributory, un-funded lump sum defined benefit plan for top executive management of the Bank from General Manager and above based on the number of years spent in these positions.

Depending on their grade, executive staff of the Bank upon retirement are entitled to certain benefits based on their length of stay on that grade. The Bank's net obligation in respect of the long term incentive scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that eligible employees have earned in return for service in the current and prior years. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The rate used to discount the post employment benefit obligation is determined by reference to the yield on Nigerian Government Bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Bank's obligations.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is immediately recognized in the income statement. The Bank recognizes all actuarial gains or losses and all expenses arising from defined benefit plan immediately in the balance sheet, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income (OCI) in the years in which they occur. They are not recycled subsequently in the income statement.

(d) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(e) Share-based payment remuneration scheme

The Group applies IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in accounting for employee remuneration in the form of shares. Employee incentives include awards in the form of shares The cost of the employee services received in respect of the shares or share granted is recognised in the income statement over the year that employees provide services, generally the year between the date the award is granted or notified and the vesting date of the shares. The overall cost of the award is calculated using the number of shares and options expected to vest and the fair value of the shares or options at the date of grant. The number of shares expected to vest takes into account the likelihood that performance and service conditions included in the terms of the awards will be met. Failure to meet the non-vesting condition is treated as a forfeiture, resulting in an acceleration of recognition of the cost of the employee services. The fair value of shares is the market price ruling on the grant date, in some cases adjusted to reflect restrictions on transferability. The cost recognised as a result of shares granted in the year has been expensed within

Personnel expenses, with a corresponding increase in the Share scheme reserve

3.20 Share capital and reserves

(a) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments.

(b) Additional Tier 1 Capital

This relates to the Bank's issued U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable Non-callable prior to 5.25 years Additional Tier 1 Subordinated Notes. See note 38(c) for more details

(c) Dividend on the Bank's ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the year when approved by the Bank's shareholders. Dividends for the year that are declared after the end of the reporting year are dealt with in the subsequent events note.

(d) Treasury shares

Where the Bank or any member of the Group purchases the Bank's share capital, the consideration paid is deducted from the shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled or disposed. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

(e) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(f) Regulatory risk reserve

In compliance with the Prudential Guidelines for Licensed Banks, the Group assesses qualifying financial assets using the guidance under the Prudential Guidelines. The guidelines apply objective and subjective criteria towards providing losses in risk assets. Assets are classified as performing or non- performing. Non performing assets are further classed as substandard, doubtful or lost with attendant provisions. There are no restrictions to the distribution of these reserves

Classification	Percentage	Basis
Substandard	10%	Interest and/or principal overdue by 90 days but less than 180 days
Doubtful	50%	Interest and/or principal overdue by 180 days but less than 365 days
Lost	100%	Interest and/or principal overdue by more than 365 days

A more accelerated provision may be done using the subjective criteria. A 2% provision is taken on all risk assets that are not specifically provisioned.

The results of the application of Prudential Guidelines and the expected credit loss determined for these assets under IFRS 9 are compared. The IFRS 9 determined impairment charge is always included in the income statement.

Where the Prudential Guidelines provision is greater, the difference is appropriated from retained earnings and included in a non - distributable 'Statutory credit reserve'. Where the IFRS 9 exected credit loss is greater, no appropriation is made and the amount of IFRS 9 expected credit loss is recognised in the income statement.

Following an examination, the regulator may also require more amounts to be set aside on risk and other assets. Such additional amounts are recognised as an appropriation from retained earnings to regulatory risk reserve.

(g) Capital reserve

This balance represents the surplus nominal value of the reconstructed shares of the Bank which was transferred from the share capital account to the capital reserve account after the share capital reconstruction in October 2006. The Shareholders approved the reconstruction of 13,956,321,723 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each of the Bank in issue to 6,978,160,860 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each by the creation of 1 ordinary shares previously held.

(h) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value of investments measured through other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

(i) Foreign currency translation reserve

This balance appears only in the Group accounts and represents the foreign currency exchange difference arising from translating the results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency.

(j) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the carried forward recognised income net of expenses plus current year profit attributable to shareholders.

3.21 Levies

The Group recognizes liability to pay levies progressively if the obligating event occurs over a year. However, if the obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognised when that minimum threshold is reached. The Group recognizes an asset if it has paid a levy before the obligating event but does not yet have a present obligation to pay that levy. The obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the event identified by the legislation that triggers the obligation to pay the levy.

3.22 Derivatives and hedging activities

Access Bank Plc applies hedge accounting to manage its foreign exchange risk

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting year. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Bank designates certain derivatives as hedges of the fair value of recognised liabilities (fair value hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Bank documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including whether changes in the fairvalue of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the fair value of hedged items. The Bank documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions. The Bank uses the actual ratio between the hedged item and hedging instruments to determine its hedge ratio.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated in hedge relationships are disclosed in notes to the financial statements. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.The Bank uses forward contracts to hedge the fair value changes attributable to foreign exchange risk on the hedged item. The Bank generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. The change in the forward element of the forward contract is not part of the hedging relationship and is recognised separately in the statement of profit or loss within Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in the profit or loss within Net Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) together with the changes in the fair value of the hedged liabilities attributable to foreign exchange risk while the gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised within Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness) in the profit or loss.

Hedge effectiveness

The Bank determines hedge effectiveness is at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments, to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3.23 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. The group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition. In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are carried at cost less impairment.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the income statement where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Associates are carried at cost.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of profit/(loss)' of associates in the income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The cost of an associate acquired in stages is measured as the sum of the fair value of the interest previously held plus the cost of any additional consideration transferred as of the date when the investment became an associate. Changes in fair value of previously held interest are recognized in profit or loss.

4.0 Use of estimates and judgements

These disclosures supplement the commentary on financial risk management (see note 5). Estimates where management has applied judgements are:

i) Allowance for credit losses

ii) Assessment of impairment on goodwill on acquired subsidiaries

iii) Defined benefit plan

iv) Valuation of unquoted equities

v) Valuation of derivatives

vi) Depreciation of property and equipment

vii) Amortisation of intangible assets

viii) Impairment of property and equipment

ix) Impairment of intangible assets

x) Litigations claims provisions

xi) Equity settled share-based payment

xii) Determination of intangible assets arising on business combination

Management has assessed the first four estimates as having the key sources of estimation certainty, and are explained in further detail below. The other estimates have been assessed in their individual accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Allowances for credit losses

Loans and advances to banks and customers are accounted for at amortised cost and are evaluated for impairment on a basis described in accounting policy (see note 3.9)

The measurement of impairment losses both under IFRS 9 across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- The Group's internal credit grading model, which assigns PDs to the individual grades
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, such as unemployment levels, exchange rates, crude oil prices, GDP and collateral values, and the effect on PDs, EADs and LGDs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models. It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

The standard requires recognition of an impairment allowance on financial instruments, based on 12 months or lifetime expected credit losses. The ECL calculations are based on the components discussed in the previous sections.

IFRS 9 requires the calculation of probability-weighted ECL impairments. Three ECL figures were therefore calculated for each scenario (optimistic, best-estimate and downturn ECLs) and probability-weighted to arrive at a single ECL impairment for each account. The likelihood of the best-estimate, downturn and optimistic scenarios were assumed to be 34.67%, 30.00% and 35.33% respectively.

The EIR, as provided by the Bank, is used to discount all ECLs to the reporting date. The method followed for accounts classified as Stage 1, Stage 2 or Stage 3 are set out below; For accounts with no EIR information, the contractual rate is used as a proxy

Stage 1
Account-level ECL figures are calculated projecting monthly expected losses for the next 12-months of each account. The forward, macro-adjusted monthly PDs are applied to the applicable LGD estimate and EAD or the collateral adjusted EAD (if secured) at the start of each month.

Stage 2
Account-level ECL figures are calculated projecting monthly expected losses for the remaining lifetime of each account. The forward, macro-adjusted monthly PDs are applied to the applicable LGD estimate and the EAD or collateral adjusted EAD (if secured) at the start of each month.

Stage 3
For the purposes of this model, account-level ECL figures are calculated by applying the applicable LGD estimate to the balance as at the reporting date

The final ECL impairment is calculated as the probability-weighted average of the ECLs produced for the three macro-economic scenarios.

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment at least on a half yearly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the income statement, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating a significant increase in credit risk followed by measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a bank, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the Group.

The Group makes use of estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when scheduling future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

The specific component of the total allowances for impairment applies to financial assets evaluated individually for impairment and is based upon management's best estimate of the present value of the cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgements about a debtor's financial situation and the net realisable value of any underlying collateral. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merits, and the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable are independently reviewed by the Credit Risk Management Department (CRMD).

A collective component of the total allowance is established for:

- Groups of homogeneous loans that are not considered individually significant and
- Groups of assets that are individually significant but were not found to be individually impaired

Collective allowance for groups of homogeneous loans is established using statistical modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical modelling. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Collective allowance for group of assets that are individually significant but that were not found to be individually impaired cover credit losses inherent in portfolios of loans and advances and held to maturity investment securities with similar credit characteristics when there is objective evidence to suggest that they contain impaired loans and advances and held to maturity investment securities, but the individual impaired items cannot yet be identified. In assessing the need for collective loan loss allowances, management considers factors such as credit quality, portfolio size, concentrations, and economic factors. In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modelled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the allowances depends on estimates of future cash flows for specific counterparty allowances and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective allowances are estimated.

(ia) Sensitivity of Exposure at default - Probability of Default (PD) & Loss Given Default (LGD)

Loans and Advances To Customers

In establishing sensitivity to ECL estimates for corporate loans, four variables (GDP growth rate, Crude Oil Price, inflation and US exchange rate were considered). Of this variables, the bank's corporate loans reflects greater responsiveness to GDP growth rate and crude oil price

On balance Sheet Exposure

GDP growth rate : Given the signficant impact on companies performance and collateral valuations

Oil price : Given it impacts on purchasing power, demand as well as overall health of the economy

The table below outlines the total ECL for wholesale portfolios as at 31 December2021, if each of the key assumptions used change by plus or minus 10%. The responsiveness of the ECL estimates to variation in macroeconomic variables have been presented below while putting in perspective, interdependencies between the various economic inputs. An increase in Oil Price by 10% resulting in GDP increase and decrease in both inflation rate and exchange rate will lead to an improvement in asset quality by 0.13% and a reduction in impairment by 2.81%. While a drop in Oil Price by 10% leads to a drop in GDP and an increase in inflation and Exchange rate, this will result in a deterioration in asset quality by 0.29% and an increase in impairment by 2.76%.

	-10%	+10%
P & L Impact of change in Macroeconomic variables	(4,183,967)	4,109,360

	-10%	+10%
Asset Quality Impact of change in Macroeconomic variables	0.29%	-0.13%

Off balance Sheet Exposure

GDP growth rate : Given the signficant impact on companies performance and collateral valuations

Oil price : Given it impacts on purchasing power, demand as well as overall health of the economy

The table below outlines the total ECL for wholesale off balance sheet exposures as at 31 December 2021, if the assumptions used to measure ECL remain as expected (amount as presented in the statement of financial position), as well as if each of the key assumptions used change by plus or minus 10%. The responsiveness of the ECL estimates to variation in macroeconomic variables have been presented below while putting in perspective, interdependencies between the various economic inputs.

	-10%	+10%
P & L Impact of change in Macroeconomic variables	(173,152)	172,673

If the PDs and LGDs were increased by 2%, impairment charge would have further increased by N2.1BN but if the PDs and LGDs were decreased by 2%, there would have been a write back of impairment of N2.2BN.

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Impact on Profit before tax				
Increase in LGD and PD by 2%	(2,133,966)	(2,181,426)	(2,128,251)	(1,885,958)
Decrease in LGDs and PD by 2%	2,199,051	1,977,806	2,103,581	1,868,260
Increase in LGDs and PD by 10%	(10,914,123)	(9,979,092)	(10,884,898)	(9,603,982)
Decrease in LGDs and PD by 10%	10,734,023	10,237,216	10,268,015	9,161,408

Statement of prudential adjustments

Provisions under prudential guidelines are determined using the time based provisioning regime prescribed by the Revised Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Prudential Guidelines. This is at variance with the expected credit loss model required by IFRS 9. As a result of the differences in the methodology/provision regime, there will be variances in the impairments allowances required under the two methodologies.

Paragraph 12.4 of the revised Prudential Guidelines for Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria stipulates that Banks would be required to make provisions for loans as prescribed in the relevant IFRS Standards when IFRS is adopted. However, Banks would be required to comply with the following:

a) Provisions for loans recognised in the profit or loss account should be determined based on the requirements of IFRS. However, the IFRS provision should be compared with provisions determined under prudential guidelines and the expected impact/changes in general reserves should be treated as follows:
   - Prudential Provisions is greater than IFRS provisions; the excess provision resulting should be transferred from the retained earnings account to a "regulatory risk reserve".
   - Prudential Provisions is less than IFRS provisions; IFRS determined provision is charged to the statement of comprehensive income. The cumulative balance in the regulatory risk reserve is thereafter reversed to the retained earnings account

b) The non-distributable reserve should be classified under Tier 1 as part of the core capital.

The Bank has complied with the requirements of the guidelines as follows:

Statement of prudential adjustments		December 2021	December 2020
In thousands of Naira			
Bank	Note		
Loans & advances:			
Expected credit loss (ECL) on loans to customers and banks			
- Loans to banks	22	435,404	298,622
- Loans to individuals	23(b)	13,831,485	2,831,594
- Loans to corporate	23(b)	73,818,079	116,210,945
Total impairment allowances on loans per IFRS		**88,084,968**	**119,341,162**
Total regulatory impairment based on prudential guidelines		**89,202,924**	**155,521,746**
Balance, beginning of the year		36,180,585	9,483,000
Additional transfers to/(from) regulatory risk reserve		(35,062,628)	26,697,585
Balance, end of the year		**1,117,956**	**36,180,585**

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) via its circular BSD/DIR/GEN/LAB/08/052 issued on 11 November 2015, directed banks in Nigeria to increase the general provision on performing loans from 1 percent to 2 percent for prudential review of credit portfolios in order to ensure adequate buffer against unexpected loan losses.

(ii) Assessment of impairment of goodwill on acquired subsidiaries

Goodwill on acquired subsidiaries were tested for impairment by comparing the value-in-use for the cash generating unit to the carrying amount of the goodwill based on cash flow projections. Projected cash flows for Kenya were discounted to present value using a discount rate of 23.53% and a cash flow terminal growth rate of 5.28% while Projected cash flows for Rwanda was discounted using a discount rate of 22.63% and terminal growth rate of 6.21%. The Group determined the appropriate discount rate at the end of the year using the Capital Asset Pricing Model. See note 29b for further details.

(iii) Defined benefit plan

The present value of the long term incentive plan depends on a number of factors that are determined in an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of obligations. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of the year. In determining the appropriate discount rate, reference is made to the yield on Nigerian Government Bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the related pension liability. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. See note 37 for the sensitivity analysis.

(iv) Valuation technique unquoted equity:

The investment valuation policy (IVP) of the Group provides the framework for accounting for the Group's investment in unquoted equity securities while also providing a broad valuation guideline to be adopted in valuing them. Furthermore, the IVP details how the group decides its valuation policies and procedures and analysis of changes in fair value measurements from year to year.

In accordance with IFRS 13 fair value measurement, which outlines three approaches for valuing unquoted equity instruments; market approach, the income approach and the cost approach. The Group estimated the fair value of its investment in each of the unquoted equity securities at the end of the financial year using the market approach.

The adjusted fair value comparison approach of EV/EBITDA, P/E ratios and P/Bv ratios was adopted in valuing each of these equity investments taken into cognizance the suitability of the model to each equity investment and the availability of financial information while minimizing the use of unobservable data.

Description of valuation methodology and inputs:

The fair value of the other unquoted equity securities were derived using the Adjusted fair value comparison technique. Adjusted fair value comparison approach of EV/EBITDA, P/E ratios and P/B ratios are used as input data .

The steps involved in estimating the fair value of the Group's investment in each of the investees (i.e. unquoted equity securities) are as follows:

Step 1: Identify quoted companies with similar line of business ,structure and size

Step 2: Obtain the EV/EBITDA or the P/B or P/E ratios of these quoted companies identified from Bloomberg, Reuters or Nigeria Stock Exchange

Step 3: Derive the average or median of EV/EBITDA or the P/B or P/E ratios of these identified quoted companies

Step 4: Apply the lower of average (mean) or median of the identified quoted companies ratios on the Book Value or Earnings of the investment company to get the value of the investment company

Step 5: Discount the derived value of the investment company by applying an Illiquidity discount and size adjustment/haircut to obtain the Adjusted Equity Value

Step 6: Multiply the adjusted equity value by the present exchange rate for foreign currency investment

Step 7: Compare the Adjusted Equity value with the carrying value of the investment company to arrive at a net gain or loss

a. Enterprise Value (EV):

Enterprise value measures the value of the ongoing operations of a company. It is calculated as the market capitalization plus debt, minority interest and preferred shares, minus total cash and cash equivalents of the company.

b. Earnings Before Interest ,Tax Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA):

EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is one of the indicator's of a company's financial performance and is used as a proxy for the earning potential of a business.

EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation Expense + Amortization Expense

c. Price to Book (P/B Ratio):

The price-to-book ratio (P/B Ratio) is used to compare a stock's market value to its book value. It is calculated by dividing the current closing price of the stock by the latest company book value per share or by dividing the company's market capitalization by the company's total book value from its balance sheet.

d. Price to Earning (P/E Ratio):

The price-earnings ratio (P/E Ratio) values a company using the current share price relative to its per-share earnings.

The sources of the observable inputs used for comparable technique were gotten from Reuters, Bloomberg and the Nigeria Stock Exchange

Valuation Assumptions :

i. Illiquidity discount of 25% is used to discount the value of the investments that are not tradable

ii. EPS Hair cut "emerging market" discount of 40% to take care of inflation and exchange rate impact being that the comparable companies are in foreign countries

Basis of valuation:

The assets is being valued on a fair open market value approach. This implies that the value is based on the conservative estimates of the reasonable price that can be obtained if and when the subject asset is offered for sale under the present market conditions.

Method of Valuation

The comparative method of valuation is used in the valuation of the asset. This method involves the analysis of recent transaction in such asset within the same asset type and the size of the subject asset after due allowance have been made for peculiar attributes of the various asset concerned.

The key elements of the control framework for the valuation of financial instruments include model validation and independent price verification. These functions are carried out by an appropriately skilled Finance team, independent of the business area responsible for the products. The result of the valuation are reviewed quarterly by senior management.

4.1 Valuation of financial instruments

The table below analyses financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the financial year, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

4.1.1 Recurring fair value measurements

In thousands of Naira

Group

December 2021

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Non pledged trading assets				
Treasury bills	802,304,990	-	-	802,304,990
Government Bonds	76,677,398	-	-	76,677,398
Eurobonds	-	13,525,632	-	13,525,632
Derivative financial instrument	-	171,331,577	-	171,331,577
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	64,763,686	-	-	64,763,686
Government Bonds	419,060	-	-	419,060
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	434,106,102	-	-	434,106,102
Government Bonds	229,096,782	-	-	229,096,782
State government bonds	-	42,957,791	-	42,957,791
Corporate bonds	-	16,247,910	-	16,247,910
Eurobonds	-	26,038,648	-	26,038,648
Promissory notes	-	27,608,383	-	27,608,383
-Financial assets at FVPL				-
Equity	-	13,397,131	152,105,419	165,502,550
Investment properties			217,000	217,000
Assets held for sale	-	-	42,736,615	42,736,615
	1,607,368,018	311,107,072	195,059,034	2,113,534,124
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instrument	-	13,952,610	-	13,952,611
	-	13,952,610	-	13,952,611

* There are no transfers between levels during the year

Group

December 2020

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Non pledged trading assets				
Treasury bills	116,036,126	-	-	116,036,126
Government Bonds	91,841,202	-	-	91,841,202
Eurobonds	-	74,615	-	74,615
Derivative financial instrument	-	251,112,745	-	251,112,745

Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	999,521	-	-	999,521
Government Bonds	2,617,080	-	-	2,617,080
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	85,006,603	-	-	85,006,603
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	748,230,225	-	-	748,230,225
Government Bonds	150,094,494	-	-	150,094,494
State government bonds	-	31,741,795	-	31,741,795
Corporate bonds	-	15,745,714	-	15,745,714
Eurobonds	-	22,032,870	-	22,032,870
Promissory notes	-	80,033,790	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at FVPL				
Equity	534,682	3,656,260	137,574,634	141,765,576
Investment properties			217,000	217,000
Assets held for sale	-	-	28,318,467	28,318,467
	1,195,359,934	404,397,790	166,110,101	1,765,867,823
Liabilities	-	20,880,529	-	20,880,529
Derivative financial instrument	-	20,880,529	-	20,880,529

Bank

December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Non pledged trading assets				
Treasury bills	786,716,511	-	-	786,716,511
Government Bonds	3,563,393	-	-	3,563,393
Eurobonds	-	13,525,632		13,525,632
Derivative financial instrument	-	161,439,462	-	161,439,462
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	64,763,686	-	-	64,763,686
Government Bonds	419,060	-	-	419,060
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	172,719,408	-	-	172,719,408
Government Bonds	25,182,450	-	-	25,182,450
State government bonds	-	42,957,791	-	42,957,791
Corporate bonds	-	16,247,910	-	16,247,910

Eurobonds	-	13,827,729	-	13,827,729
Promissory notes	-	27,608,384	-	27,608,384
-Financial assets at FVPL				
Equity	-	13,397,131	151,821,746	165,218,877
Investment properties			217,000	217,000
Asset held for sale	-	-	42,546,615	42,546,615
	1,053,364,508	289,004,039	194,585,361	1,536,953,908
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instrument	-	9,942,629	-	9,942,629
	-	9,942,629	-	9,942,629

* There are no transfers between levels during the year

Bank

December 2020

In thousands of Naira	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Non pledged trading assets				
Treasury bills	97,719,848	-	-	97,719,848
Government Bonds	12,488,649	-	-	12,488,649
Eurobonds	-	74,615		74,615
Derivative financial instrument	-	244,564,046	-	244,564,046
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	999,521	-	-	999,521
Government Bonds	2,617,080	-	-	2,617,080
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	85,006,603	-	-	85,006,603
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	608,866,687	-	-	608,866,687
Government Bonds	44,296,019	-	-	44,296,019
State government bonds	-	31,741,795	-	31,741,795
Corporate bonds	-	15,745,714	-	15,745,714
Eurobonds	-	15,141,127	-	15,141,127
Promissory notes	-	80,033,790	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at FVPL				
Equity	534,682	3,656,260	137,544,111	141,735,053
Investment properties			217,000	217,000
Asset held for sale	-	-	28,128,467	28,128,467
	852,529,089	390,957,347	165,889,578	1,409,376,014
Liabilities				
Derivative financial instrument	-	20,775,722	-	20,775,722
	-	20,775,722	-	20,775,722

4.1.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Group

December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,487,665,211	1,487,665,211
Investment under management				
Government bonds	2,860,598	-	-	2,860,598
Placements	-	-	13,045,092	13,045,092
Commercial paper	-	5,153,267	-	5,153,267
Treasury bills	2,574,741	-	-	2,574,741
Mutual funds	-	5,402,779	-	5,402,779
Eurobonds	-	3,884,512	-	3,884,512
Corporate Bonds	-	2,020,873	-	2,020,873
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	284,548,265	284,548,265
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	4,161,363,603	4,161,363,603
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Treasury bills	187,819,454	-	-	187,819,454
Bonds	29,670,143	-	-	29,670,143
Promissory notes	40,776,806	-	-	40,776,806
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	627,358,422	-	-	627,358,422
Government Bonds	342,767,127	-		342,767,127
State government bonds	-	6,343,076	-	6,343,076
Corporate bonds	-	5,445,735	-	5,445,735
Eurobonds	173,460,914	-	-	173,460,914
Promissory notes	14,842,604	-	-	14,842,603
Other assets	-	-	1,678,741,167	1,678,741,167
	1,422,130,809	28,250,242	7,625,363,337	9,075,744,387
Liabilities				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	1,696,520,861	1,696,520,861
Deposits from customers	-	-	6,954,827,356	6,954,827,356
Other liabilities	-	-	556,144,087	556,144,087
Debt securities issued	264,494,832	-	-	264,494,832
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	1,171,259,804	1,171,259,804
	264,494,832	-	10,378,752,108	10,643,246,940

*There are no transfers between levels during the year

Group

December 2020

In thousands of Naira	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	723,872,820	723,872,820
Investment under management				
Government bonds	3,882,771	-	-	3,882,771
Placements	-	-	6,386,464	6,386,464
Commercial paper	-	4,132,806	-	4,132,806
Nigerian Treasury bills	6,156,666	-	-	6,156,666
Mutual funds	-	7,109,072	-	7,109,072
Eurobonds	-	2,783,687	-	2,783,687
Corporate Bonds	-	2,003,850	-	2,003,850
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	392,821,307	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	3,218,107,027	3,218,107,027
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Treasury bills	98,097,771	-	-	98,097,771
Bonds	41,833,930	-	-	41,833,930
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	237,109,445	-	-	237,109,445
Government Bonds	282,811,197			282,811,196
State government bonds	-	4,933,952	-	4,933,951
Corporate bonds	-	472,288	-	472,287
Eurobonds	497,726	-	-	497,725
Total return Note	46,304,096	-	-	46,304,095
Promissory notes	427,536	-	-	427,535
Other assets	-	-	1,522,315,074	1,522,315,074
	717,121,137	**21,435,654**	**5,863,502,692**	**6,602,059,480**
Liabilities				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	958,397,171	958,397,171
Deposits from customers	-	-	5,587,418,213	5,587,418,213
Other liabilities	-	-	356,638,102	356,638,102
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	-	-	169,160,059
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	791,455,235	791,455,235
	169,160,059	**-**	**7,693,908,721**	**7,863,068,780**

Bank

December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,068,976,336	1,068,976,336
Investment under management				
Government bonds	2,860,598	-	-	2,860,598
Placements	-	-	13,045,092	13,045,092
Commercial paper	-	5,153,267	-	5,153,267
Nigerian Treasury bills	2,574,741	-	-	2,574,741
Mutual funds	-	5,402,779	-	5,402,779
Eurobonds	-	3,884,512	-	3,884,512
Corporate Bonds	-	2,020,873	-	2,020,873
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	322,259,452	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	3,256,072,669	3,256,072,669
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Treasury bills	187,819,454	-	-	187,819,454
Bonds	29,670,143	-	-	29,670,143
Promissory notes	40,776,806	-	-	40,776,806
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	523,627,801	-	-	523,627,801
Government Bonds	244,150,659		-	244,150,659
State government bonds	-	6,343,076	-	6,343,076
Corporate bonds	-	6,326,256	-	6,326,256
Eurobonds	167,913,122	-	-	167,913,122
Promissory notes	14,842,604	-	-	14,842,604
Other assets	-	-	1,579,142,511	1,579,142,511
	1,214,235,928	29,130,763	6,239,496,061	7,482,862,752
Liabilities				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	1,422,707,481	1,422,707,481
Deposits from customers	-	-	5,517,068,618	5,517,068,618
Other liabilities	-	-	491,742,659	491,742,659
Debt securities issued	260,644,172		-	260,644,172
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	1,072,434,968	1,072,434,968
	260,644,172	-	8,503,953,726	8,764,597,898

Bank

December 2020

In thousands of Naira	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	589,812,439	589,812,439
Investment under management				
Government bonds	3,882,771	-	-	3,882,771
Placements	-	-	6,386,464	6,386,464
Commercial paper	-	4,132,806	-	4,132,806
Nigerian Treasury bills	6,156,666	-	-	6,156,666
Mutual funds	-	7,109,072	-	7,109,072
Eurobonds	-	2,783,687	-	2,783,687
Corporate Bonds	-	2,003,850	-	2,003,850
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	231,788,276	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	2,818,875,731	2,818,875,731
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Treasury bills	98,097,771	-	-	98,097,771
Bonds	41,833,930	-	-	41,833,930
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	194,302,056	-	-	194,302,056
Government Bonds	257,655,511		-	257,655,511
State government bonds	-	4,933,952	-	4,933,952
Corporate bonds	-	472,288	-	472,288
Eurobonds	-	-	-	-
Total reurn notes	46,304,096	-	-	46,304,096
Promissory notes	427,537	-	-	427,537
Other assets	-	-	1,471,481,477	1,471,481,477
	648,660,335	21,435,654	5,118,344,388	5,788,440,378
Liabilities				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	831,632,332	831,632,332
Deposits from customers	-	-	4,832,744,495	4,832,744,495
Other liabilities	-	-	322,955,910	322,955,910
Debt securities issued	169,160,059		-	169,160,059
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	755,254,273	755,254,273
	169,160,059	-	6,742,587,010	6,911,747,069

*There are no transfers between levels during the year

Financial instrument measured at fair value

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily of government bonds, corporate bonds, treasury bills and equity investments classified as trading securities or fair value through other comprehensive income investments.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(i) Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;

(ii) The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;

(iii) Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

The Group uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of its financial assets. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

For more complex instruments, the Group uses proprietary valuation models, which are usually developed from recognised valuation models. Some or all of the significant inputs into these models may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. Examples of instruments involving significant unobservable inputs include certain Investment securities for which there is no active market. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of the probability of counterparty default and prepayments and selection of appropriate discount rates. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties, to the extent that the Group believes that a third party market participant would take them into account in pricing a transaction. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Group entity and the counterparty where appropriate.

For level 2 assets, fair value was obtained using a recent market transaction during the year under review. Fair values of unquoted debt securities were derived by interpolating prices of quoted debt securities with similar maturity profile and characteristics.

Transfers between fair value hierarchy
The group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting year.

4.1.3 Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of investments have been generally derived using the market approach. Below is a table showing sensitivity analysis of material unquoted investments categorised as Level 2 fair values

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2021	Valuation Technique	Observable Inputs	Fair value if inputs increased by 5%	Fair value if inputs decreased by 5%	Relationship of observable inputs to fair value
Derivative financial assets	161,439,462	Forward and swap: Fair value through market rate from a quoted market				The higher the market rate, the higher the fair value of the derivative financial instrument
Derivative financial liabilities	9,942,629	Futures: Fair value through reference market rate	Market rates from quoted market	156,016,397	156,639,578	
Investment in CSCS	6,843,750	The market value is obtained from the National Associ-ation Of Securities Dealers (NASD) as at the reporting year	Share price from NASD	7,185,938	6,501,563	The higher the share price, the higher the fair value
Nigerian Mortgage Refinance Company	291,111	The market value is obtained from the National Associ-ation Of Securities Dealers (NASD) as at the reporting year	Share price from NASD	305,667	276,556	The higher the share price, the higher the fair value

4.1.4 Valuation techniques used to derive Level 3 fair values

Level 3 fair values of investments have been generally derived using the adjusted fair value comparison approach. Quoted price per earning or price per book value, enterprise value to EBITDA ratios of comparable entities in a similar industry were obtained and adjusted for key factors to reflect estimated ratios of the investment being valued. Adjusting factors used are the Illiquidity Discount which assumes a reduced earning on a private entity in comparison to a publicly quoted entity and the Haircut adjustment which assumes a reduced earning for an entity located in Nigeria contributed by lower transaction levels in comparison to an entity in a developed or emerging market.

Description	Fair value at 31 December 2021	Valuation Technique	Observable Inputs	Fair value if inputs increased by 5%	Fair value if inputs decreased by 5%	Fair value if unobservable inputs increased by 5%	Fair value if unobservable inputs decreased by 5%	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Investment in Africa Finance Corporation	127,221,250	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	133,582,313	120,860,188	131,771,588	132,570,501	The higher the illiquidity ratio, the control premium and the size adjustment/haircut, the higher the fair value
Investment in Unified Payment System Limited	5,869,930	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median PE ratios of comparable companies	5,617,990	5,082,943	5,792,381	5,947,478	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/haircut, the lower the fair value
Investment in NIBSS	13,451,308	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	14,123,873	12,778,743	13,273,601	13,629,015	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/haircut, the lower the fair value

Investment in Afrexim	96,410	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	101,231	91,590	95,950	96,869	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/ haircut, the lower the fair value
Investment in FMDQ	6,553,381	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Average P/B multiples of comparable companies	6,881,050	6,225,712	6,466,803	6,639,959	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the earnings per share haircut adjustment the higher the fair value
Investment in CRC Bureau	492,823	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	517,464	468,182	486,312	499,334	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/ haircut, the lower the fair value
CAPITAL ALLIANCE EQUITY FUND	3,901,965	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	4,097,063	3,706,867	4,097,063	3,706,867	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/ haircut, the lower the fair value
NG Clearing	446,950	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Median P/B multiples of comparable companies	469,298	424,603	444,159	449,740	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/ haircut, the lower the fair value
SANEF	50,000	Adjusted fair value comparison approach	Fair value of transactions at settlement date	52,500	47,500	52,500	47,500	The higher the illiquidity ratio and the size adjustment/ haircut, the lower the fair value

4.1.5 Reconciliation of Level 3 Investments

The following tables presents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the year ended 31 December 2021

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Equity)	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Opening balance	141,230,894	112,559,385	141,200,370	112,527,686
Acquired from business combination	246,748	-	-	-
Total unrealised gains in P/L	10,627,779	28,672,684	10,621,373	28,672,684
Sales	-	(1,175)	-	-
Balance, year end	**152,105,421**	**141,230,894**	**151,821,743**	**141,200,370**

Assets Held for Sale	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Opening balance	28,318,470	24,957,521	28,128,474	24,957,525
Acquired from business combination	-	-	-	-
Additions	15,702,951	5,370,951	15,702,949	5,180,949
Disposals	(994,801)	(2,010,000)	(994,801)	(2,010,000)
Write Off	(290,000)	-	(290,000)	-
Balance, year end	**42,736,620**	**28,318,470**	**42,546,622**	**28,128,474**

Investment under management

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance	6,386,464	9,779,427	6,386,464	9,779,427
Additions	6,658,627	(3,392,962)	6,658,627	(3,392,962)
Balance, year end	**13,045,092**	**6,386,464**	**13,045,092**	**6,386,464**

(b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

The fair value for financial assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value were determined respectively as follows:

(i) Cash

The carrying amount of cash and balances with banks is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(ii) Loans and advances to banks and customers

Loans and advances are net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and advances represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value.

(iii) Investment securities and pledged assets

The fair values are based on market prices from financial market dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics.

The fair value comprises equity securities and debt instruments. The fair value for these assets are based on estimations using market prices and earning multiples of quoted securities with similar characteristics.

(iv) Other assets

The bulk of these financial assets have short maturities and the amounts is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(v) Deposits from banks and customers

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity.

(vi) Other liabilities

The carrying amount of financial liabilities in other liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value. They comprise of short term liabilities which are available on demand to creditors with no contractual rates attached to them.

(vii) Interest bearing borrowings

The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing borrowings not quoted in an active market is based on the market rates for similar instruments for these debts over their remaining maturity.

(viii) Debt securities issued

The estimated fair value of floating interest rate debt securities quoted in an active market is based on the quoted market rates as listed on the irish stock exchange for these debts over their remaining maturity.

4.3 Financial assets and liabilities

(a) Fair value measurement

Accounting classification measurement basis and fair values

The table below sets out the classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities, and their fair values.

Group *In thousands of Naira* **December 2021**	Financial assets designated as FVPL	Financial assets mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	Financial liabilities mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Fair value	Total carrying amount
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,487,665,211	-	-	-	1,487,665,211	1,487,665,211
Investment under management	-	-	34,941,861	-	-	-	34,941,861	34,941,861
Non pledged trading assets		-	-	-	-	-		
Treasury bills	-	802,304,990	-	-	-	-	802,304,990	802,304,990
Bonds	-	76,677,398	-	-	-	-	76,677,398	76,677,398
Equity	-	13,525,632	-	-	-	-	13,525,632	13,525,632
Derivative financial instruments	-	171,331,577	-	-	-	-	171,331,577	171,331,577
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	275,312,767	-	-	-	275,312,767	284,548,265
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	4,026,299,473	-	-	-	4,026,299,473	4,161,363,603
Pledged assets								
Treasury bills	-	64,763,686	187,819,454	-	-	-	252,583,140	256,264,529
Government bonds	-	419,060	29,670,143	-	-	-	30,089,203	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	-	-	40,776,806	-	-	-	40,776,806	52,076,421
Investment securities								
- Financial assets at FVOCI		-						
Treasury bills	-	-	-	434,106,102	-	-	434,106,102	434,106,102

Government Bonds	-	-	-	229,096,782	-	-	229,096,782	229,096,782
State government bonds	-	-	-	42,957,791	-	-	42,957,791	42,957,791
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	16,247,910	-	-	16,247,910	16,247,910
Eurobonds	-	-	-	26,038,648	-	-	26,038,648	26,038,648
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	27,608,383	-	-	27,608,383	27,608,383
- Financial assets at FVPL								
Equity	-	165,337,394	-	-	-	-	165,337,394	165,337,394
- Financial assets at amortised cost								
Treasury bills	-	-	627,358,422	-	-	-	627,358,422	642,490,027
Total Return Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-	342,767,127	-	-	-	342,767,127	443,682,355
State government bonds	-	-	6,343,076	-	-	-	6,343,076	7,334,215
Corporate bonds	-	-	5,445,735	-	-	-	5,445,735	7,592,405
Eurobonds	-	-	173,460,914	-	-	-	173,460,914	214,066,200
Promissory Notes	-	-	14,842,604	-	-	-	14,842,604	15,784,820
Other assets	-	-	1,678,804,484	-	-	-	1,678,804,484	1,678,804,484
	-	**1,294,359,737**	**8,931,508,076**	**776,055,616**	**-**	**-**	**11,001,923,429**	**11,328,066,210**
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,303,583	1,691,303,583	1,696,520,860
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	-	6,933,439,313	6,933,439,313	6,954,827,356
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	554,433,788	554,433,788	556,144,087
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	13,952,610	-	13,952,610	13,952,610
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	268,956,717	268,956,717	264,494,831
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,657,852	1,167,657,852	1,171,259,804
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13,952,610**	**10,615,791,252**	**10,629,743,861**	**10,657,199,548**

Group	Financial asses designated as FVPL	Financial assets mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	Financial liabilities mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Fair value	Total carrying amount
In thousands of Naira								
December 2020								
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	708,701,735	-	-	-	708,701,735	723,872,820
Investment under management	-	-	30,451,466	-	-	-	30,451,466	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasury bills	-	116,036,126	-	-	-	-	116,036,126	116,036,126
Bonds	-	91,915,817	-	-	-	-	91,915,817	91,915,817
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	251,112,745	-	-	-	-	251,112,745	251,112,745
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	392,821,307	-	-	-	392,821,307	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	3,218,107,027	-	-	-	3,218,107,027	3,218,107,027
Pledged assets		-					-	
Treasury bills	-	85,006,603	94,446,926	999,521	-	-	180,453,050	184,103,895
Government bonds	-	-	44,570,800	2,617,080	-	-	47,187,881	44,451,010
Investment securities		-					-	
- Financial assets at FVOCI		-					-	
Treasury bills	-	-	-	748,230,225	-	-	748,230,225	748,230,225
Bonds	-	-	-	219,614,874	-	-	219,614,874	219,614,874
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	-	80,033,790	80,033,790
- Financial assets at FVPL							-	
Equity	-	141,765,576	-	-	-	-	141,765,576	141,765,576
- Financial assets at amortised cost								
Treasury bills	-	-	237,319,644	-	-	-	237,319,644	237,109,445

Total Return Notes	-	-	46,304,096	-	-	-	46,304,096	46,304,096
Government bonds	-	-	282,811,197	-	-	-	282,811,197	276,839,983
State government bonds	-	-	4,933,952	-	-	-	-	4,933,952
Corporate bonds	-	-	472,288	-	-	-	-	472,288
Eurobonds	-	-	497,726	-	-	-	-	497,726
Promissory Notes	-	-	427,536	-	-	-	427,536	427,536
Other assets	-	-	1,562,968,322	-	-	-	1,562,968,322	1,528,465,157
	-	**685,836,867**	**6,624,834,022**	**1,051,495,490**	**-**	**-**	**8,356,262,413**	**8,337,566,862**
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	943,625,036	943,625,036	947,575,948
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	-	5,609,318,994	5,609,318,994	5,632,804,940
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	357,424,157	357,424,157	356,638,102
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	19,088,634	-	19,088,634	20,880,529
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	169,160,059	169,160,059	180,964,594
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	796,750,541	796,750,541	791,455,237
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19,088,634**	**7,876,278,786**	**7,895,367,420**	**7,930,319,350**

The Group reclassified Cash reserve requirement, classified as restricted deposits with Central banks and special reserve intervention funds, from Cash and cash equivalents to Other assets for financial reporting purposes.

Bank	Financial assets designated as FVPL	Financial assets mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	Financial liabilities mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Fair value	Total carrying amount
In thousands of Naira								
December 2021								
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,068,976,336	-	-	-	1,068,976,336	1,068,976,336
Investment under management	-	-	34,941,861	-	-	-	34,941,861	34,941,861
Non pledged trading assets								
Treasury bills	-	786,716,510	-	-	-	-	786,716,510	786,716,510
Bonds	-	17,089,026	-	-	-	-	17,089,026	17,089,026
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	161,439,462	-	-	-	-	161,439,462	161,439,462
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	311,943,529	-	-	-	311,943,529	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	2,453,106,820	-	-	-	2,453,106,820	3,256,072,669
Pledged assets								
Treasury bills		64,763,686	187,819,454	-	-	-	252,583,140	256,264,529
Government bonds		419,060	29,670,143	-		-	30,089,203	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	-	-	40,776,806	-	-	-	40,776,806	52,076,421
Investment securities								
- Financial assets at FVOCI								
Treasury bills	-	-	-	172,719,408	-	-	172,719,408	172,719,408
Government bonds	-	-	-	25,182,450	-	-	25,182,450	25,182,450
State government bonds	-	-	-	42,957,791	-	-	42,957,791	42,957,791
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	16,247,910	-	-	16,247,910	16,247,910
Eurobonds	-	-	-	13,827,729	-	-	13,827,729	13,827,729
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	27,608,384	-	-	27,608,384	27,608,384

- Financial assets at FVPL								
Equity	-	165,053,721	-	-	-	-	165,053,721	165,053,721
- Financial assets at amortised cost								
Treasury bills	-	-	523,627,801	-	-	-	523,627,801	535,677,780
Government Bonds	-	-	244,150,659	-	-	-	244,150,659	316,031,879
State government bonds			6,343,076	-	-	-	6,343,076	7,334,215
Corporate bonds			6,326,256	-	-	-	6,326,256	8,820,021
Eurobonds			167,913,122				167,913,122	207,219,731
Promissory Notes	-	-	14,842,604	-	-	-	14,842,604	15,784,821
Other assets	-	-	1,579,205,828	-	-	-	1,579,205,828	1,579,205,828
	-	**1,195,481,465**	**6,669,644,297**	**298,543,670**	**-**	**-**	**8,163,669,430**	**9,125,727,140**
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	1,418,332,255	1,418,332,255	1,422,707,481
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	-	5,500,102,084	5,500,102,084	5,517,068,618
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	490,230,412	490,230,412	491,742,659
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	9,942,629	-	9,942,629	9,942,629
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	265,002,220	265,002,220	260,644,170
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	1,072,434,968	1,072,434,968	1,072,434,968
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,942,629**	**8,746,101,940**	**8,756,044,569**	**8,774,540,523**

Bank	Financial assets designated as FVPL	Financial assets mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	Financial liabilities mandatorily measured through FVPL	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Fair value	Total carrying amount
In thousands of Naira								
December 2020								
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	589,813,074	-	-	-	589,813,074	589,812,439
Investment under management	-	-	30,451,466	-	-	-	30,451,466	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets							-	
Treasury bills	-	97,719,848	-	-	-	-	97,719,848	97,719,848
Bonds	-	12,563,265	-	-	-	-	12,563,265	12,563,265
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	244,564,046	-	-	-	-	244,564,046	244,564,046
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	231,788,276	-	-	-	231,788,276	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	2,818,875,731	-	-	-	2,818,875,731	2,818,875,731
Pledged assets								
Treasury bills	-	85,006,603	94,446,926	999,521	-	-	180,453,050	184,103,895
Government bonds	-	-	44,570,800	2,617,080	-	-	47,187,881	44,451,010
Investment securities								
- Financial assets at FVOCI								
Treasury bills	-	-	-	608,866,687	-	-	608,866,687	608,866,687
Bonds	-	-	-	106,924,656	-	-	106,924,656	106,924,656
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	-	80,033,790	80,033,790
- Financial assets at FVPL							-	
Equity	-	141,735,053	-	-	-	-	141,735,053	141,735,053
- Financial assets at amortised cost							-	
Treasury bills	-	-	194,543,388	-	-	-	194,543,388	389,086,776

Total Return Notes	-	-	46,304,096	-	--	-	46,304,096	92,608,191
Government Bonds	-	-	257,655,511	-	-	-	257,655,511	515,311,021
State government bonds	-	-	4,933,952	-	-	-	-	4,933,952
Corporate bonds	-	-	472,288	-	-	-	-	472,288
Promissory Notes	-	-	427,536	-	-	-	427,536	855,073
Other assets	-	-	1,509,545,978	-	-	-	1,509,545,978	1,477,457,039
	-	**581,588,814**	**5,823,829,022**	**799,441,734**	**-**	**-**	**7,199,453,331**	**7,672,614,502**
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	831,632,332	831,632,332	835,114,336
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	-	4,854,898,947	4,854,898,947	4,875,226,175
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	322,955,917	322,955,917	322,955,910
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	20,775,722	-	20,775,722	20,775,722
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	169,160,059	169,160,059	180,964,594
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	760,275,225	760,275,225	755,254,273
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,775,722**	**6,938,922,480**	**6,959,698,203**	**6,990,291,010**

The Group reclassified Cash reserve requirement, classified as restricted deposits with Central banks and special reserve intervention funds, from Cash and cash equivalents to Other assets for financial reporting purposes.

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

In Access Bank, everyone is involved in Risk Management with the ultimate responsibility residing with the Board. We operate the three (3) lines of defence model which enhances the understanding of risk management and control by clarifying roles and responsibilities. The risk management process of the Bank is well fortified to mitigate, and/or eliminate any risk events on the Bank's business.

The Management of the Bank took a proactive approach to protect its loan book from the impact of Covid 19, by analysing the extent of the pandemic on different sectors and sub sectors of the economy. This enabled us to understand our customers' challenges and potential outlook. We took steps to lessen the burden of loan repayment on our borrowers and preserve the risk assets quality of the Bank, working within regulatory guidance.

The Risk Management Division has continued to take advantage of advancement and innovation in technology, to automate the management of risk. Credit and analytics tools are in use to enhance the credit decision making and monitoring process in the Bank. The Risk Dashboard has been enhanced to present the Bank's measurable risk metrics for ease of decision-making.

Principal Credit Policies

The following are some of the principal credit policies of the Bank:

Credit Risk Management Policy: The core objective is to enable maximisation of returns on a risk adjusted basis from banking book credit risk exposures that are brought under the ambit of Credit Risk Management Policy. This is done by putting in place robust credit risk management systems consisting of risk identification, risk measurement, setting of exposure and risk limits, risk monitoring and control, as well as reporting of credit risk in the banking book.

Credit Risk Rating Policy: The objective of this policy is to ensure reliable and consistent Obligor Risk Ratings (ORRs) and to provide guidelines for risk rating for retail and non-retail exposures in the banking book covering credit and investment books of the Bank.

Responsibilities of Business Units and Independent Credit Risk Management

In Access Bank, business units and independent credit risk management have a joint responsibility for the overall accuracy of risk ratings assigned to obligors and facilities. Business relationship managers are responsible for deriving the Obligor Risk Rating ('ORR') using approved methodologies, while independent credit risk management officers validate such ratings.

Notwithstanding whom derives the risk rating, Credit Risk Management is responsible for reviewing and ensuring the correctness of the ORR assigned to borrowers and facilities. This review includes ensuring the ongoing consistency of the business' risk rating process with the Bank's risk rating policy; ongoing appropriate application of the risk rating process and tools; review of judgmental and qualitative inputs into the risk rating process; ensuring the timeliness and thoroughness of risk rating reviews; and ensuring that the documentation of the risk rating process is complete and current.

Credit Process

The Bank's credit process starts with portfolio planning and target market identification. Within identified target markets, credits are initiated by relationship managers. The proposed credits are subjected to review and approvals by relevant credit approval authorities. Further to appropriate approvals, loans are disbursed to beneficiaries.

Ongoing management of loans is undertaken by both relationship management teams and our Credit Risk Management Group. The process is applied across the Bank and replicated in the subsidiaries.

A loan request is initiated by the relationship officer and reviewed by the relationship manager/Sector Head/Group Head of the respective business teams. Further detailed review is carried out by Credit Risk Management. The concurrence of Credit Risk Management must be obtained for any credit extension. If the loan application passes the detailed analysis, it is submitted to the appropriate approval authority based on the size and risk rating of the facility.

The standard credit evaluation process is based both on quantitative figures from the Financial Statements and on an array of qualitative factors such as the PESTLE analysis, SWOT analysis, Porter's Five Forces etc. Information on the borrower is collected, as well as pertinent macroeconomic data, such as an outlook for the relevant sector. These factors are assessed by the analyst and all individuals involved in the credit approval process, relying not only on quantitative factors but also on extensive knowledge of the company in question, its management, industry, the country of operation and the impact of globalization.

Risk Rating Scale and External Rating Equivalence

Access Bank operates a 12-grade numeric risk rating scale. The risk rating scale runs from 1 to 8. Rating 1 represents the best obligors and facilities, while rating 8 represents the worst obligors and facilities. The risk rating scale incorporates sub-grades and full grades reflective of realistic credit migration patterns.

The risk rating scale and the external rating equivalent is detailed below:

Access Bank risk Rating	External Rating Equivalent	Grade
1	AAA	Investment Grade
2+	AA	
2	A	
2-	BBB	
3+	BB+	Standard Grade
3	BB	
3-	BB-	
4	B	Non-Investment Grade
5	B-	
6	CCC	
7	C	
8	D	

Training / Certification

In line with the CBN's competency framework, members of the Group have consistently upgraded their competency level by passing necessary certification examinations like Certified Risk Manager (Risk Management Association of Nigeria), ACIB (CIBN), ICAN, ACCA, CFA, and other relevant professional certifications.

The Bank also partnered renowned international firms like Dun and Bradstreet, KPMG and Moody's Analytics for training in Credit Risk Analysis and Financial Risk Management for the first and second lines of defence. These are in addition to regular trainings conducted within the Bank to enhance staff capacity in handling transactions in the dynamic business environment and ever-evolving banking industry.

Credit Officer Risk Rating

To reshape the understanding of risk, the Bank has a Credit Officer Risk Rating model which assigns rating to credit officers based on the quality and performance of risk asset portfolio managed by the individual officer. This puts the Bank in a more disciplined position in the credit appraisal, approval and monitoring processes.

Credit Risk control and mitigation

Authority Limits on Credit

The highest credit approval authority is the Board of Directors, supported by the Board Credit Committee and followed by the Management Credit Committee. Individuals are also assigned credit approval authorities in line with the Bank's criteria for such delegation set out in its Credit Risk and Portfolio Management Plan. The principle of central management of risk and decision authority is maintained by the Bank, subject to local regulatory and market requirements in each country.

The credit approval limits of the principal officers of the Group are shown in the table below:

APPROVING AUTHORITY	APPROVED LIMIT (New Requests) (NgN)	APPROVED LIMIT (Renewals of Existing Credits) (NgN)
Executive Director	150 million	200 million
Group Deputy Managing Director	400 million	500 million
Group Managing Director/CEO	500 million	600 million

In addition, approval and exposure limits based on internal Obligor Risk Ratings have been approved by the Board for the relevant approving authorities and credit committees as shown in the table below:

Access Bank Risk Rating	Exposure Limit (ORR-based LLL) (NGN)	Management Credit Committee Approval Limit (NGN)	Board Credit Committee Approval Limit (NGN)	Board of Directors Limit
1	41 billion	20 billion	40 billion	Legal lending limit
2+	33 billion	15 billion	30 billion	
2	25 billion	5 billion	15 billion	
2-	16 billion	2 billion	10 billion	
3+	3 billion	1 billion	10 billion	
3	1.7 billion	0.8 billion	10 billion	
3-	0.8 billion	0.5 billion	2 billion	
4		Above 0.1 billion		

Collateral Policies

It is the Group's policy that all credit exposures are adequately collateralised. Credit risk mitigation is an activity of reducing credit risk in an exposure or transferring it to counterparty, at facility level, by a safety net of tangible and realisable securities including approved third-party guarantees/ insurance.

However, the primary consideration for approving credits is hinged largely on the obligor's financial strength and debt-servicing capacity. The guidelines relating to risk mitigants as incorporated in the guidance note of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ('BCBS') on "Principles for the Management of Credit Risk" are to be taken into consideration, while using a credit risk mitigant to control credit risk.

The Bank utilises transaction structure, collateral and guarantees to help mitigate risks (both identified and inherent) in individual credits, but transactions should be entered into primarily on the strength of the borrower's repayment capacity. Collateral cannot be a substitute for a comprehensive assessment of the borrower or the counterparty, nor can it compensate for insufficient information. It is recognised that any credit enforcement actions (e.g. foreclosure proceedings) can eliminate the profit margin on the transaction. In addition, we are mindful that the value of collateral may well be impaired by the same factors that have led to the diminished recoverability of the credit.

The range of collaterals acceptable to the Bank include:

- Mortgage on landed property (Legal mortgage/mortgage debenture)
- Debenture/Charge on assets (Fixed and/or floating)
- Cash/Money market investment (letter of lien and set-off over fixed deposits/money market investments)
- Treasury bills and other government securities
- Chattel/vessel mortgage
- Legal ownership of financed assets

OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, or systems, or from external events. Our definition of operational risk excludes regulatory risks, strategic risks and potential losses related solely to judgments about taking credit, market, interest rate, liquidity, or insurance risks.

It includes the reputation and franchise risk associated with business practices or market conduct in which the Bank is involved. Operational risk is inherent in Access Bank's global business activities, and as with other risk types, is managed through an overall framework designed to balance strong corporate oversight with well-defined independent risk management.

This framework reflects:

- Recognition of risk ownership by the businesses
- Oversight by independent risk management
- Independent review by Internal Audit

Access Bank has a Business Continuity Plan that defines how it manages incidents in case of a disaster or other disruptive incidents, and how to recover its activities within set deadlines. The purpose of the plan is to:

- Predefine the resources and specify actions required to minimise losses that might otherwise result from a business interruption irrespective of cause
- Ensure a business-as-usual level of performance while in contingency mode
- Ensure the timely and orderly restoration of business activities

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, all policies relating to business continuity have been reviewed to align with the various business continuity activities that were executed and implemented by the Bank. The Business Continuity Plan (BCP) activities carried out have also been documented in the necessary policies.

We seek to minimise exposure to operational risk, subject to cost trade-offs. Operational risk exposures are managed through a consistent set of management processes that drive risk identification, assessment, control and monitoring. Our operational risk strategy seeks to minimise the impact that operational risk can have on stakeholders' value. The Bank's strategy is to:

- Reduce the likelihood of occurrence of expected events and related cost by managing the risk factors and implementing loss prevention or reduction techniques to reduce variation to earnings
- Minimise the impact of unexpected and catastrophic events and related costs, through risk financing strategies that would support the Bank's long-term growth, cash flow management, and balance sheet protection
- Eliminate inefficiencies, improve productivity, optimise capital requirements, and improve overall performance through the institution of well designed and implemented internal controls

To create and promote a culture that emphasises effective operational management and adherence to operating controls, there are three distinct levels of operational risk governance structure in Access Bank Plc.

Level 1 refers to the oversight function carried out by the Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee, and the Executive Management. Responsibilities at this level include ensuring effective management of operational risk and adherence to the approved operational risk policies.

Level 2 refers to the management function carried out by the operational risk management group. It has direct responsibility for formulating and implementing the Bank's operational risk management framework including methodologies, policies and procedures approved by the Board.

Level 3 refers to the operational function carried out by all business units and support functions in the Bank. These units/functions are fully responsible and accountable for the management of operational risk in their units. They work in liaison with operational risk management to define and review controls to mitigate identified risks. Internal Audit provides independent assessment and evaluation of the Bank's operational risk management framework. This periodic confirmation of the existence and utilisation of controls in compliance with approved policies and procedures, provides assurance as to the effectiveness of the Bank's operational risk management framework. Some of the tools being used to assess, measure, and monitor operational risks in the Bank include: a loss database of operational risk events; an effective risk and control self-assessment process that helps to analyse business activities and identify operational risks that could affect the achievement of business objectives; and key risk indicators which are used to monitor operational risks on an ongoing basis.

Allocating capital to Business units

An allocation methodology is applied for allocating capital to business units. For each business unit, the allocation takes into consideration not only the size of the business unit, but also measures the business unit's control environment, namely; open audit findings, RCSA results, and loss experience. This translates to a risk-sensitive allocation with the opportunity afforded to business units to identify actions to positively impact on their respective allocated operational risk capital.

Insurance Mitigation

Insurance policies are used to mitigate operational risks. These policies are current and remain applicable at the Bank and Group Level. Insurance coverage is purchased at Group or cluster level to discharge statutory and regulatory duties, or to meet counterparty commitments and stakeholder expectations. The primary insurance policies managed by the Group are:

- Comprehensive crime and electronic crime
- Directors' and officers' liability
- Professional indemnity

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's capital and earnings are exposed to risk due to adverse changes in market prices. Consequently, an efficient market risk management framework is in place to reduce exposure to adverse changes in interest rate, foreign exchange, and equity prices.

The objective is not to completely avoid these risks, but to ensure exposure to these risks through our trading and banking book positions are kept within the Bank's defined risk appetite and tolerance.

Market Risk Policy, Management and Control

Over the years, the Nigerian financial market has witnessed a dramatic expansion in the array of financial services and products. This tremendous growth in scale and scope has also generated new risks with global consequences, especially market risk, necessitating an assessment of exposures to the volatility of the underlying risk drivers. This has prompted the upgrading of the Market Risk Policy; Asset and Liability Management Policy; Liquidity Policy; Stress Testing Policy, and so on, to ensure the risks faced across business activities and on an aggregate basis are within the stipulated risk appetite of the Bank. These policies have been benchmarked with industry leading practices and CBN regulations.

The Bank runs an integrated and straight through processing treasury system for enabling efficient monitoring and management of interest rate, and foreign exchange risks in the Bank.

Liquidity, Exchange Rate, and Interest Rate risks are managed through various approaches, including Liquidity Gap Analysis, Dynamic Cash Flow Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Earnings at Risk (EaR) and Sensitivity Analysis. The primary aim of these processes is risk forecasting and impact mitigation through management action and portfolio rebalancing.

The Bank regularly conducts stress testing to monitor its vulnerability to unfavorable shocks. It monitors and controls its risk, using various internal and regulatory risk limits for trading book and banking book, which are set according to several criteria including economic scenario, business strategy, management experience, peer analysis, and the Bank's risk appetite.

Banking Book

Market Risk Management actively manages the banking book to optimise its income potential. This risk arises from the mismatch between the future yield on assets and their funding cost, due to interest rate changes. The Bank uses a variety of tools to track and manage this risk:

- Re-pricing gap analysis
- Liquidity gap analysis
- Earnings-at-Risk (EAR) using various interest rate forecasts
- Sensitivity Analysis

Interest rate risk is the exposure of the Bank's earnings to adverse movements in interest rates, yield curves and credit spreads. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk through the interest earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities in its trading and banking books.

i. Re-pricing and Liquidity Gap Analysis

Access Bank's objective for management of interest rate risk in the banking book is to manage interest rate mismatch, and lower interest rate risk over an interest rate cycle. This is achieved by hedging material exposures with the external market.

The Bank's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest-earning assets, and interest-bearing liabilities mature or re-price at different times or in differing amounts. In the case of floating rated assets and liabilities, the Bank is exposed to basis risk, which is the difference in re-pricing characteristics of the various floating rate indices, such as the savings rate and 90-day NIBOR and different types of interest.

Non-traded interest rate risk arises in the banking book from the provision of retail and wholesale (non-traded) banking products and services, as well as from certain structural exposures within the Group's balance sheet, mainly due to re-pricing timing differences between assets, liabilities, and equities. These risks impact both the earnings and the economic value of the Group. Overall, non-trading interest rate risk positions are managed by Treasury, which uses investment securities, advances to banks, and deposits from banks to manage the overall position arising from the Group's non-trading activities.

ii. Earnings-at-Risk Approach

Earnings-at-Risk is the potential change in net income due to adverse movements in interest rates over a defined period. It guides the Bank to understand the impact that a change in interest rates can make on our position and projected cash flow.

The Bank has limits drawn for this risk measure. They are designed to monitor and control the risk to our projected earnings using various rate scenarios and assumptions. The limit is expressed as a change in projected earnings over a specified time horizon and rate scenario. Scenarios adopted by the Bank include parallel and non-parallel shifts in yield.

iii. Sensitivity Analysis

The Bank employs the use of scenario and sensitivity analysis in evaluating its exposures per time. Scenario analysis is the process of predicting the possible balance sheet impact to changes that may occur to existing variables whilst sensitivity analysis is the study of how the outcome of a decision changes due to variations in input.

Trading Portfolio

The measurement and control techniques used to measure, and control traded market risk (interest rate and foreign exchange risk) include daily valuation of positions, limit monitoring, gap analysis, sensitivity analysis, stress testing, etc. Below are the detailed description of methods:

i. Limits

The Bank uses risk limits to restrict the size of investments that traders can take for proprietary and non-proprietary purposes. Limiting the size of investments is one of the primary ways the Bank controls risk and capital consumption. The following limits currently exist;

- **Fixed Income and FX Open Position Limits (NOPL):** The Bank, in keeping with the prudence concept, sets its policy limit for Open Position at a level lower than the maximum NOPL approved by the regulatory authority. In setting the internal NOPL, the following considerations are imperative:

i. The Regulatory NOPL

ii. The Bank's tolerance and appetite for FX risk

iii. The size and depth of the FX market in Nigeria

iv. The degree of volatility of traded currencies

v. The Bank's desired positioning in the relevant FX market with requirements for international business support

- **Inter-bank Placement and Takings Limit:** In line with Access Bank's drive to be a top liquidity provider in the financial market, stringent controls have been set to ensure that any takings from inter-bank are preceded by proper authorization, to reduce the risks that come with huge inter-bank borrowing.

- **Management Action Trigger (MAT):** This establishes decision points to confirm the Board of Directors' tolerance for accepting trading risk losses on a cumulative basis. MAT therefore, considers actual cumulative profit/loss, as well as potential losses, and the loss tolerance is defined as a percentage of Gross Earnings.

- **Stop Loss Limit:** This limit sets a maximum tolerable unrealised profit/loss to date which will trigger the closing or reduction of a position to avoid any further loss based on existing exposures.

- **Dealer Limits:** This limit sets a maximum transaction limit by a dealer. It is based on experience and knowledge of the dealer.

ii. Mark-to-Market (MTM)

The Marking-to-Market technique establishes the potential profit and loss by revaluing money market exposures to prevailing market prices. When no market prices are available for a specific contract period, M.T.M is used to derive the relevant market prices. It is the Bank's policy to revalue all exposures categorised under the securities trading portfolio daily. As a general guide, marking to market is performed independently of the trading unit i.e. prices/rates are obtained from external sources.

iii. Stress Testing

A consistent stress testing methodology is applied to trading and non-trading books. The stress testing methodology assumes that the scope for management action would be limited during a stress event, reflecting the decrease in market liquidity that often occurs.

Stress testing is an integral part of the market risk management framework and considers both historical market events and forward-looking scenarios. Stress testing provides an indication of the potential size of losses that could arise in extreme conditions. It helps to identify risk concentrations across business lines and assist senior management in capital planning decisions.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity risk is the potential that the Bank may be unable to meet expected or unexpected current or future cash flows and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition. The Bank is managed to preserve a high degree of liquidity so that it can meet the requirements of its customers always, including during periods of financial stress.

The Bank has developed a liquidity management framework based on a statistical model underpinned by conservative assumptions about cash inflows and the liquidity of liabilities. In addition, liquidity stress tests assuming extreme withdrawal scenarios are performed. These stress tests specify additional liquidity requirements to be met by holdings of liquid assets.

The Bank's liquidity has consistently been materially above the minimum liquidity ratio and the requirements of its stress tests. The Group ALCO, in conjunction with the Board and its committees, monitors our liquidity position and reviews the impact of strategic decisions on our liquidity. Liquidity positions are measured by calculating the Bank's net liquidity gap and by comparing selected ratios with targets as specified in the Liquidity Risk Management Manual.

Contingency Funding Plan

Access Bank has a contingency funding plan which incorporates early warning indicators to monitor market conditions. The Bank monitors its liquidity position and funding strategies on an ongoing basis, but recognises that unexpected events, economic or market conditions, earnings problems or situations beyond its control could cause either a short or long-term liquidity crisis. It reviews its contingency funding plan annually.

The contingency funding plan covers: the available sources of contingent funding to supplement cash flow shortages; the lead times to obtain such funding; the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the contingency plans; and the communication and escalation requirements when early warning indicators signal deteriorating market conditions. Both short term and long-term funding crises are addressed in the contingency funding plan.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk is the risk of possible erosion of the Bank's capital base due to poor capital management.

Capital management objectives:

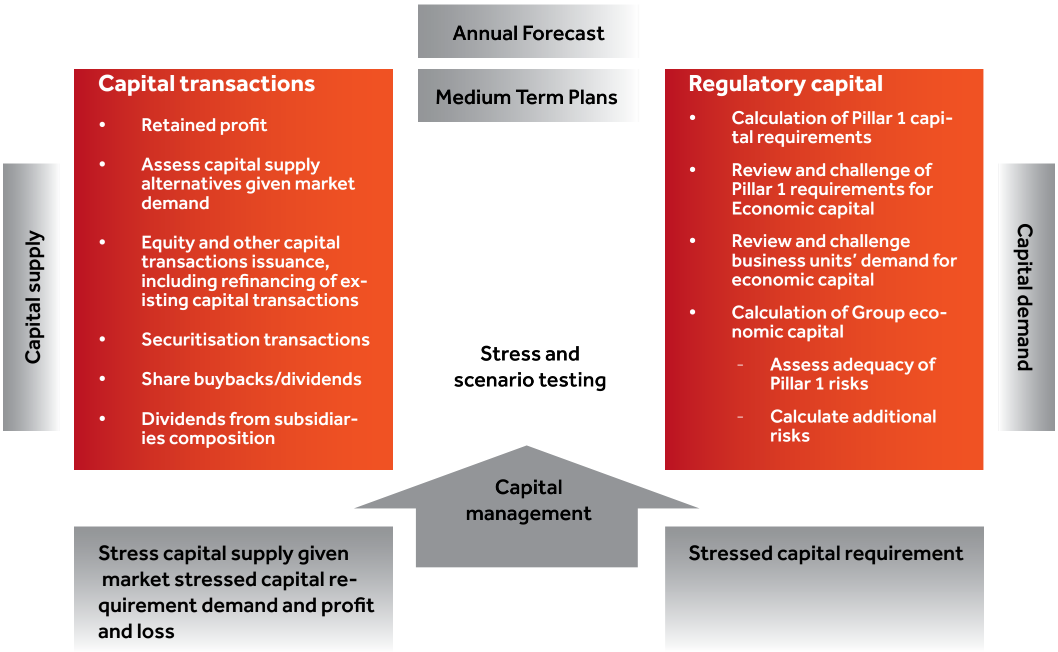
The Group's capital management objectives include:

- To meet the capital ratios required by its regulators and the Group's Board
- To maintain an adequate level of available capital resources as cover for the economic capital (EC) requirements
- To generate enough capital to support asset growth

Capital Management Strategy:

The Group's capital management strategy is focused on maximizing shareholder value by optimising the level and mix of capital resources. Decisions on the allocation of capital resources are based on several factors including return on economic capital (EC) and on regulatory capital (RC) and are part of the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP).

Capital Management Process



Importance of Capital Management

Capital management is critical to the Bank's survival. Hence, capital is managed as a Board level priority in the Group. The Board is responsible for assessing and approving the Group's capital management policy, capital target levels and capital strategy. A capital management framework provides effective capital planning, capital issuance, alignment to Basel accord, EC utilisation and economic profit (EP) performance measurement criteria. The diagram above illustrates the process the Group follows to ensure end-to-end integration of the Group's strategy, risk management and financial processes into the capital management process. The purpose is to ensure that capital consumption in the business divisions is planned for and reflected in their performance measurement, which in turn translates into management performance assessment, product pricing requirements and achievement of the overall strategy within the Group's risk appetite.

Enterprise-wide Scenario and Stress Testing

Access Bank uses robust and appropriate scenario stress testing to assess the potential impact on the Group's capital adequacy and strategic plans. Our stress testing and scenario analysis programme are central to the monitoring of strategic and potential risks. It highlights the vulnerabilities of our business and capital plans to the adverse effect of extreme but plausible events. As a part of our core risk management practices, the Bank conducts enterprise-wide stress tests on a periodic basis to better understand earnings, capital and liquidity sensitivities to certain economic scenarios, including economic conditions that are more severe than anticipated. We leveraged the Bank's ICAAP in the selection of our scenarios and improved on them to ensure they are representative of the recent macroeconomic developments. The outcome of the testing and analysis is also used to assess the potential impact of the relevant scenarios on the demand for regulatory capital compared with its supply. These enterprise-wide stress tests provide an understanding of the potential impacts on our risk profile, capital and liquidity. It generates and considers pertinent and plausible scenarios that have the potential to adversely affect our business. Stress testing and scenario analysis are used to assess the financial and management capability of Access Bank to continue operating effectively under extreme but plausible trading conditions. Such conditions may arise from economic, legal, political, environmental and social factors. Scenarios are carefully selected by a group drawn from senior business development, risk and finance executives. Impacts on each line of business from each scenario are then analysed and determined, primarily leveraging the models and processes utilised in everyday management routines. Impacts are assessed along with potential mitigating actions that may be taken in each scenario. Analyses from such stress scenarios are compiled and reviewed through our Group Asset and Liability Committee, and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee. These are then incorporated alongside other core business processes into decision making by management and the Board. These scenario and stress testing procedures were significantly enhanced during the recent pandemic and its macroeconomic fallouts, and the management actions that arose from them were pivotal in enabling the Bank to mitigate and optimise risk outcomes and capital.

To further strengthen our capital position and increase the Bank's resilience to shocks, Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1) of Five Hundred Million Dollars ($500,000,000) was raised in September 2021.

COMPLIANCE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's compliance function organises and sets priorities for the management of its compliance risk in a way that is consistent with risk management strategy and structures.

The integrated compliance function, working closely with Internal Audit and Risk Management to achieve risk convergence provided backbone for integrated assurance and higher visibility of risk management and control consciousness across the Group.

The compliance function has continued to redefine and fine-tune its approach and improve on its advisory role with intense focus on regulatory intelligence gathering, compliance monitoring, compliance testing and closer co-operation with business units within the Bank. The Group on the other hand, acts as a contact point for compliance inquiries from staff members. Compliance Officers and Quality Assurance desk across the business units has further strengthened and deepened the cooperation with the first line of defense.

We enhanced the monitoring to online real time to catch up with the current digital banking environment. We receive alerts of transactions on a risk-based approach by focusing on the high-risk areas thereby spotting non-conformities on time and have also enhanced our compliance management standard.

Measurement, Monitoring and Management of Compliance risk

In Access Bank, compliance risk is continually:

- Measured by reference to identified metrics, incident assessments (whether affecting Access Bank or the wider industry), regulatory feedback, Compliance Testing and the judgment of our external assessors as it relates to AML/CFT and other compliance vulnerabilities
- Monitored against our compliance risk assessments and metrics, the results of the continuous monitoring and reporting activities of the compliance function and the results of internal and external audits and regulatory inspections
- Managed by establishing and communicating appropriate policies and procedures, training employees on them, and monitoring activity to assure their observance

The Bank continues to recognise its accountability to all its stakeholders under the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to its business. The Conduct and Compliance function, including all staff of Access Bank Plc and its subsidiaries are committed to high standards of integrity and fair dealing in the conduct of business. The Bank's compliance risk management philosophy is deepened by the effective convergence of risk management through the 'Three Lines of Defence' model.

Effective Compliance Risk Management in Access Bank and its subsidiaries will continuously be coordinated in the following manner:

- Where a business unit is subject to regulatory requirements, it will comply with those requirements. The business unit will further establish and maintain systems of internal control to monitor and report the extent of compliance with those requirements with the support of the Conduct and Compliance function.

In the absence of regulatory requirements for all or part of a business unit, certain minimum standards of conduct is established and maintained by that business unit to the extent required as determined by the management of that business unit and in line with global best compliance practice.

INFORMATION AND CYBERSECURITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The global cybersecurity threat landscape has continued to evolve with increasing dynamism since the onset of the covid-19 pandemic and its impact on social interactions has led to both increased digital collaboration between malicious threat actors and commercialisation of cybercrime. Our approach to this malaise is hinged on a proactive cyber strategy that combines a solid defensive foundation, deep threat intelligence and resilient capabilities.

Hence, as part of these strategic initiatives, the Bank established a comprehensive cybersecurity framework and implemented a defense-in-depth approach to protect our information assets (most especially our crown jewels), our human capital, and our business across Access Nation. The Security function has been expanded to cover Cybersecurity Governance, 3rd Party Risk & Application Programming Interface (API) Management, Forensic Analysis, and Incident Response.

A key digital change in the Bank's mode of operations reflecting a gradual approach to normalcy as part of the post covid-19 pandemic recovery phased activities is the physical resumption of most of our employees at the office after a long spell of remote work and the positivity it reflects. We understand that everyone still has to remain on their guard and follow proper public hygiene protocols. On the digital front, this reflected in our steady drive to improve incident detection and response capabilities to deliver more resiliency and prevent breaches across the enterprise.

Our position as the leading retail bank in Nigeria, coupled with our ongoing expansion drive with over 45 million customers means we cannot afford to rest on our oars nor drop our guard given the digital threat landscape and constant operational security challenges of our environments. Therefore, a particular initiative that our proactive and defensive measures deliver is a reduction of our attack surface to the barest minimum to ensure there is no financial loss to the bank. We are also constantly improving on our visibility into potential anomalous digital interactions across the enterprise through our World Class 24/7 Security Operations Center (SOC).

We have also implemented global best-practice security frameworks to ensure compliance with both regulatory requirements and international standards. This is followed up with a yearly compliance reassessment of our status as part of our cyber governance across Access Nation. Our human capital is a cardinal part of our strategy and their capability is constantly being honed through our bank-wide user awareness training. Through this, our technical controls are well complemented by an alert workforce, whose ability to recognize the tricks of hackers with their malicious appendages are highly developed, therefore, disrupting the cyber kill-chain and improving our collective resistance to social engineering attacks.

The constant improvement and breakthroughs in technology, as well as the never-ending desire to improve services, have made Digital Banking, Fintech Integration & Cloud Adoption Strategy a pathway that the Bank must pursue. Therefore, as we work towards realising these objectives, the implementation of proper risk mitigation measures will reduce the business risks, inherent in these opportunities, to the Bank and deliver more optimal outcomes. We are committed to maintaining a "moderate overall cyber risk appetite" while driving compliance and resilience across Access Nation.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The main objective of our environmental and social ("E&S") risk management strategy is to reduce the negative impacts of climate change and harness the opportunities inherent in portfolio transition into near-zero economy on our business. We recognise that our customers' activities and operations can have an impact on the environment and communities around them. We have developed, implemented, and refined our approach to working with our customers to understand and manage these issues. Our robust governance framework, policies and procedures has ensured that we remain resilient in our E&S risk management commitments, particularly as the Bank has acquired new markets in the African continent and across the globe. We believe that the key to managing environmental risk is creating partnerships with our customers, assisting them on their transition path to more sustainable environmental practices. More importantly, our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) systems have evolved from environmental and social risks into environmental and social opportunities. This continuous evolution has ensured that we continually strive towards attaining a more refined ESG risk management structure.

Responding to Climate Change

We consider climate change to be one of the greatest challenges facing the world today. We are dedicated to achieving the commitments of the Paris Agreement on carbon emissions reductions, whilst ensuring that we stay focused on managing the potential environmental issues for Access Bank. With increasing awareness around financed emissions and the impact of climate change potential within our portfolio, we have taken strategic steps towards understanding these potential exposures, their implications and incorporating requisite mitigating measures to forestall these risks. The Bank has therefore taken forward-looking measures by becoming a core participating member of internationally recognized climate risk initiative. These initiatives include:

- **UNEP FI's Taskforce on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)** adopted by leading globally financial institutions and aimed at identifying and managing the impact of climate risks in the portfolio of Financial Institutions. Access Bank became a member of the working group in 2019. We have been working on aligning the emissions from both our own operations and our financing activities to the Paris Goal of below two degrees of global warming.
- **Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)** is a global partnership aimed at harmonizing the approach in accessing and disclosing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with loans and investments. Access Bank became a member of the steering group in June 2020. We have commenced building capacity around data collection and incor-

porating the PCAF methodology to measure our financed emissions.

We have also further developed our climate risk strategy by expanding our portfolio of green assets. We have designed a system to identify, measure, track and report on the progress made in developing a diversified green loan portfolio. We recognise the critical role green product development plays in achieving this objective, and we are at an advanced stage in developing a bouquet of green products to catalyse more green loans into our loan portfolio. We have set targets towards reducing the carbon emissions from our operations and have made a strong start towards achieving this goal.

REPUTATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Reputational risk arises when the Bank's reputation is damaged by one or more reputational events from negative publicity about the organisation's business practices, conduct or financial condition. The Bank's Reputational Risk Management is mandated to protect the Bank from potential threats to its reputation. The team continuously uses proactive means in minimising the effects of reputational events, thereby averting the likelihood of major reputational crises with the view of ultimately ensuring the survival of the organisation. The Bank has put in place a framework to properly articulate, analyze and manage reputational risk factors.

Access Bank takes the management of reputational risks seriously because of its far-reaching implications, which are buttressed by the fact that the Bank operates under:

- A highly regulated financial services industry with high visibility and vulnerability to regulatory actions that may adversely impact its reputation. (e.g. corporate governance crises)
- Keen competition and largely homogeneous products and services have led customers not to perceive significant differences between financial service providers
- Given the financing nature of products and services they provide, banks are not only exposed to their own reputation, but also to the reputation of their clients
- Increasing use of social media platforms for the dissemination of news, where it is difficult to manage and control negative news even if they are false.

With banks operating and competing in a global environment, risks emerging from a host of different sources and locations are difficult to keep up with and to know how best to respond if they occur. The effects of the occurrence of a reputational risk event include but are not limited to the following:

- Loss of current or future customers
- Loss of public confidence
- Loss of employees leading to an increase in hiring costs, or staff downtime
- Reduction in current or future business partners
- Increased costs of capitalisation via credit or equity markets
- Regulatory sanctions
- Increased costs due to government regulations, fines, or other penalties
- Loss of banking license

The Group policy provides for the protection of the Group's reputation and should at all times take priority over all other activities, including revenue generation. Reputational risk will arise from the failure to effectively mitigate any or a combination of country, credit, liquidity, market, regulatory and operational risk. It may also arise from the failure to comply with social, environmental governance and ethical standards. All employees are responsible for day-to-day identification and management of reputational risk.

Compilation of Trigger Events

To assist in the identification of key reputational risk events, triggers that would set off the risk drivers are compiled through workshops with participants from relevant business units. The following table illustrates some trigger events for relevant risk drivers.

Risk Drivers	Trigger Events
Corporate Governance and Leadership	• Corporate frauds and scandals • Association with dishonest and disreputable characters as directors/management • Association with politically exposed persons • Incidence of shareholders conflict and Board instability.
Regulatory Compliance	• Non - Compliance with laws and regulation • Non-submission of Regulatory returns
Delivering Customer Promise	• Security failure • Shortfall in quality of service/fair treatment • Bad behavior by employees
Workplace talent and culture	• Unfair employment practices • Not addressing employee grievances • Uncompetitive remuneration
Corporate Social Responsibility	• Lack of community development initiatives

Corporate Culture	• Lack of appropriate culture to support the achievement of business objective, • Ineffective risk management practices, • Unethical behaviors on the part of staff and management, • Lack of appropriate structure for employees to voice their concerns
Risk Management and Control Environment	• Inadequate Risk Management and Control environment • Continuous violations of existing policies and procedures
Financial Soundness and Business Viability	• Consistent poor financial performance • Substantial losses from unsuccessful Investment
Crisis Management	• Inadequate response to a crisis or even a minor incident

Approach to Managing Reputation Risk Events

The Bank's approach to managing reputation events, including any relevant strategy and policies, is approved by the Board or its delegated committee and subject to periodic review and update by senior management to ensure that it remains appropriate over time. In addition, the approach is well documented and communicated to all relevant personnel.

Post Reputation Event Reviews

After a reputation event, the post-event review is conducted by Internal Audit and Risk Management Division to identify any lessons learnt, or problems and weaknesses revealed, from the event. Such reviews are useful for providing feedback and recommendations for enhancing the Bank's reputation risk management process and should at least be conducted on any major event affecting Access Bank. The Board and senior management are informed of the results of any such review conducted in order to take appropriate actions to improve their capacity to manage reputational risk.

STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT

In Access Bank, we define Strategic Risk Management as the process for identifying, assessing and managing risks and uncertainties affected by internal and external events or scenarios that could inhibit the Bank's ability to achieve its strategy and strategic objectives with the ultimate goal of creating and protecting shareholder and stakeholder value. It is a primary component and necessary foundation of our Enterprise Risk Management.

Strategic risk management, therefore, is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions or lack of responsiveness to changes in the business environment. It can also be defined as the risk associated with future business plans and strategies, including plans for entering new business lines, expanding existing services through mergers and acquisitions, and enhancing infrastructure.

The following principles govern the Bank's strategic risk management:

The Board and Senior Management are responsible for Strategic Risk Management and oversee the effective functioning of the strategic risk management framework.

The functional units (i.e. the units which carry out business or operational functions) assist the Board and Senior management in formulating and implementing strategies, providing input to the strategic planning and management processes; as well as implementing the strategic risk management framework.

The strategic risk management function supports the Board and senior management in managing strategic risks and other related processes in the Bank.

The measures and controls it has put in place include the following:

- Strategic plans are approved and monitored by the Board.
- Regular environmental scan, business strategy session and workshops are set up to discuss business decisions and exposure to strategic risk triggers.
- Close monitoring to ensure that strategic plans are properly aligned with the business model.
- Regular performance review by Executive Management and business plans that are approved by the Board.

The Bank also maintains a well-defined succession plan, proper monitoring and well-defined structures to align its activities to international best practices.

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

Economic Intelligence (EI) team provides economic, business and financial analysis that support the Bank in achieving its strategic objectives. Its value propositions include assisting the Bank in realizing its targeted moderate risk appetite, price competitiveness, improvement to business intelligence and brand enhancement.

Some of the Unit's roles and responsibilities include:

- Monitoring and interpreting current economic developments/trends globally and wherever the Bank has presence
- Preparing economic outlook to aid decision making.
- Proactively providing industry analysis, identifying investment trends and opportunities for the Bank; monitoring, interpreting, and conducting policy-relevant research.
- Developing contact and collaborative economic/ business and financial information with research institutes/ bodies within the country and outside.

5.1 Credit risk management

5.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

Credit risk exposures relating to financial assets are as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Cash and balances with banks				
- Current balances with banks	386,478,973	60,388,887	232,287,887	43,353,005
- Unrestricted balances with central banks	72,671,125	51,127,105	1,056,684	13,639,189
- Money market placements	102,503,245	89,783,183	78,549,902	40,095,277
- Other deposits with central banks	155,048,555	46,459,022	155,048,555	46,459,022
Investment under management	34,941,861	30,451,466	34,941,861	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets				
Treasury bills	802,304,990	116,036,126	786,716,510	97,719,848
Bonds	90,203,030	91,915,817	17,089,026	12,563,265
Derivative financial instruments	171,331,577	251,112,745	161,439,462	244,564,046
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,265	392,821,307	322,259,452	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	4,161,363,603	3,218,107,027	3,256,072,669	2,818,875,731
Pledged assets				
-Financial instruments at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	-	999,521	-	999,521
Bonds	-	2,617,080	-	2,617,080
-Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Treasury bills	191,500,843	98,097,771	191,500,843	98,097,771
Bonds	35,800,148	41,833,930	35,800,148	41,833,930
Promissory notes	52,076,421	-	52,076,421	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	64,763,686	85,006,603	64,763,686	85,006,603
Bonds	419,060	-	419,060	-
Investment securities				
-Financial instruments at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	434,106,102	748,230,225	172,719,408	608,866,687
Bonds	314,341,130	219,614,874	98,215,879	106,924,656
Promissory notes	27,608,383	80,033,790	27,608,384	80,033,790
- Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	642,490,027	237,109,445	535,677,780	194,302,056
Total Return notes	-	45,527,717	-	45,527,717
Bonds	672,675,175	277,439,999	555,190,667	251,199,886
Promissory notes	15,784,820	427,536	15,784,821	427,537
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,678,804,484	1,523,210,445	1,579,205,828	1,472,320,310
Total	**10,391,765,503**	**7,708,351,623**	**8,374,424,932**	**6,567,666,672**
Off balance sheet exposures				
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	518,559,921	378,808,847	448,678,053	335,064,193
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	618,808,742	445,538,945	437,456,290	341,751,564
Total	**1,137,368,662**	**824,347,792**	**886,134,344**	**676,815,757**

Balances included in other Assets above are those subject to credit risks. The table above shows a worst-case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached.

For on-balance-sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

The Directors are confident in their ability to continue to control exposure to credit risk which can result from both its Loans and Advances portfolio and debt securities.

5.1.2 Gross loans and advances to customers per sector is as analysed follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Agriculture	43,252,762	46,604,769	35,984,768	38,449,759
Construction	297,303,491	281,672,508	276,515,116	251,924,604
Education	5,319,802	6,646,081	5,319,802	6,646,081
Finance and insurance	108,801,335	64,194,208	98,370,119	51,938,634
General	494,310,211	199,551,076	239,905,447	182,981,897
General commerce	525,784,538	334,621,407	301,940,317	250,551,200
Government	341,955,497	233,659,985	323,769,809	219,321,675
Information And communication	194,956,370	166,886,229	147,972,758	159,818,167
Other manufacturing (Industries)	187,044,725	110,756,615	136,329,611	77,253,248
Basic metal Products	3,830,292	46,576,673	3,830,292	46,576,673
Cement	97,838,048	42,615,921	97,838,048	42,615,921
Conglomerate	102,418,138	112,880,586	102,418,138	112,880,586
Flourmills And bakeries	3,015,000	9,061	3,015,000	9,061
Food manufacturing	118,891,870	180,995,777	43,856,390	103,153,650
Steel rolling mills	123,168,390	86,001,404	123,168,390	86,001,404
Oil And Gas - downstream	160,845,669	136,630,374	141,539,679	124,484,023
Oil And Gas - services	661,823,333	593,061,790	624,478,219	559,533,809
Oil And Gas - upstream	201,740,491	228,927,446	195,169,731	226,906,782
Crude oil refining	11,427,123	15,351,429	11,427,123	15,351,429
Real estate activities	239,478,669	250,514,207	216,005,220	237,604,450
Transportation and storage	182,485,705	116,635,755	168,139,697	95,128,955
Power and energy	25,872,536	25,236,558	24,891,608	24,577,896
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5,954,068	1,909,503	2,552,266	1,909,503
Others	173,745,864	85,221,902	19,284,685	22,298,865
	4,311,263,927	**3,367,161,264**	**3,343,722,232**	**2,937,918,270**

5.1.3(a) Group

December 2021

Credit quality by class

Loans to retail customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
In thousands of Naira	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	356,920,449	17,446,029	974,625	375,341,102	8,446,600	1,370,452	538,767	10,355,818	364,985,284
Non-Investment	-	9,838,827	30,842,713	40,681,539	-	823,902	15,953,285	16,777,187	23,904,352

Loans to corporate customers

In thousands of Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
	Gross amount	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,543,721,519	2,680,287	-	1,546,401,806	4,591,049	4,397	-	4,595,447	1,541,806,360
Standard grade	1,808,467,407	390,641,238	322,583	2,199,431,228	24,164,924	25,338,467	116,129	49,619,520	2,149,811,709
Non-Investment	-	6,896	149,401,351	149,408,248	-	6,808	68,545,537	68,552,345	80,855,903

Loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
	Gross amount	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	284,357,026	-	-	284,357,026	483,789	-	-	483,789	283,873,236
Standard grade	542,804	116,581	-	659,385	9,649	8,794	-	18,443	640,942
Non-Investment	-	-	151,581	151,581	-	-	117,496	117,496	34,085

Off balance sheet

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	547,346,095	-	-	547,346,095	454,281	-	-	454,281	546,891,815
Standard grade	570,991,204	-	-	570,991,204	1,464,517	-	-	1,464,516	569,526,687
Non-Investment	3,404	-	19,027,960	19,031,366	-	-	13,235	13,235	19,018,129

Investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	880,645,710	-	-	880,645,710	1,244,344	-	-	1,244,344	879,401,366
Standard grade	2,105,913,967	-	-	2,105,913,967	480,123	-	-	480,123	2,105,433,845
Non-Investment	6,909,264	14,437,776	-	21,347,041	124,249	735,289	-	859,538	20,487,502

Pledged Assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	344,560,157	-	-	344,560,157	23,469	-	-	23,469	344,536,688

Cash and balances with banks;

-Money market placements

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	65,137,433	-	-	65,137,433	123,715	-	-	123,715	65,013,718
Standard grade	1,315,201	-	-	1,315,201	337	-	-	337	1,314,864
Non-Investment	36,049,350	-	-	36,049,350	60,242	-	-	60,242	35,989,109

Other assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,625,489,363	-	-	1,625,489,363	110,415	-	-	110,415	1,625,378,947
Standard grade	9,790,478	47,931,976	-	57,722,453	59,561	4,237,356	-	4,296,917	53,425,536
Non-Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.1.3(b) Bank

December 2021

Credit quality by class

Loans to retail customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
In thousands of Naira	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	111,960,012	1,686,073	974,625	114,620,710	6,408,751	58,875	538,767	7,006,394	107,614,317
Non-Investment	-	9,838,827	10,283,093	20,121,920	-	823,902	6,001,185	6,825,087	13,296,833

Loans to corporate customers

In thousands of Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
	Gross amount	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,363,415,934	2,680,287	-	1,366,096,221	4,591,049	4,397	-	4,595,446	1,361,500,775
Standard grade	1,410,530,798	370,310,890	322,583	1,781,164,270	19,354,472	23,646,532	116,129	43,117,138	1,738,047,133
Non-Investment	-	6,896	61,712,216	61,719,112	-	6,808	26,098,690	26,105,499	35,613,613

Loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**	**Carrying**
	Gross amount	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**ECL**	**amount**
Internal rating grade									
Investment	321,917,917	-	-	321,917,917	333,492	-	-	333,492	321,584,426
Standard grade	542,804	115,564	-	658,368	9,649	7,777	-	17,426	640,942
Non-Investment	-	-	118,571	118,571	-	-	84,486	84,486	34,085

Off balance sheet

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	547,346,095	-	-	547,346,095	454,281	-	-	454,281	546,891,815
Standard grade	338,120,372	-	-	338,120,372	1,304,150	-	-	1,304,150	336,816,224
Non-Investment	3,404	-	664,471	667,875	1	-	588	589	667,286

Investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	169,614,985	-	-	169,614,985	976	-	-	976	169,614,010
Standard grade	2,105,913,967	-	-	2,105,913,967	480,123	-	-	480,123	2,105,433,845
Non-Investment	6,909,264	7,591,309	-	14,500,573	124,249	735,289	-	859,538	13,641,035

Pledged Assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	344,141,097	-	-	344,141,097	23,469	-	-	23,469	344,117,627

Cash and balances with banks;

-Money market placements

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	41,185,351	-	-	41,185,351	413	-	-	413	41,184,938
Standard grade	1,315,201	-	-	1,315,201	337	-	-	337	1,314,864
Non-Investment	36,049,350	-	-	36,049,350	60,242	-	-	60,242	35,989,108

Other assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,528,104,452	-	-	1,528,104,452	79,238	-	-	79,238	1,528,025,214
Standard grade	9,203,919	45,060,317	-	54,264,236	42,743	3,040,879	-	3,083,622	51,180,614
Non-Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.1.3(a) Group

December 2020

Credit quality by class

Loans to retail customers

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	186,055,014	12,890,519	-	198,945,533	629,734	431,507	-	1,061,241	197,884,292
Non-Investment	-	400,171	9,958,273	10,358,444	-	329,538	2,621,276	2,950,814	7,407,630

Loans to corporate customers

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,521,827,027	69,704,614	-	1,591,531,641	15,886,487	4,326,734	-	20,213,221	1,571,318,420
Standard grade	1,024,263,227	380,763,903	-	1,405,027,130	16,103,406	45,509,751	-	61,613,157	1,343,413,973
Non-Investment	-	10,154,033	151,144,481	161,298,514	-	8,394,219	54,821,587	63,215,806	98,082,709

Loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	393,326,719	-	-	393,326,719	599,195	-	-	599,195	392,727,524
Standard grade	6,411	-	-	6,411	188	-	-	188	6,223
Non-Investment	-	-	140,061	140,061	-	-	52,501	52,501	87,560

Off balance sheet

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	392,519,731	-	-	392,519,731	245,291	-	-	245,291	392,274,440
Standard grade	413,915,207	16,631,872	-	430,547,079	2,409,584	43,489	-	2,453,073	428,094,007
Non-Investment	40,832	1,240,150	-	1,280,982	705	40,966	-	41,671	1,239,312

Investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	514,510,958	-	-	370,970,748	49,831	-	-	49,831	514,461,128
Standard grade	1,229,097,842	-	472,288	1,229,570,130	62,725	-	472,288	535,012	1,229,035,117
Non-Investment	6,068,075	-	-	6,068,075	15,173	-	-	15,173	6,052,901

Pledged Assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	228,554,905	-	-	228,554,905	9,370	-	-	9,370	228,545,535

Cash and balances with banks;

-Money market placements

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	73,757,529	-	-	73,757,529	171,203	-	-	171,203	73,586,325
Standard grade	8,019,055	-	-	8,019,055	31,955	-	-	31,955	7,987,100
Non-Investment	8,006,600	-	-	8,006,600	1,700	-	-	1,700	8,004,900

5.1.3(b) Bank
December 2020
Credit quality by class

Loans to retail customers

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	87,793,354	12,890,519	-	100,683,873	569,711	431,507	-	1,001,218	99,682,655
Non-Investment	-	64,145	7,998,975	8,063,121	-	9,413	1,820,964	1,830,377	6,232,745

Loans to corporate customers

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	1,437,096,178	69,704,614	-	1,506,800,792	15,498,335	4,326,734	-	19,825,069	1,486,975,722
Standard grade	831,221,838	380,763,903	-	1,211,985,741	14,550,801	45,509,751	-	60,060,551	1,151,925,191
Non-Investment	-	2,700,464	107,684,279	110,384,743	-	711,224	35,614,100	36,325,324	74,059,419
					-				

Loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	231,940,426	-	-	231,940,426	245,933	-	-	245,933	231,694,492
Standard grade	6,411	-	-	6,411	188	-	-	188	6,224
Non-Investment	-	-	140,061	140,061	-	-	52,501	52,501	87,560

Off balance sheet

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	348,260,121	-	-	348,260,121	245,291	-	-	245,291	348,014,830
Standard grade	325,395,986	1,878,669	-	327,274,655	2,288,632	43,489	-	2,332,121	324,942,534
Non-Investment	40,832	1,240,150	-	1,280,982	705	40,966	-	41,671	1,239,311

Investment securities

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	192,951,639	-	-	192,951,639	-	-	-	-	192,951,639
Standard grade	1,229,097,842	-	472,288	1,229,570,130	62,725	-	472,288	535,012	1,229,035,118
Non-Investment	6,068,075	-	-	6,068,075	15,173	-	-	15,173	6,052,901

Pledged Assets

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	228,554,905	-	-	228,554,905	9,370	-	-	9,370	228,545,535

Cash and balances with banks;

'-Money market placements

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Internal rating grade									
Investment	24,069,623	-	-	24,069,623	501	-	-	501	24,069,122
Standard grade	8,019,055	-	-	8,019,055	31,955	-	-	31,955	7,987,100
Non-Investment	8,006,600	-	-	8,006,600	1,700	-	-	1,700	8,004,900

5.1.3 Credit quality

(c) Credit quality by risk rating class

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2021

Loans and advances to retail customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
BB+	Standard	3+	488,381	-	-	488,381	29,120	-	-	29,120	459,261
BB	Standard	3	356,238,755	17,445,239	974,625	374,658,619	8,404,858	1,369,997	538,767	10,313,623	364,344,996
BB-	Standard	3-	193,313	790	-	194,104	12,622	455	-	13,077	181,028
B	Non-Investment	4	-	2,386,116	-	2,386,116	-	267,521	-	267,521	2,118,595
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	7,452,711	16,343	7,469,055	-	556,382	-	556,382	6,912,672
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	4,865,301	4,865,301	-	-	2,650,361	2,650,361	2,214,942
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	22,408,640	22,408,640	-	-	11,263,166	11,263,166	11,145,474
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	3,552,429	3,552,429	-	-	2,039,758	2,039,758	1,512,672
Carrying amount			**356,920,450**	**27,284,856**	**31,817,338**	**416,022,643**	**8,446,600**	**2,194,354**	**16,492,052**	**27,133,011**	**388,889,632**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	240,473,187	-	-	240,473,187	255,502	-	-	255,502	240,217,683
AA	Investment	2+	350,334,007	-	-	350,334,007	236,427	-	-	236,427	350,097,581
A	Investment	2	323,030,287	2,680,287	-	325,710,575	1,919,629	4,397	-	1,924,026	323,786,549
BBB	Investment	2-	629,884,038	-	-	629,884,038	2,179,491	-	-	2,179,491	627,704,546
BB+	Standard	3+	371,249,049	8,183,299	-	379,432,347	2,963,366	97,637	-	3,061,003	376,371,344
BB	Standard	3	1,361,554,181	359,095,294	299,863	1,720,949,338	17,094,395	23,046,955	109,932	40,251,281	1,680,698,057
BB-	Standard	3-	75,664,177	23,362,644	22,719	99,049,540	4,107,163	2,193,875	6,198	6,307,235	92,742,305
B	Non-Investment	4	-	6,896	-	6,896	-	6,808	-	6,808	87
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	113,267,720	113,267,720	-	-	52,813,420	52,813,420	60,454,300
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	22,419,053	22,419,053	-	-	8,280,193	8,280,193	14,138,860
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	13,714,578	13,714,578	-	-	7,451,923	7,451,923	6,262,655
			3,352,188,925	**393,328,420**	**149,723,935**	**3,895,241,282**	**28,755,973**	**25,349,672**	**68,661,666**	**122,767,311**	**3,772,473,970**

Loans and advances to banks

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	284,357,026	-	-	284,357,026	483,789	-	-	483,789	283,873,237
BB	Standard	3	542,804	116,581	-	659,385	9,649	8,794	-	18,443	640,942
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	151,581	151,581	-	-	117,496	117,496	34,085
			284,899,831	**116,581**	**151,581**	**285,167,992**	**493,438**	**8,794**	**117,496**	**619,727**	**284,548,265**

Investments Securities

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	710,747,052	-	-	710,747,052	1,243,368	-	-	1,243,368	709,503,685
A	Investment	2	169,898,658	-	-	169,898,658	976	-	-	976	169,897,683
BB	Standard	3	2,105,913,967	-	-	2,105,913,967	480,123	-	-	480,123	2,105,433,845
B	Non-Investment	4	6,909,264	14,437,776	-	21,347,041	124,249	735,289	-	859,538	20,487,502
			2,993,468,943	**14,437,776**	**-**	**3,007,906,719**	**1,848,715**	**735,289**	**-**	**2,584,005**	**3,005,322,714**

Derivative Financial Instruments

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Gross Nominal December 2021	Fair Value December 2021
AAA-A	Investment	1	1,430,052,585	152,916,365
AA	Investment	2+	45,426,317	(204,598)
A	Investment	2	35,143,595	992,790
BBB	Investment	2-	110,379,313	(1,244,158)
BB+	Standard	3+	19,794,500	719,133
BB	Standard	3	94,942,430	2,712,894
BB-	Standard	3-	62,516,009	1,486,539
Gross Amount			**1,798,254,750**	**157,378,966**

The external rating equivalent refers to the equivalent ratings for loans and advances by credit rating agencies. These instruments are neither past due nor impaired

Other Assets

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	1,463,263,083	-	-	1,463,263,083	61,041	-	-	61,041	1,463,202,041
AA	Investment	2+	19,310,985	-	-	19,310,985	8,718	-	-	8,718	19,302,268
A	Investment	2	85,563,354	-	-	85,563,354	5,935	-	-	5,935	85,557,418
BBB	Investment	2-	57,351,941	-	-	57,351,941	34,721	-	-	34,721	57,317,220
BB+	Standard	3+	9,790,478	-	-	9,790,478	59,561	-	-	59,561	9,730,917
BB	Standard	3	-	47,931,976	-	47,931,976	-	4,237,356	-	4,237,356	43,694,620
			1,635,279,840	**47,931,976**	**-**	**1,683,211,816**	**169,976**	**4,237,356**	**-**	**4,407,332**	**1,678,804,484**

Bank

December 2021

In thousands of Naira

Loans and advances to retail customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
BB+	Standard	3+	488,381	-	-	488,381	29,120	-	-	29,120	459,261
BB	Standard	3	111,278,318	1,685,283	974,625	113,938,227	6,367,009	58,421	538,767	6,964,197	106,974,030
BB-	Standard	3-	193,313	790	-	194,104	12,622	455	-	13,076	181,028
B	Non-Investment	4	-	2,386,116	-	2,386,116	-	267,521	-	267,521	2,118,597
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	7,452,711	16,343	7,469,055	-	556,382	-	556,382	6,912,673
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	4,865,301	4,865,301	-	-	2,650,361	2,650,361	2,214,938
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	1,849,020	1,849,020	-	-	1,311,066	1,311,066	537,954
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	3,552,429	3,552,429	-	-	2,039,758	2,039,758	1,512,672
Carrying amount			**111,960,013**	**11,524,901**	**11,257,718**	**134,742,630**	**6,408,751**	**882,777**	**6,539,952**	**13,831,485**	**120,911,145**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	240,473,187	-	-	240,473,187	255,502	-	-	255,502	240,217,685
AA	Investment	2+	350,334,007	-	-	350,334,007	236,427	-	-	236,427	350,097,581
A	Investment	2	323,030,287	2,680,287	-	325,710,575	1,919,629	4,397	-	1,924,027	323,786,548
BBB	Investment	2-	449,578,452	-	-	449,578,452	2,179,491	-	-	2,179,491	447,398,961
BB+	Standard	3+	371,249,049	8,183,299	-	379,432,348	2,963,366	97,637	-	3,061,003	376,371,346
BB	Standard	3	963,617,571	338,764,946	299,863	1,302,682,381	12,283,943	21,355,020	109,932	33,748,895	1,268,933,486
BB-	Standard	3-	75,664,177	23,362,644	22,719	99,049,542	4,107,163	2,193,875	6,198	6,307,235	92,742,307
B	Non-Investment	4	-	6,896	-	6,896	-	6,808	-	6,808	87
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	25,578,585	25,578,585	-	-	10,366,574	10,366,574	15,212,011
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	22,419,053	22,419,053	-	-	8,280,193	8,280,193	14,138,860
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	13,714,578	13,714,578	-	-	7,451,923	7,451,923	6,262,655
			2,773,946,731	**372,998,073**	**62,034,799**	**3,208,979,603**	**23,945,521**	**23,657,739**	**26,214,820**	**73,818,079**	**3,135,161,524**

Loans and advances to banks

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	321,917,917	-	-	321,917,917	333,492	-	-	333,492	321,584,425
BB	Standard	3	542,804	115,564	-	658,368	9,649	7,777	-	17,426	640,942
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	118,571	118,571	-	-	84,486	84,486	34,085
			322,460,721	**115,564**	**118,571**	**322,694,856**	**343,141**	**7,777**	**84,486**	**435,404**	**322,259,452**

Investment securities

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
A	Investment	2	169,614,985	-	-	169,614,985	976	-	-	976	169,614,010
BB	Standard	3	2,105,913,967	-	-	2,105,913,967	480,123	-	-	480,123	2,105,433,845
B	Non-Investment	4	6,909,264	7,591,309	-	14,500,573	124,249	735,289	-	859,538	13,641,035
			2,282,438,218	**7,591,309**	**-**	**2,290,029,527**	**605,348**	**735,289**	**-**	**1,340,637**	**2,288,688,890**

Derivative Financial Instruments

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Gross Nominal December 2021	Fair Value December 2021
AAA-A	Investment	1	1,413,492,143	152,076,060
AA	Investment	2+	28,865,875	(1,044,902)
A	Investment	2	18,583,152	152,485
BBB	Investment	2-	93,818,870	(2,084,463)
BB+	Standard	3+	3,234,057	(121,172)
BB	Standard	3	78,381,988	1,872,590
BB-	Standard	3-	45,955,567	646,235
Gross amount			**1,682,331,653**	**151,496,832**

The external rating equivalent refers to the equivalent ratings for loans and advances by credit rating agencies. These instruments are neither past due nor impaired

Other Assets

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	1,375,597,332	-	-	1,375,597,332	43,805	-	-	43,805	1,375,553,527
AA	Investment	2+	18,154,042	-	-	18,154,042	6,256	-	-	6,256	18,147,786
A	Investment	2	80,437,156	-	-	80,437,156	4,259	-	-	4,259	80,432,897
BBB	Investment	2-	53,915,921	-	-	53,915,921	24,917	-	-	24,917	53,891,004
BB+	Standard	3+	9,203,919	-	-	9,203,919	42,743	-	-	42,743	9,161,176
BB	Standard	3	-	45,060,317	-	45,060,317	-	3,040,879	-	3,040,879	42,019,438
			1,537,308,371	**45,060,317**	**-**	**1,582,368,688**	**121,981**	**3,040,879**	**-**	**3,162,860**	**1,579,205,828**

5.1.3 Credit quality

(c) Credit quality by risk rating class

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

Loans and advances to retail customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
BB+	Standard	3+	475,341	13,094	-	488,435	1,522	98	-	1,620	486,815
BB	Standard	3	181,334,482	12,460,551	-	193,795,033	493,605	424,015	-	917,620	192,877,414
BB-	Standard	3-	4,245,191	416,875	-	4,662,066	134,607	7,394	-	142,001	4,520,065
B	Non-Investment	4	-	54,324	-	54,324	-	9,381	-	9,381	44,943
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	345,847	-	345,847	-	320,157	-	320,157	25,693
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	6,888,825	6,888,825	-	-	2,012,556	2,012,556	4,876,270
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	471,346	471,346	-	-	96,965	96,965	374,381
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	2,598,102	2,598,102	-	-	511,755	511,755	2,086,348
Carrying amount			**186,055,014**	**13,290,691**	**9,958,273**	**209,303,978**	**629,734**	**761,045**	**2,621,276**	**4,012,055**	**205,291,929**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	143,495,419	-	-	143,495,419	214,971	-	-	214,971	143,280,448
AA	Investment	2+	280,976,157	43,530,087	-	324,506,244	455,065	3,606,001	-	4,061,066	320,445,177
A	Investment	2	346,719,174	24,810,840	-	371,530,014	2,785,685	646,770	-	3,432,455	368,097,558
BBB	Investment	2-	750,636,277	1,363,688	-	751,999,965	13,595,219	73,963	-	13,669,182	738,330,782
BB+	Standard	3+	290,256,529	12,174,547	-	302,431,076	1,889,266	2,082,846	-	3,972,112	298,458,964
BB	Standard	3	631,194,806	307,585,837	-	938,780,643	7,404,751	37,547,266	-	44,952,018	893,828,626
BB-	Standard	3-	102,811,892	61,003,519	-	163,815,410	5,644,935	5,879,639	-	11,524,573	152,290,838
B	Non-Investment	4	-	1,426,987	-	1,426,987	-	395,965	-	395,965	1,031,022
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	8,727,046	-	8,727,046	-	7,998,254	-	7,998,254	728,793
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	60,471,259	60,471,259	-	-	22,785,822	22,785,822	37,685,437
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	81,073,585	81,073,585	-	-	29,945,749	29,945,749	51,127,837
D	Non-Investment	**8**	-	-	9,599,636	9,599,636	-	-	2,090,016	2,090,016	7,509,620
			2,546,090,254	**460,622,551**	**151,144,480**	**3,157,857,285**	**31,989,892**	**58,230,704**	**54,821,587**	**145,042,183**	**3,012,815,102**

Loans and advances to banks

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	393,326,719	-	-	393,326,719	599,195	-	-	599,195	392,727,523
BB	Standard	3	6,411	-	-	6,411	188	-	-	188	6,224
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	140,061	140,061	-	-	52,501	52,501	87,560
			393,333,130	**-**	**140,061**	**393,473,191**	**599,383**	**-**	**52,501**	**651,884**	**392,821,307**

Investment securities

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	319,754,160	-	-	319,754,160	54,518	-	-	54,518	319,699,642
A	Investment	2	51,216,589	-	-	51,216,589	1,360	-	-	1,360	51,215,229
BB	Standard	3	1,229,097,842	-	-	1,229,097,842	344,654	-	-	344,654	1,228,753,188
B	Non-Investment	4	6,068,075	-	-	6,068,075	89,873	-	-	89,873	5,978,202
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	472,288	472,288	-	-	472,288	472,288	-
			1,606,136,666	**-**	**472,288**	**1,606,608,954**	**490,405**	**-**	**472,288**	**962,693**	**1,605,646,261**

Derivative Financial Instruments

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Gross Nominal December 2020	Fair Value December 2020
AAA	Investment	1	1,193,683,908	234,393,567
AA	Investment	2+	22,463,275	350,092
A	Investment	2	115,473,350	(6,548,527)
BBB	Investment	2-	46,562,406	(1,127,670)
BB+	Standard	3+	17,697,777	903,439
BB	Standard	3	20,801,337	1,657,656
BB-	Standard	3-	17,143,647	863,634
Gross amount			**1,433,825,700**	**230,492,191**

The external rating equivalent refers to the equivalent ratings for loans and advances by credit rating agencies. These instruments are neither past due nor impaired

5.1.3 **Credit quality**

(c) Credit quality by risk rating class

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

Loans and advances to retail customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
BB+	Standard	3+	475,341	13,094	-	488,434	1,522	98	-	1,620	486,814
BB	Standard	3	83,072,822	12,460,551	-	95,533,373	433,582	424,015	-	857,597	94,675,777
BB-	Standard	3-	4,245,191	416,875	-	4,662,066	134,607	7,394	-	142,000	4,520,065
B	Non-Investment	4	-	54,324	-	54,324	-	9,381	-	9,381	44,945
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	9,821	-	9,821	-	32	-	32	9,790
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	4,929,527	4,929,527	-	-	1,212,244	1,212,244	3,717,282
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	471,346	471,346	-	-	96,965	96,965	374,381
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	2,598,102	2,598,102	-	-	511,755	511,755	2,086,348
Carrying amount			**87,793,354**	**12,954,665**	**7,998,975**	**108,746,993**	**569,711**	**440,920**	**1,820,964**	**2,831,594**	**105,915,397**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	143,495,419	-	-	143,495,419	214,971	-	-	214,971	143,280,449
AA	Investment	2+	280,976,157	43,530,087	-	324,506,244	455,065	3,606,001	-	4,061,066	320,445,177
A	Investment	2	261,988,325	24,810,840	-	286,799,165	1,233,080	646,770	-	1,879,851	284,919,314
BBB	Investment	2-	750,636,277	1,363,688	-	751,999,965	13,595,219	73,963	-	13,669,182	738,330,782
BB+	Standard	3+	290,256,529	12,174,547	-	302,431,076	1,889,266	2,082,846	-	3,972,112	298,458,965
BB	Standard	3	438,153,417	307,585,837	-	745,739,254	7,016,600	37,547,266	-	44,563,866	701,175,387
BB-	Standard	3-	102,811,892	61,003,519	-	163,815,412	5,644,935	5,879,639	-	11,524,573	152,290,840
B	Non-Investment	4	-	1,426,987	-	1,426,987	-	395,965	-	395,965	1,031,022
B-	Non-Investment	5	-	1,273,477	-	1,273,477	-	315,259	-	315,259	958,218
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	17,011,057	17,011,057	-	-	3,578,335	3,578,335	13,432,723
C	Non-Investment	7	-	-	81,073,585	81,073,585	-	-	29,945,749	29,945,749	51,127,837
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	9,599,636	9,599,636	-	-	2,090,016	2,090,016	7,509,620
			2,268,318,016	**453,168,982**	**107,684,278**	**2,829,171,275**	**30,049,136**	**50,547,709**	**35,614,100**	**116,210,945**	**2,712,960,334**

Loans and advances to banks

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
AAA	Investment	1	231,940,426	-	-	231,940,426	245,933	-	-	245,933	231,694,492
BB	Standard	3	6,411	-	-	6,411	188	-	-	188	6,224
D	Non-Investment	8	-	-	140,061	140,061	-	-	52,501	52,501	87,560.28
			231,946,837	**-**	**140,061**	**232,086,898**	**246,121**	**-**	**52,501**	**298,622**	**231,788,276**

Investment securities

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
A	Investment	2	51,216,589	-	-	51,216,589	1,360	-	-	1,360	51,215,228
BB	Standard	3	1,229,097,842	-	-	1,229,097,842	344,654	-	-	344,654	1,228,753,188
B	Non-Investment	4	6,068,075	-	-	6,068,075	89,873	-	-	89,873	5,978,202
CCC	Non-Investment	6	-	-	472,288	472,288	-	-	472,288	472,288	-
			1,286,382,506	**-**	**472,288**	**1,286,854,794**	**435,887**	**-**	**472,288**	**908,175**	**1,285,946,618**

Derivative Financial Instruments

External Rating Equivalent	Grade	Risk Rating	Gross Nominal December 2020	Fair Value December 2020
AAA-A	Investment	1	1,177,123,466	233,473,011
A	Investment	2+	5,902,833	(570,464)
AA	Investment	2	98,912,907	(7,469,082)
BBB	Investment	2-	30,001,963	(2,048,226)
BB+	Standard	3+	1,137,335	(17,117)
BB	Standard	3	4,240,894	737,100
BB-	Standard	3-	583,204	(56,922)
Gross amount			**1,317,902,602**	**224,048,301**

The external rating equivalent refers to the equivalent ratings for loans and advances by credit rating agencies. These instruments are neither past due nor impaired

5.1.3 The table below summarises the risk rating for other financial assets:

(d)

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2021	**Total**	**Risk Rating 1-3**	**Risk Rating 4-5**	**Risk Rating 6**	**Risk Rating 7**	**Risk Rating 8**
Cash and balances with banks						
Current balances with banks	386,478,973	386,478,973	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted balances with central banks	72,671,125	72,671,125	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	102,317,688	66,329,331	35,988,357	-	-	-
Other deposits with central banks	155,048,555	155,048,555	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	34,941,861	34,941,861	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	802,304,990	802,304,990	-	-	-	-
Bonds	90,203,030	90,203,030	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	171,331,577	171,331,577	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets						
-Financial instruments at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at amortized cost						
Treasury bills	191,500,843	191,500,843	-	-	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	35,800,148	-	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	52,076,421	52,076,421	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL						
Treasury bills	64,763,686	64,763,686	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	419,060	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial instruments at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	434,106,102	434,106,102	-	-	-	-
Bonds	314,341,129	313,284,492	1,056,637	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	27,608,384	27,608,384	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	642,490,027	642,490,027	-	-	-	-
Bonds	672,675,175	660,070,927	12,604,248	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	15,784,821	15,784,821	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	165,337,394	165,337,394	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,678,741,167	1,678,741,167	-	-	-	-
	6,110,942,156	**6,061,292,915**	**49,649,242**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

	Total	Risk Rating 1-3	Risk Rating 4-5	Risk Rating 6	Risk Rating 7	Risk Rating 8
Cash and balances with banks						
Current balances with banks	60,388,887	60,388,887	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted balances with central banks	51,127,105	51,127,105	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	76,658,240	68,639,186	8,019,055	-	-	-
Other deposits with central banks	46,459,022	46,459,022	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	30,451,466	30,451,466	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	116,036,126	116,036,126	-	-	-	-
Bonds	91,915,817	91,915,817	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	251,112,745	251,112,745	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets						
-Financial instruments at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	999,521	999,521	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	2,617,080	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at amortized cost						
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,097,771	-	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	41,833,930	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL						
Treasury bills	85,006,603	85,006,603	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	748,230,225	748,230,225	-	-	-	-
Bonds	218,849,603	213,854,602	4,995,001	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	80,033,790	80,033,790	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	237,078,312	237,078,312	-	-	-	-
Bonds	276,469,445	274,924,083	1,073,074	472,288	-	-
Total return notes	45,527,717	45,527,717	-	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	427,536	427,536	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at FVPL	-					
Equity	141,765,574	141,765,574	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,522,315,074	1,522,315,074	-	-	-	-
	4,223,401,590	**4,208,842,182**	**14,087,130**	**472,288**	**-**	**-**

The table below summarises the risk rating for other financial assets

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2021	Total	Risk Rating 1-3	Risk Rating 4-5	Risk Rating 6	Risk Rating 7	Risk Rating 8
Cash and balances with banks						
Current balances with banks	232,287,887	232,287,887	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted balances with central banks	1,056,684	1,056,684	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	78,488,909	42,500,552	35,988,357	-	-	-
Other deposits with central banks	155,048,555	155,048,555	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	34,941,861	34,941,861	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	786,716,510	786,716,510	-	-	-	-
Bonds	17,089,026	17,089,026	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	161,439,462	161,439,462	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets						
-Financial instruments at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at amortized cost						
Treasury bills	191,500,843	191,500,843	-	-	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	35,800,148	-	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	52,076,421	52,076,421	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL						
Treasury bills	64,763,686	64,763,686	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	419,060	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	172,719,408	172,719,408	-	-	-	-
Bonds	98,215,879	97,159,242	1,056,637	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	27,608,384	27,608,384	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	535,677,780	535,677,780	-	-	-	-
Bonds	538,457,071	525,852,823	12,604,248	-	-	-
Total return notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	15,784,821	15,784,821	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	165,053,721	165,053,721	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,579,142,511	1,579,142,511	-	-	-	-
	4,944,288,626	**4,894,639,384**	**49,649,242**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The rating here represent internal grade ratings

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

	Total	Risk Rating 1-3	Risk Rating 4-5	Risk Rating 6	Risk Rating 7	Risk Rating 8
Cash and balances with banks						
Current balances with banks	43,353,005	43,353,005	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted balances with central banks	13,639,189	13,639,189	-	-	-	-
Money market placements	40,095,277	32,076,223	8,019,055	-	-	-
Other deposits with central banks	46,459,022	46,459,022	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	30,451,466	30,451,466	-	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	97,719,848	97,719,848	-	-	-	-
Bonds	12,563,265	12,563,265	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	244,564,046	244,564,046	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets						
-Financial instruments at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	999,521	999,521	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	2,617,080	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at amortized cost						
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,097,771	-	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	41,833,930	-	-	-	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL						
Treasury bills	85,006,603	85,006,603	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	608,866,687	608,866,687	-	-	-	-
Bonds	106,924,656	101,929,655	4,995,001	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	80,033,790	80,033,790	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	194,302,056	194,302,056	-	-	-	-
Bonds	250,772,348	249,226,987	1,073,074	472,288	-	-
Total return notes	45,527,717	45,527,717	-	-	-	-
Promissory Notes	427,537	427,537	-	-	-	-
- Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	141,735,051	141,735,051	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,471,481,477	1,471,481,477	-	-	-	-
	3,657,471,344	**3,642,911,926**	**14,087,130**	**472,288**	**-**	**-**

5.1.3 Credit quality

(e) Credit quality by staging

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2021

Loans and advances to retail customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	2,550,117	81,142	104,616	2,735,874	54,633	4,686	41,285	100,603	2,635,270
Credit Card	13,922,871	1,186,287	136,380	15,245,538	1,202,993	113,095	80,228	1,396,316	13,849,223
Finance Lease	-	-	17,652	17,652	-	-	-	-	17,652
Mortgage Loan	56,547,981	3,888,591	5,492,526	65,929,097	498,539	302,960	2,826,466	3,627,965	62,301,133
Overdraft	16,918,023	6,221,256	7,358,074	30,497,353	1,419,674	540,666	4,182,234	6,142,573	24,354,779
Personal Loan	243,542,954	11,886,409	16,272,327	271,701,688	4,368,811	989,568	7,942,051	13,300,429	258,401,259
Term Loan	22,011,928	3,705,298	2,364,317	28,081,542	821,962	219,092	1,371,969	2,413,023	25,668,518
Time Loan	1,426,576	315,874	71,446	1,813,896	79,988	24,288	47,820	152,096	1,661,800
	356,920,450	**27,284,855**	**31,817,338**	**416,022,643**	**8,446,601**	**2,194,346**	**16,492,060**	**27,133,011**	**388,889,632**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	2,716,591	69,321	53,018	2,838,930	30,254	449	13,455	44,157	2,794,773
Credit Card	680,780	-	10,435	691,215	7,898	-	4,028	11,927	679,287
Finance Lease	871,492	50,165	68,980	990,636	12,914	173	16,284	29,370	961,268
Mortgage Loan	10,131,436	352,039	1,518,418	12,001,893	83,822	29,297	735,006	848,126	11,153,768
Overdraft	200,573,890	23,714,711	37,155,206	261,443,807	2,956,805	1,471,019	15,309,668	19,737,492	241,706,313
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	2,611,836,307	357,626,576	81,301,753	3,050,764,636	22,412,279	23,235,600	38,168,355	83,816,234	2,966,948,402
Time Loan	525,378,431	11,515,609	29,616,124	566,510,164	3,252,001	613,134	14,414,870	18,280,005	548,230,158
	3,352,188,927	**393,328,420**	**149,723,934**	**3,895,241,282**	**28,755,982**	**25,349,672**	**68,661,667**	**122,767,311**	**3,772,473,970**

Loans and advances to banks

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	542,804	116,581	151,581	810,966	9,649	8,794	117,496	135,939	675,027
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	284,357,026	-	-	284,357,026	483,789	-	-	483,789	283,873,237
Time Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	284,899,830	**116,581**	**151,581**	**285,167,992**	**493,439**	**8,794**	**117,496**	**619,727**	**284,548,265**

There is no stage 3 exposure that has nill impairment for the year for the Group (Dec 2020: N3.02Bn). The impairment is nil for these category of loans because of the adequate coverage offered by the collateral.

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2021

Loans and advances to retail customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	1,825,416	34,517	43,792	1,903,725	48,604	806	11,842	61,252	1,842,473
Credit Card	13,922,871	1,186,287	136,380	15,245,538	1,202,993	113,095	80,228	1,396,316	13,849,222
Finance Lease	-	-	17,652	17,652	-	-	-	-	17,652
Mortgage Loan	1,726,407	361,550	891,331	2,979,288	42,473	9,432	599,209	651,114	2,328,176
Overdraft	16,918,023	6,221,256	7,358,074	30,497,353	1,419,674	540,666	4,182,234	6,142,573	24,354,779
Personal Loan	64,207,790	348,569	1,220,661	65,777,020	2,876,905	29,365	656,134	3,562,403	62,214,614
Term Loan	11,932,928	3,056,848	1,518,383	16,508,159	738,114	165,127	962,486	1,865,727	14,642,433
Time Loan	1,426,576	315,874	71,446	1,813,896	79,988	24,288	47,820	152,096	1,661,800
	111,960,004	**11,524,901**	**11,257,719**	**134,742,630**	**6,408,752**	**882,789**	**6,539,953**	**13,831,485**	**120,911,155**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	2,716,591	69,321	53,018	2,838,930	30,254	449	13,455	44,157	2,794,772
Credit Card	680,780	-	10,435	691,215	7,898	-	4,028	11,926	679,289
Finance Lease	871,492	50,165	68,980	990,635	12,914	173	16,284	29,371	961,266
Mortgage Loan	118,638	-	-	118,638	525	-	-	525	118,113
Overdraft	180,204,785	22,998,556	34,066,277	237,269,618	2,787,352	1,411,419	13,814,440	18,013,211	219,256,407
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	2,251,671,444	344,963,583	26,683,557	2,623,318,584	19,416,034	22,181,759	11,729,844	53,327,636	2,569,990,947
Time Loan	337,683,001	4,916,448	1,152,532	343,751,980	1,690,545	63,938	636,769	2,391,252	341,360,729
	2,773,946,730	**372,998,073**	**62,034,800**	**3,208,979,603**	**23,945,522**	**23,657,738**	**26,214,820**	**73,818,079**	**3,135,161,524**

Loans and advances to banks

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
								-	-
Auto Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	542,804	115,564	118,571	776,939	9,649	7,777	84,486	101,912	675,027
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	321,917,917	-	-	321,917,917	333,492	-	-	333,492	321,584,425
Time Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	322,460,721	**115,564**	**118,571**	**322,694,856**	**343,141**	**7,777**	**84,486**	**435,404**	**322,259,452**

There is no stage 3 exposure that has nill impairment for the year for the Group (Dec 2020: N3.02Bn). The impairment is nil for these category of loans because of the adequate coverage offered by the collateral.

5.1.3 Credit quality

(e) Credit quality by staging

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

Loans and advances to retail customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	11,915,759	145,912	69,602	12,131,274	14,642	1,534	17,738	33,914	12,097,359
Credit Card	19,646,977	3,770,508	391,463	23,808,948	33,798	287,593	107,570	428,961	23,379,987
Finance Lease	1,109,055	328,230	144,451	1,581,736	6,040	3,889	37,098	47,028	1,534,708
Mortgage Loan	71,150,409	426,442	364,098	71,940,949	51,007	20,260	92,406	163,672	71,777,278
Overdraft	5,608,133	3,823,805	3,171,125	12,603,063	320,922	44,057	609,495	974,474	11,628,590
Personal Loan	26,417,040	1,648,218	1,825,121	29,890,377	54,815	32,956	459,480	547,250	29,343,127
Term Loan	46,460,377	2,643,668	1,726,158	50,830,203	114,179	66,592	436,912	617,683	50,212,520
Time Loan	3,747,264	503,907	2,266,254	6,517,424	34,332	304,163	860,577	1,199,071	5,318,353
	186,055,014	**13,290,690**	**9,958,272**	**209,303,974**	**629,735**	**761,044**	**2,621,276**	**4,012,053**	**205,291,922**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	1,750,272	96,060	156,301	2,002,632	14,980	564	19,605	35,150	1,967,482
Credit Card	279,414	610	11,317	291,342	2,724	19	3,064	5,808	285,532
Finance Lease	2,081,872	302,550	281,316	2,665,738	22,682	24,727	98,333	145,741	2,519,999
Mortgage Loan	55,554,448	29,814	173,841	55,758,103	388,151	30,732	76,830	495,713	55,262,391
Overdraft	173,439,650	81,849,095	86,325,238	341,613,983	3,931,269	18,981,311	29,612,290	52,524,869	289,089,112
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	1,983,535,802	327,088,424	59,469,674	2,370,093,901	26,533,535	33,979,455	23,388,994	83,901,984	2,286,191,917
Time Loan	329,448,797	51,255,997	4,726,795	385,431,590	1,096,552	5,213,896	1,622,470	7,932,919	377,498,670
	2,546,090,255	**460,622,550**	**151,144,482**	**3,157,857,289**	**31,989,893**	**58,230,704**	**54,821,586**	**145,042,184**	**3,012,815,103**

Loans and advances to banks

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time Loan	393,333,130	-	140,061	393,473,192	599,383	-	52,501	651,884	392,821,307
	393,333,130	**-**	**140,061**	**393,473,192**	**599,383**	**-**	**52,501**	**651,884**	**392,821,307**

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2020

Loans and advances to retail customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	2,089,593	145,576	67,643	2,302,812	8,640	1,214	16,937	26,792	2,276,019
Credit Card	18,173,052	3,769,836	387,545	22,330,433	32,897	286,953	105,970	425,820	21,904,612
Finance Lease	1,010,793	327,222	138,573	1,476,588	5,980	2,929	34,697	43,608	1,432,981
Mortgage Loan	2,367,247	425,098	356,261	3,148,606	8,990	18,979	89,204	117,175	3,031,431
Overdraft	5,165,955	3,820,445	3,151,532	12,137,933	320,652	40,856	601,492	962,999	11,174,933
Personal Loan	10,695,174	1,641,497	1,785,935	14,122,605	45,211	26,554	443,474	515,239	13,607,366
Term Loan	45,576,022	2,638,628	1,696,769	49,911,419	113,639	61,790	424,907	600,336	49,311,083
Time Loan	2,715,516	186,362	414,718	3,316,595	33,702	1,645	104,282	139,628	3,176,967
	87,793,354	**12,954,664**	**7,998,976**	**108,746,991**	**569,711**	**440,920**	**1,820,963**	**2,831,597**	**105,915,382**

Loans and advances to corporate customers

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
Auto Loan	1,750,272	96,060	156,301	2,002,632	14,980	564	19,605	35,150	1,967,482
Credit Card	279,136	610	11,317	291,063	2,722	19	3,064	5,805	285,258
Finance Lease	1,804,100	280,190	150,935	2,235,224	20,741	1,678	40,711	63,130	2,172,094
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	156,773,316	81,774,560	85,890,636	324,438,511	3,814,823	18,904,481	29,420,215	52,139,519	272,298,992
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	1,786,595,563	319,873,369	17,400,198	2,123,869,129	25,157,541	26,542,316	4,796,147	56,496,003	2,067,373,129
Time Loan	321,115,630	51,144,194	4,074,892	376,334,715	1,038,329	5,098,651	1,334,358	7,471,338	368,863,377
	2,268,318,017	**453,168,983**	**107,684,279**	**2,829,171,274**	**30,049,136**	**50,547,709**	**35,614,100**	**116,210,945**	**2,712,960,332**

Loans and advances to banks

	Stage 1 Gross amount	Stage 2 Gross amount	Stage 3 Gross amount	Total Gross amount	Stage 1 ECL	Stage 2 ECL	Stage 3 ECL	Total ECL	Carrying amount
								-	-
Auto Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time Loan	231,946,837	-	140,061	232,086,898	246,121	-	52,501	298,622	231,788,276
	231,946,837	**-**	**140,061**	**232,086,898**	**246,121**	**-**	**52,501**	**298,622**	**231,788,276**

5.1.3 (g) Disclosure of Collateral held against loans and advances to customers by fair value hierarchy

Group **December 2021**

In thousands of Naira

Loans to retail customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
Gross amount	356,920,450	27,284,855	31,817,338
ECL	(8,446,601)	(2,194,346)	(16,492,060)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	14,674,553	18,282,215	9,500,746
Cash	1,509,046	143,768	32,940
Pledged goods/receivables	197,550	9,917	5,114
Others[1]	40,854,934	9,835,850	12,128,613
Total	**57,236,083**	**28,271,748**	**21,667,413**

Loans to corporate Customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
Gross amount	3,352,188,927	393,328,420	149,723,934
ECL	(28,755,982)	(25,349,672)	(68,661,667)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	8,894,082,474	181,484,598	49,232,885
Cash	697,134,365	6,080,703	80,756
Pledged goods/receivables	38,689,715	8,808,285	1,119,988
Others[1]	6,464,311,000	681,541,395	131,977,117
Total	**16,094,217,555**	**877,914,982**	**182,410,745**
Total collateral held at fair value	**6,151,453,637**	**906,186,731**	**204,078,159**

Bank **December 2021**

In thousands of Naira

Loans to retail customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
Gross amount	111,960,004	11,524,901	11,257,719
ECL	(6,408,752)	(882,789)	(6,539,953)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	7,932,191	9,882,278	5,135,538
Cash	1,509,046	143,768	32,940
Pledged goods/receivables	106,784	5,361	2,764
Others[1]	38,598,962	9,614,598	11,954,729
Total	**48,146,982**	**19,646,006**	**17,125,972**

Loans to corporate customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross amount	2,773,946,730	372,998,073	62,034,800
ECL	(23,945,522)	(23,657,738)	(26,214,820)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	7,115,265,980	145,187,679	39,386,308
Cash	649,184,667	6,080,703	80,756
Pledged goods/receivables	30,951,772	7,046,628	895,990
Others[1]	6,299,894,603	666,518,976	128,911,275
Total	**14,095,297,021**	**824,833,985**	**169,274,329**
Total	**14,143,444,002**	**844,479,991**	**186,400,301**

[1]Collateral types included in others are All Asset debentures, Domiciliation, Counter Indemnity, Authority to collect,Irrevocable standing payment order, Guarantees

Collateral held and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect

The general creditworthiness of a customer tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a loan extended to it. However, collateral provides additional consideration in the credit process and the Group generally requests that corporate borrowers provide collateral. The Group may take collateral in the form of a first charge over real estate, floating charges over all corporate assets and other liens and guarantees. The Bank will sell or repossess a pledged collateral only in the event of a default and after exploring other means of repayment. In addition to the Group's focus on creditworthiness, the Group aligns with its Credit Policy Guide to periodically review the valuations of collaterals held against all loans to customers. This is done in line with the approved Framework for valuing various categories of collateral accepted by the Bank.

The fair values of collaterals are based upon last annual valuation undertaken by independent valuers on behalf of the bank. The valuation technique adopted for properties are based on fair values of similar properties in the neighborhood. The fair values of non-property collaterals (such as equities, bond, treasury bills, etc.) are determined with reference to market quoted prices or market values of similar instruments.

There are no collaterals held against other financial assets. The Group obtained a property during the year by taking possession of collateral held as security against a loan. The Group's policy is to pursue timely realisation of the collateral in an orderly manner. The Group does not generally use the non-cash collateral for its own operations. Hence, the repossessed collateral has been included in assets classified as held for sale (Note 31).

5.1.3 Disclosure of Collateral held against loans and advances to customers by fair value hierarchy

(g)

Group **December 2020**

In thousands of Naira

Loans to retail customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
Gross amount	186,055,014	13,290,691	9,958,273
ECL	(629,734)	(761,045)	(2,621,276)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	14,131,647	16,199,436	4,633,141
Equities	158,970	-	-
Cash	1,935,687	433,924	-
Pledged goods/receivables	93,604,918	17,992,936	9,265,868
Others	79,869,809	27,681,391	40,111,815
Total	**189,701,031**	**62,307,687**	**54,010,824**

Loans to corporate Customers	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**
Gross amount	2,546,090,254	460,622,551	151,144,481
ECL	(31,989,893)	(58,230,704)	(54,821,587)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	1,159,627,977	290,282,773	58,561,393
Equities	173,439,663	26,557,611	323,693
Cash	183,493,313	3,780,514	-
Pledged goods/receivables	2,696,212,541	424,208,613	130,768,719
Others	5,318,056,898	637,593,544	228,108,573
Total	**9,530,830,392**	**1,382,423,055**	**417,762,378**
Total collateral held at fair value	**9,720,531,422**	**1,444,730,742**	**471,773,202**

Bank | **December 2020**
In thousands of Naira

Loans to retail customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross amount	87,793,354	12,954,665	7,998,975
ECL	(569,711)	(440,920)	(1,820,964)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	10,094,033	11,738,721	4,211,946
Equities	132,475	-	-
Cash	1,290,458	361,603	-
Pledged goods/receivables	49,265,747	14,056,981	8,824,636
Others	36,304,459	16,283,171	33,426,513
Total	**97,087,172**	**42,440,476**	**46,463,095**

Loans to corporate customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross amount	2,268,318,016	453,168,982	107,684,279
ECL	(30,049,136)	(50,547,709)	(35,614,100)
Collateral held at fair value			
Property	623,455,902	167,793,511	48,801,161
Equities	144,533,052	19,672,305	239,772
Cash	110,538,140	2,681,216	-
Pledged goods/receivables	1,997,194,475	279,084,614	108,973,933
Others	2,954,476,055	535,792,894	168,969,314
Total	**5,830,197,624**	**1,005,024,540**	**326,984,180**
Total collateral held at fair value	**5,927,284,796**	**1,047,465,016**	**373,447,275**

5.1.5 (a) Credit concentration

The Group's risk profile is assessed through a 'bottom-up' analytical approach covering all of the Group's major businesses and products. The risk appetite is approved by the Board and forms the basis for establishing the risk parameters within which the businesses must operate, including policies, concentration limits and business mix.

The Group monitors concentrations of credit risk by sector and by geographic location. An analysis of concentrations of net credit risk at the reporting date is shown below:

Group
By Sector

December 2021 *In thousands of Naira*	**Corporate**	**Commercial**	**Bank**	**Retail**	**Government**	**Others**	**Total**
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,487,665,211	-	-	-	1,487,665,211
Investment under management	5,905,385	-	23,601,138	-	5,435,339	-	34,941,861
Non pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	802,304,990	-	802,304,990
Bonds	-	-	76,677,398	-	13,525,632	-	90,203,030
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	575,282	5,602,281	1,665,937	1,892,352	147,643,113	-	157,378,966
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	284,548,264	-	-	-	284,548,264
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	216,570	1,694,430	-	3,519,044	-	-	5,430,043
Credit Card	16,418	558,537	-	13,960,695	-	-	14,535,650
Finance Lease	42,159	630,127	-	306,631	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	2,315,367	8,725,590	-	62,413,944	-	-	73,454,901
Overdraft	47,559,283	176,039,340	-	42,465,012	-	-	266,063,636
Personal Loan	-	-	-	258,391,584	-	-	258,391,584
Term Loan	1,093,132,639	1,545,978,511	-	32,693,233	320,812,487	-	2,992,616,870
Time Loan	273,628,964	262,589,720	-	3,738,712	9,934,607	-	549,892,002
Pledged assets							

Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	256,241,060	-	256,241,060
Bonds	-	-	-	-	36,219,208	-	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	52,076,421	-	52,076,421
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	434,106,102	-	434,106,102
Promissory Notes	16,247,910	-	-	-	298,093,220	-	314,341,130
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	642,490,027	-	642,490,027
Bonds	221,658,606	-	-	451,016,570	-	-	672,675,175
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	15,784,820	-	15,784,820
Restricted deposit and other assets	90,917,051	726,496	96,460,217	5,083,281	1,478,586,208	7,031,231	1,678,804,485
Total	**1,752,215,634**	**2,002,545,034**	**1,970,618,163**	**875,481,059**	**4,513,253,235**	**7,031,231**	**11,121,144,353**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	156,046,207	311,689,086	16,197,070	34,627,557	-	-	518,559,922
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	347,409,312	205,981,619	10,533,706	54,884,105	-	-	618,808,743
Total	**503,455,519**	**517,670,704**	**26,730,777**	**89,511,663**	**-**	**-**	**1,137,368,664**

Group

By Sector

December 2020

In thousands of Naira	**Corporate**	**Commercial**	**Bank**	**Retail**	**Government**	**Others**	**Total**
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	723,872,820	-	-	-	723,872,820
Investment under management	6,916,492	-	13,495,537	-	10,039,437	-	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets							

Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	116,036,126	-	116,036,126
Bonds	-	-	73,237	-	91,842,580	-	91,915,817
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	18,739,212	7,098,884	12,292,884	1,078,562	191,022,673	-	230,232,215
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	392,821,307	-	-	-	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	172,109	1,795,374	-	12,097,360	-	-	14,064,843
Credit Card	11,021	274,514	-	23,379,987	-	-	23,665,522
Finance Lease	98,888	2,421,109	-	1,534,708	-	-	4,054,704
Mortgage Loan	-	55,262,390	-	71,777,277	-	-	127,039,667
Overdraft	43,749,696	245,339,418	-	11,628,590	-	-	300,717,703
Personal Loan	-	-	-	29,343,127	-	-	29,343,127
Term Loan	948,006,957	1,102,724,902	-	50,212,521	235,460,056	-	2,336,404,437
Time Loan	245,842,915	131,655,755	-	5,318,353	-	-	382,817,024
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	239,019,624	-	239,019,624
Bonds	-	-	-	-	44,451,010	-	44,451,010
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	748,230,225	-	748,230,225
Bonds	15,745,714	-	-	-	203,869,159	-	219,614,874
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	237,109,445	-	237,109,445
Total Return Notes	-	-	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Bonds	970,014	-	-	276,469,985	-	-	277,440,000
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	427,536	-	427,536
Restricted deposit and other assets	81,727,070	1,274,397	106,851,694	8,738,628	1,315,372,083	8,351,203	1,522,315,073
Total	**1,361,980,088**	**1,547,846,743**	**1,294,935,196**	**491,579,098**	**3,512,913,744**	**8,351,203**	**8,217,606,073**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	153,527,399	193,428,910	13,889,125	17,883,313	80,100	-	378,808,847
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	184,714,070	231,959,009	6,525,379	22,340,486	-	-	445,538,945
Total	**338,241,469**	**425,387,918**	**20,414,504**	**40,223,800**	**80,100**	**-**	**824,347,792**

5.1.5(a)i Concentration by location for loans and advances is measured based on the location of the Group entity holding the asset, which has a high correlation with the location of the borrower. Concentration by location for investment securities is measured based on the location of the issuer of the security.

By geography

Group

December 2021	**Nigeria**	**Rest of Africa**	**Europe**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira					
Cash and balances with banks	686,016,042	176,511,526	624,308,421	829,222	1,487,665,211
Investment under management	12,609,479	5,402,779	16,929,604	-	34,941,862
Non pledged trading assets					
Treasury bills	802,304,990	-	-	-	802,304,990
Bonds	76,677,398	-	13,525,632	-	90,203,030
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	148,534,670	7,649,429	1,194,865	-	157,378,964
Loans and advances to banks	675,027	42,479,360	241,393,877	-	284,548,264
Loans and advances to customers					
Auto Loan	4,637,247	792,798	-	-	5,430,044
Credit Card	14,535,650	-	-	-	14,535,650
Finance Lease	978,917	-	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	2,446,286	26,636,206	44,372,407	-	73,454,899
Overdraft	243,613,723	22,449,268	640	-	266,063,630

Personal Loan	62,204,942	196,186,643	-	-	258,391,584
Term Loan	2,584,633,378	259,888,744	148,094,798	-	2,992,616,921
Time Loan	343,022,529	24,472,111	182,397,319	-	549,891,959
Pledged assets					
Treasury bills	256,241,060	-	-	-	256,241,060
Bonds	36,219,208	-	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	52,076,421	-	-	-	52,076,421
Investment securities					
-Financial assets at FVOCI					
Treasury bills	172,719,408	261,386,695	-	-	434,106,103
Bonds	98,215,879	203,914,332	12,210,919	-	314,341,130
Promissory Notes	27,608,384	-	-	-	27,608,384
-Financial assets at amortised cost					
Treasury bills	535,677,780	106,812,247	-	-	642,490,027
Bonds	665,828,706	6,846,469	-	-	672,675,175
Promissory Notes	15,784,821	-	-	-	15,784,821
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,439,752,076	231,896,607	7,155,800	-	1,678,804,483
Total	**8,283,014,019**	**1,573,325,220**	**1,291,584,282**	**829,222**	**11,148,752,737**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:

Transaction related bonds and guarantees	448,678,053	55,491,392	14,390,476	-	518,559,921
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	437,456,290	19,180,846	162,171,606	-	618,808,742
	886,134,344	**74,672,238**	**176,562,082**	**-**	**1,137,368,662**

Group

December 2020	**Nigeria**	**Rest of Africa**	**Europe**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira					
Cash and balances with banks	495,885,189	66,276,473	161,711,159	-	723,872,821
Investment under management	14,172,244	7,109,072	9,170,151	-	30,451,467
Non pledged trading assets					
Treasury bills	97,719,848	18,316,278	-	-	116,036,126
Bonds	12,563,265	79,352,553	-	-	91,915,818
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	179,999,227	39,713,567	10,256,418	263,003	230,232,214
Loans and advances to banks	16,227,012	44,645,306	331,948,990	-	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers					
Auto Loan	4,243,504	9,821,339	-	-	14,064,843
Credit Card	22,189,872	1,475,650	-	-	23,665,522
Finance Lease	3,605,077	449,628	-	-	4,054,704
Mortgage Loan	3,031,432	81,587,341	42,420,893	-	127,039,667
Overdraft	283,473,925	17,243,155	623	-	300,717,702
Personal Loan	13,607,367	15,735,760	-	-	29,343,127
Term Loan	2,116,684,210	10,674,102	209,046,125	-	2,336,404,438
Time Loan	372,040,345	4,853,146	5,923,533	-	382,817,024
Pledged assets					
Treasury bills	239,019,624	-	-	-	239,019,624
Bonds	44,451,010	-	-	-	44,451,010
Investment securities					
-Financial assets at FVOCI					
Treasury bills	608,866,687	139,363,538	-	-	748,230,225
Bonds	106,924,656	105,798,475	6,891,743	-	219,614,874
Promissory Notes	80,033,790	-	-	-	80,033,790

-Financial assets at amortised cost					
Treasury bills	194,302,056	42,807,389	-	-	237,109,445
Total Return Notes	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Bonds	250,772,348	26,169,925	497,726	-	277,439,999
Promissory Notes	427,536	-	-	-	427,536
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,465,045,368	24,455,259	32,814,448	-	1,522,315,073
Total	**6,670,813,309**	**735,847,956**	**810,681,809**	**263,003**	**8,217,606,073**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:

Transaction related bonds and guarantees	334,606,056	40,135,395	4,067,396	-	378,808,847
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	326,644,373	25,438,496	93,448,557	7,518	445,538,945
Total	**661,250,429**	**65,573,891**	**97,515,953**	**7,518**	**824,347,792**

Credit risk management

5.1.5 (b) By Sector

Bank

December 2021	**Corporate**	**Commercial**	**Bank**	**Retail**	**Government**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira							
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	1,068,976,336	-	-	-	1,068,976,336
Investment under management	5,905,385	-	23,601,138	-	5,435,339	-	34,941,862
Non pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	786,716,510	-	786,716,510
Bonds	-	-	3,563,393	-	13,525,632	-	17,089,026
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	1,590,899	4,986	2,245,530	12,306	147,643,112	-	151,496,832
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	322,259,452	-	-	-	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	216,570	1,694,430	-	2,726,246	-	-	4,637,247
Credit Card	16,418	558,537	-	13,960,695	-	-	14,535,650
Finance Lease	42,159	630,127	-	306,631	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	-	5,302	-	2,440,984	-	-	2,446,286
Overdraft	42,849,115	158,299,596	-	42,465,012	-	-	243,613,723
Personal Loan	-	-	-	62,204,942	-	-	62,204,942
Term Loan	1,019,875,437	1,232,305,793	-	21,667,145	310,785,004	-	2,584,633,378
Time Loan	230,226,119	99,123,092	-	3,738,712	9,934,607	-	343,022,529
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	256,241,060	-	256,241,060
Bonds	-	-	-	-	36,219,208	-	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	52,076,421	-	52,076,421
Investment securities							

-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	172,719,408	-	172,719,408
Bonds	16,247,910	-	-	-	81,967,969	-	98,215,879
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	27,608,384	-	27,608,384
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	535,677,780	-	535,677,780
Total Return Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	8,820,021	-	207,219,731	-	323,366,094	-	539,405,846
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	15,784,821	-	15,784,821
Restricted deposit and other assets	85,224,479	163,389	68,610,537	4,588,363	1,416,701,910	3,917,150	1,579,205,829
Total	**1,411,014,510**	**1,492,785,253**	**1,696,476,117**	**154,111,038**	**4,192,403,257**	**3,917,150**	**8,950,707,324**
Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	145,934,394	273,548,304	14,883,587	14,311,768	-	-	448,678,053
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	321,167,853	107,001,374	7,125,048	2,162,015	-	-	437,456,291
Total	**467,102,246**	**380,549,678**	**22,008,635**	**16,473,783**	**-**	**-**	**886,134,345**

By Sector

Bank

December 2020	**Corporate**	**Commercial**	**Bank**	**Retail**	**Government**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira							
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	589,812,438	-	-	-	589,812,438
Investment under management	6,916,492	-	13,495,537	-	10,039,436	-	30,451,465
Non pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	97,719,848	-	97,719,848
Bonds	-	-	73,237	-	12,490,027	-	12,563,264
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	12,295,323	7,098,884	12,292,884	1,078,562	191,022,672	-	223,788,325
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	231,788,276	-	-	-	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-				
Auto Loan	172,109	1,795,374	-	2,276,022	-	-	4,243,505
Credit Card	11,021	274,238	-	21,904,613	-	-	22,189,872
Finance Lease	580	2,171,515	-	1,432,982	-	-	3,605,077
Mortgage Loan	-	-	-	3,031,432	-	-	3,031,432
Overdraft	39,005,261	233,293,730	-	11,174,933	-	-	283,473,926
Personal Loan	-	-	-	13,607,367	-	-	13,607,367
Term Loan	886,174,685	960,076,696	-	49,311,083	221,121,746	-	2,116,684,210
Time Loan	243,402,815	125,460,562	-	3,176,968	-	-	372,040,345
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	239,019,624	-	239,019,624
Bonds	-	-	-	-	44,451,010	-	44,451,010
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	608,866,687	-	608,866,687
Bonds	15,745,714	-	-	-	91,178,942	-	106,924,656

Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	194,302,056	-	194,302,056
Total Return Notes	-	-	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Bonds	472,288	-	-	-	250,300,061	-	250,772,349
Promissory Notes	-	-	-	-	427,537	-	427,537
Restricted deposit and other assets	80,231,178	1,285,890	94,029,490	7,242,924	1,281,876,938	6,815,056	1,471,481,478
Total	**1,284,427,466**	**1,331,456,889**	**987,019,579**	**114,236,886**	**3,322,850,374**	**6,815,056**	**7,046,806,253**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	114,884,894	192,337,386	13,889,125	13,872,688	80,100	-	335,064,193
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	91,229,685	221,656,014	6,525,379	22,340,486	-	-	341,751,565
Total	**206,114,579**	**413,993,400**	**20,414,504**	**36,213,174**	**80,100**	**-**	**676,815,758**

5.1.5 (b)i By geography

Bank

December 2021	**Nigeria**	**Rest of Africa**	**Europe**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira					
Cash and balances with banks	744,039,797	1,326,761	323,609,778	-	1,068,976,336
Investment under management	12,609,479	5,402,779	16,929,604	-	34,941,862
Non pledged trading assets					
Treasury bills	786,716,510	-	-	-	786,716,510
Bonds	17,089,026	-	-	-	17,089,026
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	148,436,636	3,044,783	15,415	-	151,496,833
Loans and advances to banks	675,027	42,479,360	279,105,065	-	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers					
Auto Loan	4,637,247	-	-	-	4,637,247
Credit Card	14,535,650	-	-	-	14,535,650
Finance Lease	978,917	-	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	2,446,286	-	-	-	2,446,286
Overdraft	243,613,723	-	-	-	243,613,723
Personal Loan	62,204,942	-	-	-	62,204,942
Term Loan	2,584,633,378	-	-	-	2,584,633,378
Time Loan	343,022,529	-	-	-	343,022,529
Pledged assets					
Treasury bills	256,241,060	-	-	-	256,241,060
Bonds	36,219,208	-	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory Notes	52,076,421	-	-	-	52,076,421
Investment securities					
-Financial assets at FVOCI					
Treasury bills	172,719,408	-	-	-	172,719,408

Bonds	98,215,879	-	-	-	98,215,879
Promissory Notes	27,608,384	-	-	-	27,608,384
-Financial assets at amortised cost					
Treasury bills	535,677,780	-	-	-	535,677,780
Total Return Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	424,427,476	-	114,978,371	-	539,405,848
Promissory Notes	15,784,821	-	-	-	15,784,821
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,391,091,177	188,114,651	-	-	1,579,205,828
Total	**7,975,025,732**	**197,888,974**	**455,533,167**	**-**	**8,628,447,872**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:

Transaction related bonds and guarantees	448,678,053	-	-	-	448,678,053
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	437,456,290	-	-	-	437,456,290
Total	**886,134,344**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**886,134,344**

By geography

Bank

December 2020	**Nigeria**	**Rest of Africa**	**Europe**	**Others**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira					
Cash and balances with banks	474,375,779	60,654	115,376,006	-	589,812,439
Investment under management	14,172,243	7,109,072	9,170,151	-	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets					
Treasury bills	97,719,848	-	-	-	97,719,848
Bonds	12,563,265	-	-	-	12,563,265
Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	194,165,901	30,627,212	14,362,722	171,531	239,327,366
Loans and advances to banks	4,962,693	44,645,306	182,180,278	-	231,788,277
Loans and advances to customers					
Auto Loan	4,243,504	-	-	-	4,243,504
Credit Card	22,189,872	-	-	-	22,189,872
Finance Lease	3,605,077	-	-	-	3,605,077
Mortgage Loan	3,031,432	-	-	-	3,031,432
Overdraft	283,473,925	-	-	-	283,473,925
Personal Loan	13,607,367	-	-	-	13,607,367
Term Loan	2,116,684,210	-	-	-	2,116,684,210
Time Loan	372,040,345	-	-	-	372,040,345
Pledged assets					
Treasury bills	239,019,624	-	-	-	239,019,624
Bonds	44,451,010	-	-	-	44,451,010
Investment securities					
-Financial assets at FVOCI					
Treasury bills	608,866,687	-	-	-	608,866,687
Bonds	106,924,656	-	-	-	106,924,656

Promissory Notes	80,033,790	-	-	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at amortised cost					
Treasury bills	194,302,056	-	-	-	194,302,056
Total Return Notes	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Bonds	250,772,348	-	-	-	250,772,349
Promissory Notes	427,537	-	-	-	427,537
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,462,627,145	8,854,332	-	-	1,471,481,477
Total	**6,649,788,031**	**91,296,576**	**321,089,157**	**171,531**	**7,062,345,293**

Credit risk exposures relating to other credit commitments at gross amount are as follows:					
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	334,606,056	-	458,137	-	335,064,193
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	326,644,373	13,740,492	1,359,181	7,518	341,751,564
Total	**661,250,429**	**13,740,492**	**1,817,318**	**7,518**	**676,815,757**

Market risk management

5.2.1 Interest rate gap position

Repricing gap measures the difference between the Bank's interest sensitive assets and liabilities within certain maturity ranges. Differences between these assets and liabilities pose as potential losses from unexpected changes in interest rate. Negative Gaps represent situations when assets are less than liabilities and the Bank is exposed to an increase in interest rates. Where assets are more than liabilities this can be described as positive gap and the Bank is exposed to decline in interest rates.

The results above shows a negative gap of N271.03billion (Bank: N385.6) in the 'less than 3 months' time bucket, however this is as a result of the contractual nature of Non Maturity deposits. A significant portion of this gap is as a result of the contractual nature of Non Maturing Deposits.

A summary of the Group's interest rate gap position on financial instruments is as follows:

Group	Re-pricing year						
In thousands of Naira							
December 2021	**Less than 3 months**	**4 - 6 months**	**7 - 12 months**	**1 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Non-Interest bearing**	**Total**
Non-derivative assets							
Cash and balances with banks	102,503,245	-	-	-	-	1,385,161,966	1,487,665,211
Investment under management	28,196,751	-	-	-	6,745,110	-	34,941,861
Non pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	50,802,025	3,492,591	748,010,373	-	-	-	802,304,990
Bonds	-	4,842,032	-	54,268,253	31,092,744	-	90,203,030
Loans and advances to banks	107,787	47,091,087	237,349,390	-	-	-	284,548,264
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	397	-	54,631	5,252,102	122,915	-	5,430,044
Credit Card	10,228,168	9,698	35,012	4,244,615	18,157	-	14,535,650
Financ e Lease	-	440	27,881	950,597	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	-	-	19,440	405,042	73,030,418	-	73,454,899
Overdraft	146,978,554	25,082,181	83,526,492	10,476,405	-	-	266,063,631
Personal Loan	54,443,386	5,612	98,146,611	101,948,616	3,847,360	-	258,391,584

Term Loan	43,334,237	38,637,159	65,445,253	1,001,743,757	1,843,456,515	-	2,992,616,920
Time Loan	48,509,648	38,722,980	434,224,734	24,810,547	3,624,050	-	549,891,959
Pledged assets							-
Treasury bills	16,766,658	224,074,256	15,423,615	-	-	-	256,264,529
Bonds	-	-	3,366,359	32,852,849	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory notes	-	-	-	43,847,608	-	-	43,847,608
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	86,117,723	39,430,823	308,557,556	-	-	-	434,106,102
Bonds	1,691,290	-	-	50,183,656	262,466,184	-	314,341,130
Promissory notes	494,479	16,914,206	-	10,199,697	-	-	27,608,383
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	100,142,782	141,021,486	401,325,759	-	-	-	642,490,027
Bonds	18,015,671	-	-	129,828,298	524,831,205	-	672,675,174
Promissory notes	-	-	-	15,784,821	-	-	15,784,821
Restricted deposit and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,678,741,167	1,678,741,167
	708,332,800	**579,324,551**	**2,395,513,104**	**1,486,796,861**	**2,749,234,658**	**3,063,903,133**	**10,983,105,109**
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from financial institutions	1,112,440,854	439,485,679	144,594,327	-	-	-	1,696,520,860
Deposits from customers	3,658,633,112	362,182,984	338,586,055	15,209,426	95,558,613	2,484,657,167	6,954,827,356
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	556,144,087	556,144,087
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	264,494,831	-	-	264,494,831
Interest bearing borrowings	230,397,957	300,242,320	23,461,499	515,584,825	101,573,203	-	1,171,259,804
	5,001,471,924	**1,101,910,983**	**506,641,880**	**795,289,082**	**197,131,816**	**3,040,801,253**	**10,643,246,938**
Total interest re-pricing gap	(4,293,139,124)	(522,586,432)	1,888,871,223	691,507,780	2,552,102,842	23,101,880	339,858,171

Group

In thousands of Naira	Re-pricing year						
December 2020	**Less than 3 months**	**4 - 6 months**	**7 - 12 months**	**1 - 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Non-Interest bearing**	**Total**
Non-derivative assets							
Cash and balances with banks	89,783,183	-	-	-	-	634,089,637	723,872,820
Investment under management	23,785,009	-	-	-	6,666,457	-	30,451,466
Non pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	15,425,251	6,502,706	94,108,169	-	-	-	116,036,126
Bonds	-	-	1,696,330	13,623,889	76,595,599	-	91,915,817
Loans and advances to banks	120,523,350	71,295,446	201,002,512	-	-	-	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	1,191,994	2,448,986	2,114,765	8,309,097	-	-	14,064,843
Credit Card	10,819,861	-	1,475,650	11,370,011	-	-	23,665,522
Finance Lease	542,161	364,061	1,571,916	1,576,566	-	-	4,054,704
Mortgage Loan	12,514,876	18,602,034	6,362,619	25,224,744	64,335,393	-	127,039,667
Overdraft	203,083,470	53,607,113	44,027,120	-	-	-	300,717,703
Personal Loan	3,699,315	5,648,917	6,820,810	10,102,240	3,071,844	-	29,343,127
Term Loan	80,129,846	34,852,785	119,754,388	883,377,166	1,218,290,251	-	2,336,404,437
Time Loan	254,399,725	64,553,042	63,864,257	-	-	-	382,817,024
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	101,874,873	73,955,530	8,273,493	-	-	-	184,103,896
Bonds	-	-	-	2,418,944	42,032,066	-	44,451,010
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	97,978,763	41,304,160	608,947,303	-	-	-	748,230,225
Bonds	-	-	3,947,114	34,202,910	181,464,849	-	219,614,874
Promissory notes	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	-	80,033,790

-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	31,463,203	13,263,703	192,382,539	-	-	-	237,109,445
Bonds	-	-	5,029,820	43,584,869	228,825,310	-	277,439,999
Promissory notes	-	-	-	427,536	-	-	427,536
Total return notes	-	-	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Restricted deposit and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,315,074	1,522,315,074
	1,047,214,870	**386,398,483**	**1,406,906,522**	**1,114,251,762**	**1,821,281,779**	**2,156,404,711**	**7,932,458,130**
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from financial institutions	584,821,197	242,404,257	131,171,717	-	-	-	958,397,171
Deposits from customers	3,036,562,629	214,090,929	33,271,788	1,515,952	2,785	2,301,974,129	5,587,418,213
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	356,638,122	356,638,122
Debt securities issued	-	122,195,240	-	15,423,330	31,541,488	-	169,160,058
Interest bearing borrowings	5,951,608	23,125,817	168,782,396	164,893,495	428,701,922	-	791,455,237
	3,627,335,434	**601,816,243**	**333,225,901**	**181,832,776**	**460,246,195**	**2,658,612,251**	**7,863,068,801**
Total interest re-pricing gap	(2,580,120,557)	(215,417,760)	1,073,680,622	932,418,986	1,361,035,578	(502,207,539)	69,389,329

5.2.1 A summary of the Bank's interest rate gap position on security portfolios is as follows:

Bank	Re-pricing year						
In thousands of Naira							
December 2021	**Less than 3 months**	**4 - 6 months**	**7 - 12 months**	**1 - 5 year**	**More than 5 years**	**Non-Interest bearing**	**Total**
Non-derivative assets							
Cash and balances with banks	78,549,901	-	-	-	-	990,426,434	1,068,976,335
Investment under management	28,196,751	-	-	-	6,745,110	-	34,941,861
Non- pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	40,915,297	3,054,536	742,746,678	-	-	-	786,716,510
Bonds	-	576,601	-	9,255,431	7,256,994	-	17,089,026
Loans and advances to banks	107,787	47,091,087	275,060,578	-	-	-	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	397	-	54,631	4,459,304	122,915	-	4,637,246
Credit Card	10,228,168	9,698	35,012	4,244,615	18,157	-	14,535,650
Finance Lease	-	440	27,881	950,597	-	-	978,917
Mortgage Loan	-	-	19,440	405,042	2,021,805	-	2,446,286
Overdraft	139,495,251	17,598,878	76,043,189	10,476,405	-	-	243,613,723
Personal Loan	54,443,386	5,612	53,289	3,855,294	3,847,360	-	62,204,942
Term Loan	43,334,237	38,637,159	65,445,253	593,760,215	1,843,456,515	-	2,584,633,378
Time Loan	48,509,648	38,722,980	227,355,304	24,810,547	3,624,050	-	343,022,529
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	16,766,658	224,074,256	15,423,615	-	-	-	256,264,529
Bonds	-	-	3,366,359	32,852,849	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory note	-	-	-	43,847,608	-	-	43,847,608
Investment securities							

-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	31,419,427	14,386,050	126,913,931	-	-	-	172,719,408
Bonds	489,301	-	-	14,518,466	83,208,112	-	98,215,879
Promissory note	494,479	17,653,261	-	10,199,698	-	-	28,347,438
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	92,397,158	130,114,065	313,166,557	-	-	-	535,677,780
Bonds	15,206,680	-	-	109,585,561	430,398,426	-	555,190,667
Promissory note	-	-	-	15,784,821	-	-	15,784,821
Restricted deposit and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,579,142,511	1,579,142,511
	600,554,526	**531,924,624**	**1,845,711,708**	**879,006,451**	**2,380,699,444**	**2,569,568,945**	**8,807,465,708**
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from financial institutions	943,195,608	360,804,340	118,707,533	-	-	-	1,422,707,481
Deposits from customers	2,904,673,633	287,047,710	268,345,991	12,054,213	75,734,870	1,969,212,201	5,517,068,618
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	491,742,659	491,742,659
Debt securities	-	-	-	260,644,170	-	-	260,644,170
Interest bearing borrowings	210,991,658	274,953,066	21,485,349	471,987,150	93,017,745	-	1,072,434,967
	4,058,860,899	**922,805,116**	**408,538,873**	**744,685,534**	**168,752,615**	**2,460,954,859**	**8,764,597,896**
Total interest re-pricing gap	(3,458,306,369)	(390,880,487)	1,437,172,843	134,320,918	2,211,946,829	108,614,086	42,867,813

Bank

In thousands of Naira December 2020	Re-pricing year						
	Less than 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Non-Interest bearing	Total
Non-derivative assets							
Cash and balances with banks	40,095,276	-	-	-	-	549,717,160	589,812,438
Investment under management	23,785,009	-	-	-	6,666,457	-	30,451,466
Non- pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	12,990,379	5,476,255	79,253,214	-	-	-	97,719,848
Bonds	-	-	225,507	1,954,087	10,383,670	-	12,563,265
Loans and advances to banks	120,523,350	71,295,446	39,969,481	-	-	-	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	209,860	190,078	445,138	3,398,428	-	-	4,243,503
Credit Card	10,819,861	-	-	11,370,011	-	-	22,189,872
Finance Lease	497,198	206,692	1,387,569	1,513,618	-	-	3,605,077
Mortgage Loan	114,053	798	162,208	423,097	2,331,276	-	3,031,432
Overdraft	203,083,470	53,607,113	26,783,342	-	-	-	283,473,925
Personal Loan	1,338,951	141,401	841,221	8,213,949	3,071,844	-	13,607,367
Term Loan	58,157,824	6,289,155	71,415,939	773,517,053	1,207,304,240	-	2,116,684,210
Time Loan	249,011,385	62,074,406	60,954,554	-	-	-	372,040,345
Pledged assets							
Treasury bills	101,874,873	73,955,530	8,273,493	-	-	-	184,103,896
Bonds	-	-	-	2,418,944	42,032,066	-	44,451,010
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	79,453,504	33,494,608	495,918,575	-	-	-	608,866,687
Bonds	-	-	1,912,888	16,575,739	88,436,029	-	106,924,656
Promissory note	-	-	-	80,033,790	-	-	80,033,790

-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	25,835,013	10,891,070	157,575,973	-	-	-	194,302,056
Bonds	-	-	4,561,362	39,525,545	207,112,979	-	251,199,886
Promissory note	-	-	-	427,537	-	-	427,537
Total return notes	-	-	45,527,717	-	-	-	45,527,717
Restricted deposit and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,471,481,477	1,471,481,477
	927,790,006	**317,622,553**	**995,208,181**	**939,371,799**	**1,567,338,564**	**2,021,198,637**	**6,768,529,739**
Non-derivative liabilities							
Deposits from financial institutions	514,323,447	213,573,720	103,735,165	-	-	-	831,632,332
Deposits from customers	2,640,757,810	172,047,852	26,737,890	1,218,250	2,238	1,991,980,453	4,832,744,493
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	322,955,917	322,955,917
Debt securities	-	122,195,240	-	15,423,330	31,541,488	-	169,160,058
Interest bearing borrowings	5,675,830	22,054,242	160,961,567	157,252,865	409,309,769	-	755,254,273
	3,160,757,087	**529,871,053**	**291,434,622**	**173,894,446**	**440,853,496**	**2,314,936,370**	**6,911,747,076**
Total interest re-pricing gap	(2,232,967,078)	(212,248,496)	703,773,558	765,477,354	1,126,485,067	(293,737,732)	(143,217,335)

Market risk management

The Group trades on bonds, treasury bills and foreign currency. Market risk in trading portfolios is monitored and controlled using tools such as position limits, value at risk and present value of an assumed basis points change in yields or exchange rates coupled with concentration limits. The major measurement technique used to measure and control market risk is outlined below.

The table below sets out information on the exposure to fixed and variable interest instruments.

Exposure to fixed and variable interest rate risk

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2021	Fixed	Floating	Non-interest bearing	Total
ASSETS	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and balances with banks	102,503,245	-	1,385,347,522	1,487,850,766
Non pledged trading assets	892,508,020	-	-	892,508,020
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	171,331,577	171,331,577
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,265	-	-	284,548,265
Loans and advances to customers	30,196,194	4,131,167,409	-	4,161,363,603
Pledged assets		-	-	-
Treasury bills	256,264,529	-	-	256,264,529
Bonds	36,219,208	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory notes	52,076,421	-	-	52,076,421
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-
Treasury bills	434,106,102	-	-	434,106,102
Bonds	314,341,129	-	-	314,341,129
Promissory notes	27,608,383	-	-	27,608,383
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	642,490,027	-	-	642,490,027
Bonds	670,670,014	-	-	670,670,014
Promissory notes	15,784,820	-	-	15,784,820
TOTAL	**3,759,316,357**	**4,131,167,409**	**1,556,679,099**	**9,447,162,865**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,520,860	-	-	1,696,520,860
Deposits from customers	2,895,246,426	4,059,580,931	-	6,954,827,357
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	13,952,610	13,952,610
Debt securities issued	264,494,831	-	-	264,494,831
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,002,389,405	168,870,399	-	1,171,259,804
TOTAL	**5,858,651,522**	**4,228,451,330**	**13,952,610**	**10,101,055,462**

December 2020	Fixed	Floating	Non-interest bearing	Total
ASSETS	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and balances with banks	89,783,183	-	634,294,495	724,077,678
Non pledged trading assets	207,951,943	-	-	207,951,943
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	251,112,745	251,112,745
Loans and advances to banks	392,821,307	-	-	392,821,307
Loans and advances to customers	17,182,330	3,200,924,697	-	3,218,107,027
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	184,103,895	-	-	184,103,895
Bonds	44,451,010	-	-	44,451,010
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	748,230,225	-	-	748,230,225
Bonds	299,648,663	-	-	299,648,663
Promissory notes	80,033,790	-	-	80,033,790
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	237,109,445	-	-	237,109,445
Bonds	322,795,236	-	-	322,795,236
Promissory notes	-	-	427,536	427,536
TOTAL	**2,624,111,027**	**3,200,924,697**	**885,834,776**	**6,710,870,500**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	958,397,171	-	-	958,397,171
Deposits from customers	1,975,382,019	3,612,036,194	-	5,587,418,213
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	20,880,529	20,880,529
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	-	-	169,160,059
Interest-bearing borrowings	515,430,744	276,024,490	-	791,455,234
TOTAL	**3,618,369,993**	**3,888,060,684**	**20,880,529**	**7,527,311,204**

Bank

December 2021	Fixed	Floating	Non-interest bearing	Total
ASSETS	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and balances with banks	78,549,902	-	990,487,427	1,069,037,329
Non pledged trading assets	803,805,536	-	-	803,805,536
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	161,439,462	161,439,462
Loans and advances to banks	322,259,452	-	-	322,259,452
Loans and advances to customers	14,961,471	3,241,111,197	-	3,256,072,669
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	256,264,529	-	-	256,264,529
Bonds	36,219,208	-	-	36,219,208
Promissory notes	52,076,421	-	-	52,076,421
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				

Treasury bills	172,719,408	-	-	172,719,408
Bonds	125,824,262	-	-	125,824,262
Promissory notes	27,608,384	-	-	27,608,384
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	535,677,780	-	-	535,677,780
Bonds	554,182,539	-	-	554,182,539
Promissory notes	15,784,821	-	-	15,784,821
TOTAL	**2,995,933,712**	**3,241,111,197**	**1,151,926,889**	**7,388,971,798**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	1,422,707,481	-	-	1,422,707,481
Deposits from customers	2,148,479,285	3,368,589,332	-	5,517,068,617
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	9,942,629	9,942,629
Debt securities issued	260,644,170	-	-	260,644,170
Interest-bearing borrowings	934,009,408	138,425,560	3,410,456	1,075,845,424
TOTAL	**4,765,840,343**	**3,507,014,892**	**13,353,084**	**8,286,208,319**

December 2020	**Fixed**	**Floating**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Total**
ASSETS	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Cash and balances with banks	40,095,277	-	549,751,317	589,846,594
Non pledged trading assets	110,283,112	-	-	110,283,112
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	244,564,046	244,564,046
Loans and advances to banks	231,788,276	-	-	231,788,276
Loans and advances to customers	15,031,149	2,803,844,582	-	2,818,875,731
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	184,103,895	-	-	184,103,895
Bonds	44,451,010	-	-	44,451,010
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	608,866,687	-	-	608,866,687
Bonds	186,958,444	-	-	186,958,444
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	194,302,056	-	-	194,302,056
Bonds	296,177,416	-	-	296,177,416
TOTAL	**1,912,057,324**	**2,803,844,582**	**794,315,363**	**5,510,217,269**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	831,632,332	-	-	831,632,332
Deposits from customers	1,586,352,295	3,246,392,200	-	4,832,744,495
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	20,775,722	20,775,722
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	-	-	169,160,059
Interest-bearing borrowings	495,681,304	256,162,509	3,410,456	755,254,269
TOTAL	**3,082,825,990**	**3,502,554,708**	**24,186,178**	**6,609,566,877**

Derivative financial instruments include elements of interest rate differential between the applicable underlying currencies. Further details on the fair value of derivatives have been discussed in Note 21 of the financial statement.

Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks. Interest margins may increase as a result of such changes but may reduce losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. The Board sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing (note 5.2.1) that may be undertaken, which is monitored daily by Group Treasury.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The group's interest rate risk arises from risk assets, long-term borrowings, deposits from banks and customers. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The management of interest rate risk against interest rate gap limits is supplemented with monitoring the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and liabilities to various scenarios.

Interest rate movement have both cash flow and fair value effect depending on whether interest rate is fixed or floating. The impact resulting from adverse or favourable movement flows from either retained earnings or OCI and ultimately ends in equity in the following manner:

(i) Retained earnings arising from increase or decrease in net interest income and the fair value changes reported in profit or loss.

(ii) Fair value reserves arising from increases or decreases in fair value through other comrehensive income financial insrument report directly in other comprehensive income

Group

Interest sensitivity analysis December 2021

Impact on net interest income of +/-1oo basis points changes in rates over one year (N'000)

	Cash flow interest rate risk	
Time Band	**100 basis points decline in rates**	**100 basis points increase in rates**
Less than 3 months	31,923,722	(31,923,722)
6 months	2,940,382	(2,940,382)
12 months	(4,774,004)	4,774,004
	30,090,100	**(30,090,100)**

Interest sensitivity analysis December 2020
Impact on net interest income of +/-1oo basis points changes in rates over a one year (N'000)

Time Band	100 basis points decline in rates	100 basis points increase in rates
Less than 3 months	22,491,997	(22,491,997)
6 months	1,332,975	(1,332,975)
12 months	(2,662,588)	2,662,588
	21,162,384	**(21,162,384)**

Bank
Interest sensitivity analysis December 2021
Impact on net interest income of +/-1oo basis points changes in rates over a one year (N'000)

Time Band	100 basis points decline in rates	100 basis points increase in rates
Less than 3 months	25,715,910	(25,715,910)
6 months	2,202,441	(2,202,441)
12 months	(3,649,402)	3,649,402
	24,268,948	**(24,268,948)**

Interest sensitivity analysis December 2020
Impact on net interest income of +/-1oo basis points changes in rates over a one year (N'000)

Time Band	100 basis points decline in rates	100 basis points increase in rates
Less than 3 months	19,471,323	(19,471,323)
6 months	1,330,360	(1,330,360)
12 months	(1,772,323)	1,772,323
	19,029,360	**(19,029,360)**

The table above sets out the impact on net interest income of a 100 basis points parallel fall or rise in all yields. A parallel increase in yields by 100 basis points would lead to an increase in net interest income while a parallel fall in yields by 100 basis points would lead to a decline in net interest income. The interest rate sensitivities are based on simplified scenarios and assumptions, including that all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The figures represent the effect of movements in net interest income based on the 100 basis point shift in interest rate and subject to the current interest rate exposures. However, the effect has not taken into account the possible risk management measures undertaken by the Bank to mitigate interest rate risk. In practice, the Assets and Liability Committee, ALCO seeks proactively to change the interest rate risk profile to minimize losses and optimise net revenues. The projections also assume that interest rates on various maturities will move within similar ranges, and therefore do not reflect any potential effect on net interest income in the event that some interest rates may change and others remain unchanged.

Price sensitivity analysis on bonds, promissory notes and treasury bills

The table below shows the impact of likely movement in yields on the value of bonds and treasury bills. This relates to the positions held for fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. Since an increase in yields would lead to decline in market values of bonds and treasury bills, the analysis was carried out to show the likely impact of 50 and 100 basis points increase in market yields. The impact of fair value through profit or loss investments is on the income statement while the impact of fair value through other comprehensive income instruments is on the statement of other comprehensive income.

Group

December 2021	**Carrying Value**	**Impact of 50 basis points increase in yields**	**Impact of 100 basis points increase in yields**
Impact on Statement of Comprehensive income			
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds	76,677,398	(634,619)	(1,247,105)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills	802,304,990	(136,495)	(272,990)
Fair value through profit or loss: Eurobond	13,525,632	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds - Pledged	419,060	(3,468)	(6,816)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills - Pledged	64,763,686	(91,832)	(183,664)
Fair value through profit or loss: Promissory notes - Pledged	-	-	-
	957,690,766	(866,416)	(1,710,575)
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income			
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Bonds	314,341,130	(4,217,368)	(8,287,496)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Tbills	434,106,102	(226,595)	(453,191)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Promissory notes	27,608,383	(22,824)	(45,649)
Financial assets at FVOCI - Bonds - Pledged	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI - T-Bills - Pledged	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI - Promissory notes - Pledged	-	-	-
	776,055,615	(4,466,787)	(8,786,335)
TOTAL	**1,733,746,382**	**(5,333,203)**	**(10,496,910)**

December 2020	Carrying Value	Impact of 50 basis points increase in yields	Impact of 100 basis points increase in yields
Impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Investment under management T-Bills			
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds	91,883,585	(1,275,093)	(2,513,415)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills	116,036,126	(340,287)	(680,574)
	534,682	2,673	5,347
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds - Pledged	-	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills - Pledged	85,006,604	(202,401)	(404,802)
	293,460,997	(1,815,106)	(3,593,444)
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income			
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Bonds	149,329,224	(2,047,060)	(3,990,249)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Tbills	748,222,549	(2,792,500)	(5,585,000)
Financial assets at FVOCI - Bonds - Pledged	2,617,080	(97,230)	(189,434)
Financial assets at FVOCI - T-Bills - Pledged	999,521	(548)	(1,096)
	901,168,374	(4,937,338)	(9,765,779)
TOTAL	**1,194,629,371**	**(6,752,446)**	**(13,359,221)**

Bank

December 2021	Carrying Value	Impact of 50 basis points increase in yields	Impact of 100 basis points increase in yields
Impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds	3,563,393	(40,520)	(78,756)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills	786,716,510	(225,595)	(451,189)
Fair value through profit or loss: Eurobond	13,525,632	(368,194)	(718,191)
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds - Pledged	419,060	(736,444)	(1,431,367)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills - Pledged	64,763,686	(1,172)	(2,344)
Fair value through profit or loss: Promissory notes - Pledged	-	-	-
	868,988,282	(1,371,923)	(2,681,847)
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income			
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Bonds	98,215,879	(2,384,373)	(4,659,949)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Tbills	172,719,408	(212,810)	(425,620)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Promissory notes	27,608,384	(22,824)	(45,649)

Financial assets at FVOCI - Bonds - Pledged	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI - T-Bills - Pledged	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI - Promissory notes - Pledged	-	-	-
	298,543,669	(2,620,008)	(5,131,218)
TOTAL	**1,167,531,951**	**(3,991,931)**	**(7,813,065)**

December 2020	**Carrying Value**	**Impact of 50 basis points increase in yields**	**Impact of 100 basis points increase in yields**
Impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds	12,488,649	(376,059)	(734,637)
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills	97,719,848	(307,073)	(614,145)
Fair value through profit or loss: Equity	534,682	2,673	5,347
Fair value through profit or loss: Bonds - Pledged	-	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss: T-bills - Pledged	85,006,604	(202,401)	(404,802)
	195,749,783	(882,860)	(1,748,237)
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income			
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Bonds	44,296,019	(1,706,329)	(3,312,000)
-Financial assets at FVOCI-Tbills	608,866,687	(2,770,975)	(5,541,949)
Financial assets at FVOCI - Bonds - Pledged	2,617,080	(97,230)	(189,434)
Financial assets at FVOCI - T-Bills - Pledged	999,521	(548)	(1,096)
	656,779,307	(4,575,082)	(9,044,481)
TOTAL	**852,529,090**	**(5,457,941)**	**(10,792,720)**

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group's principal foreign currency exposure is to US Dollars, as it constitutes a significant portion of the Group's foreign currency exposure as at 31 December 2021. The table below illustrates the hypothetical sensitivity of the Group and Bank's reported profit to a 5% increase in the US Dollar/Naira exchange rates at the year end, assuming all other variables remain unchanged. The sensitivity rate of 5% increase represents the directors' assessment of a reasonable possible change based on historic volatility.

The analysis assumes that exchange rate fluctuations on currency derivatives that form part of an effective fair value hedge affects the income statement and the fair value of the hedging derivatives. For foreign exchange derivatives which are not designated hedges, movements in exchange rates impact the income statement.

Group

In thousands of naira	Impact on statement of comprehensive income December 2021
Naira weakens by 5%	10,518,537

In thousands of naira	Impact on statement of comprehensive income December 2020
Naira weakens by 5%	7,655,043

Bank

In thousands of naira	Impact on statement of comprehensive income December 2021
Naira weakens by 5%	8,353,894

In thousands of naira	Impact on statement of comprehensive income December 2020
Naira weakens by 5%	4,342,160

The NGN/USD exchange rate applied in the conversion of balances as at year end is N424.11/USD1 (2020: N400.33/USD1). The strengthening or weakening of Naira may not produce symmetrical results depending on the proportion and nature of balance sheet and the impact of derivatives.

December 2021

Market Risk for Hedging instruments	
Total exposure to foreign exchange risk	**N'000**
Derivative assets (fair value hedge)	149,917,264
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(546,927,542)
Deposits from other financial institutions	(799,015,037)

The Bank uses foreign currency forwards to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk on the US dollar denominated interest bearing loans and deposits for financial institutions. Under the Bank's policy, the critical terms of the forward should align closely with the hedged items.

The Bank only designates the spot component of foreign currency forwards in hedge relationships. The spot component is determined with reference to relevant spot market exchange rates. The differential between the contracted forward rate and the spot market exchange rate is defined as the forward points. The forward points are discounted and are recognised in the profit or loss.

5.2.3 The table below summarises the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currency:

Financial instruments by currency

Group

In thousands of Naira **December 2021**	Total	Naira	USD	GBP	Euro	Others
Cash and balances with banks	1,487,665,209	288,567,331	861,877,769	241,082,233	65,380,013	30,757,864
Investment under management	34,941,862	31,057,349	3,884,513	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	802,304,990	786,716,510	-	-	-	15,588,480
Bonds	90,203,030	3,563,393	13,525,632	-	-	73,114,004
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	171,331,577	161,439,462	4,124,657	83,570	-	5,683,888
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,263	675,027	283,873,237	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers						
Auto Loan	5,430,044	4,637,247	-	-	-	792,798
Credit Card	14,535,650	11,339,941	3,195,709	-	-	-
Finance Lease	978,917	978,917	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	73,454,899	2,446,286	-	50,269,266	-	20,739,346
Overdraft	266,063,631	219,471,267	22,699,774	1,444,392	67,980	22,380,218
Personal Loan	258,391,583	62,081,386	123,556	-	-	196,186,643
Term Loan	2,992,616,919	2,224,275,508	598,576,429	731,406	8,102,255	160,931,321
Time Loan	549,891,959	242,557,995	298,991,153	-	2,286,437	6,056,374
Pledged assets						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	-

-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	191,500,843	191,500,843	-	-	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	35,800,148	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	52,076,421	52,076,421	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Treasury bills	64,763,686	64,763,686	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	419,060	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	434,106,101	172,719,408	-	-	-	261,386,694
Bonds	314,341,130	84,388,150	21,929,602	-	-	208,023,378
Promissory notes	28,347,438	28,347,438	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	166,409,692	35,760,887	129,604,010	1,044,794	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	1,377,149,505	1,270,337,257	85,606,792	-	-	21,205,455
Total return notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	672,675,175	332,186,115	215,277,070	-	-	125,211,989
Promissory notes	15,784,820	15,784,820	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,678,372,893	1,304,730,770	280,111,477	2,000,816	745	91,529,085
	12,064,105,445	**7,628,622,622**	**2,823,401,379**	**296,656,477**	**75,837,431**	**1,239,587,538**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,520,859	265,636,851	1,402,795,059	10,123,692	10,998,818	6,966,440
Deposits from customers	6,954,827,356	4,395,077,701	1,380,260,311	241,847,416	36,367,694	901,274,233
Derivative financial instruments	13,952,610	11,046,408	440,716	0	172,056	2,293,430
Other liabilities	556,144,086	366,811,725	126,489,034	6,523,292	5,557,919	50,762,116
Debt securities issued	264,494,831	46,788,547	213,855,623	-	-	3,850,661
Interest bearing borrowings	1,171,259,804	525,507,425	635,815,707	-	-	9,936,671
	10,657,199,546	**5,610,868,656**	**3,759,656,449**	**258,494,400**	**53,096,487**	**975,083,552**

Off balance sheet exposures:						
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	518,559,921	316,570,976	130,201,001	15,951	61,418,316	10,353,677
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	618,808,742	40,000	600,741,219	7,264,530	7,890,189	2,872,804
Future, swap and forward contracts						
	1,137,368,665	**316,610,976**	**730,942,221**	**7,280,481**	**69,308,505**	**13,226,482**

*Included in Others are balances the group has in other currencies which includes South Africa Rand, Japanese Yen, Ghanaian Cedis, Dirham, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, Swiss franc, Chinese Yuan etc.

Financial instruments by currency

Group

In thousands of Naira

December 2020	**Total**	**Naira**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Euro**	**Others**
Cash and balances with banks	723,872,820	183,524,466	318,479,238	74,495,360	92,618,620	54,755,134
Investment under management	30,451,466	27,667,779	2,783,687	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	116,036,126	97,719,848	-	-	-	18,316,278
Bonds	91,915,817	12,488,649	74,615	-	-	79,352,552
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	251,112,744	244,564,046	-	4,732,073	8,129	1,808,496
Loans and advances to banks	392,821,307	843,088	391,978,220	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers						
Auto Loan	14,064,843	4,243,504	2,022,781	-	-	7,798,557
Credit Card	23,665,522	19,036,608	3,456,928	257	-	1,171,729
Finance Lease	4,054,704	3,605,077	92,604	-	-	357,023
Mortgage Loan	127,039,667	3,031,432	25,540,461	33,683,980	-	64,783,793
Overdraft	300,717,702	260,286,030	26,739,240	639	2	13,691,793

Personal Loan	29,343,127	13,480,722	3,367,547	-	-	12,494,857
Term Loan	2,336,404,437	1,858,808,474	303,086,333	165,991,449	42,493	8,475,687
Time Loan	382,817,024	113,032,794	249,821,168	6,520,373	9,557,270	3,885,418
Pledged assets						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	999,521	999,521	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	2,617,080	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,097,771	-	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	41,833,930	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Treasury bills	85,006,604	85,006,604	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	748,230,225	608,866,687	134,875,103	-	-	4,488,434
Bonds	219,614,874	91,783,529	22,032,870	-	-	105,798,475
Promissory notes	80,033,790	80,033,790	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	141,765,576	22,751,701	118,983,352	30,523	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	237,109,445	194,302,056	-	-	-	42,807,389
Total return notes	45,527,717	-	45,527,717	-	-	-
Bonds	277,439,999	250,772,348	6,891,743	-	-	19,775,908
Promissory notes	427,536	427,536	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,522,315,074	1,380,851,224	91,807,963	783,023	1,430,290	47,442,574
	8,325,336,447	**5,700,676,296**	**1,747,561,571**	**286,237,677**	**103,656,805**	**487,204,098**

Deposits from financial institutions	958,397,171	12,284,842	930,447,908	4,514,659	6,976,833	4,172,929
Deposits from customers	5,587,418,213	3,915,294,407	1,069,396,893	235,709,852	29,251,452	337,765,609
Derivative financial instruments	20,880,529	20,775,722	85,133	-	19,549	125
Other liabilities	356,638,122	273,817,262	55,914,256	6,627,680	2,395,628	17,883,295
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	46,964,818	122,195,241	-	-	-
Interest bearing borrowings	791,455,237	419,322,836	361,202,412	-	2,112,886	8,817,103
	7,883,949,330	**4,688,459,886**	**2,539,241,844**	**246,852,190**	**40,756,348**	**368,639,062**
Off balance sheet exposures						
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	378,808,847	209,738,623	74,052,168	33,019	59,643,055	35,341,982
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	445,538,945	-	412,339,777	9,295,470	23,782,623	121,075
	824,347,792	**209,738,623**	**486,391,946**	**9,328,489**	**83,425,678**	**35,463,057**

5.2.3 The table below summaries the Bank's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currency

Financial instruments by currency

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2021	**Total**	**Naira**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Euro**	**Others**
Cash and balances with banks	1,068,976,337	288,567,331	699,119,092	26,624,700	51,317,799	3,347,415
Investment under management	34,941,861	31,057,349	3,884,512	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	786,716,510	786,716,510	-	-	-	-
Bonds	17,089,026	3,563,393	13,525,632	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	161,439,462	161,439,462	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	322,259,451	675,027	321,584,425	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers						

Auto Loan	4,637,247	4,637,247	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	14,535,650	11,339,941	3,195,709	-	-	-
Finance Lease	978,917	978,917	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	2,446,286	2,446,286	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	243,613,724	219,471,267	22,699,774	1,442,682	-	-
Personal Loan	62,204,942	62,081,386	123,556	-	-	-
Term Loan	2,584,633,378	2,224,275,508	351,911,652	334,951	8,102,255	9,012
Time Loan	343,022,529	242,557,995	100,464,534	-	-	-
Pledged assets						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	191,500,843	191,500,843	-	-	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	35,800,148	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	52,076,421	52,076,421	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Treasury bills	64,763,686	64,763,686	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	419,060	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	172,719,408	172,719,408	-	-	-	-
Bonds	98,215,879	84,388,150	13,827,729	-	-	-
Promissory notes	28,347,438	28,347,438	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	166,126,018	35,760,887	130,365,131	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	1,270,337,257	1,270,337,257	-	-	-	-

Total return notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	539,405,846	332,186,115	207,219,731	-	-	-
Promissory notes	15,784,821	15,784,821	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,579,205,827	1,304,730,770	273,578,030	897,026	-	-
	9,862,197,973	**7,628,622,623**	**2,141,499,507**	**29,299,360**	**59,420,054**	**3,356,427**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,422,707,480	265,636,851	1,154,683,309	27,620	2,343,045	16,655
Deposits from customers	5,517,068,618	4,395,077,701	1,085,973,547	19,251,045	16,765,917	409
Derivative financial instruments	9,942,629	9,942,629	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	491,742,659	367,483,916	117,375,598	230,373	5,513,624	1,139,149
Debt securities issued	260,644,170	46,788,547	213,855,623	-	-	-
Interest bearing borrowings	1,072,434,967	525,507,425	546,927,542	-	-	-
	8,774,540,523	**5,610,437,067**	**3,118,815,618**	**19,509,037**	**24,622,586**	**1,156,214**
Off balance sheet exposures:						
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	448,678,053	316,570,976	71,311,437	15,951	60,779,689	-
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	437,456,290	40,000	402,629,054	307,047	27,002,877	7,477,313
	886,134,343	**316,610,976**	**473,940,490**	**322,998**	**87,782,566**	**7,477,313**

Financial instruments by currency

Bank

In thousands of Naira

December 2020	**Total**	**Naira**	**USD**	**GBP**	**Euro**	**Others**
Cash and balances with banks	589,812,440	183,524,466	295,629,872	24,688,883	82,650,611	3,318,608
Investment under management	30,451,466	27,667,779	2,783,687	-	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	97,719,848	97,719,848	-	-	-	-
Bonds	12,563,264	12,488,649	74,615	-	-	-
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-

Derivative financial instruments	244,564,046	244,564,046	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	231,788,277	843,088	230,945,189	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers						
Auto Loan	4,243,504	4,243,504	-	-	-	-
Credit Card	22,189,872	19,036,608	3,153,007	257	-	-
Finance Lease	3,605,077	3,605,077	-	-	-	-
Mortgage Loan	3,031,432	3,031,432	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	283,473,926	260,286,030	23,187,750	144	2	-
Personal Loan	13,607,367	13,480,722	126,645	-	-	-
Term Loan	2,116,684,209	1,858,808,474	257,833,242	-	42,493	-
Time Loan	372,040,343	113,032,794	247,601,627	1,816,838	9,557,270	31,814
Pledged assets						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	999,521	999,521	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	2,617,080	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,097,771	-	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	41,833,930	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Treasury bills	85,006,603	85,006,603	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	608,866,687	608,866,687	-	-	-	-
Bonds	106,924,656	91,783,529	15,141,127	-	-	-
Promissory notes	80,033,790	80,033,790	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL						
Equity	141,735,053	22,751,701	118,983,352	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost						

Treasury bills	194,302,056	194,302,056	-	-	-	-
Total return notes	45,527,717	-	45,527,717	-	-	-
Bonds	250,772,348	250,772,348	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	427,537	427,537	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,471,481,477	1,380,851,224	89,200,647	-	1,429,606	-
	7,154,401,293	**5,700,676,292**	**1,330,188,475**	**26,506,122**	**93,679,980**	**3,350,422**
Deposits from financial institutions	831,632,333	12,284,842	816,255,696	60,925	3,017,007	13,863
Deposits from customers	4,832,744,492	3,915,294,407	883,994,671	16,898,928	16,556,059	427
Derivative financial instruments	20,775,722	20,775,722	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	322,955,917	273,817,262	46,643,918	64,085	2,386,350	44,302
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	46,964,818	122,195,241	-	-	-
Interest bearing borrowings	755,254,273	419,322,836	335,931,437	-	-	-
	6,932,522,796	**4,688,459,887**	**2,205,020,963**	**17,023,938**	**21,959,416**	**58,592**
Off balance sheet exposures						
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	335,064,192	209,738,623	66,277,024	15,244	59,033,301	-
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	341,751,564	-	328,287,614	224,396	13,237,822	1,732
	676,815,756	**209,738,623**	**394,564,638**	**239,641**	**72,271,123**	**1,732**

Liquidity risk management

The following table shows the undiscounted cash flows on the Group's financial assets and liabilities and on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity. The Gross nominal inflow (outflow) disclosed in the table is the contractual, undiscounted cash flow on the financial liability or commitment.

The amounts in the table below have been compiled as follows:

Type of financial instrument	Basis on which amounts are compiled
Non-derivative financial liabilities and financial assets	Undiscounted cash flows, which include estimated interest payments.
Issued financial guarantee contracts, and unrecognised loan commitments	Earliest possible contractual maturity. For issued financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest year in which the guarantee could be called.
Derivative financial liabilities and financial assets held for risk management purposes	Contractual undiscounted cash flows. The amounts shown are the gross nominal inflows and outflows for derivatives that have simultaneous gross settlement (e.g. forward exchange contracts and currency swaps) and the net amounts for derivatives that are net settled.
Trading derivative liabilities and assets forming part of the Group's proprietary trading operations that are expected to be closed out before contractual maturity	Fair values at the date of the statement of financial position. This is because contractual maturities are not reflective of the liquidity risk exposure arising from these positions. These fair values are disclosed in the 'less than three month' column.
Trading derivative liabilities and assets that are entered into by the Group with its customers	Contractual undiscounted cash flows. This is because these instruments are not usually closed out before contractual maturity and so the Group believes that contractual maturities are essential for understanding the timing of cash flows associated with these derivative positions,

The Group's expected cash flows on some financial assets and financial liabilities vary significantly from the contractual cash flows. For example, demand deposits from customers are expected to remain stable or increase and unrecognised loan commitments are not all expected to be drawn down immediately. As part of the management of liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities, the Group holds liquid assets comprising Cash and balances with banks and debt securities issued by federal government, which can be readily sold to meet liquidity requirements.

In addition, the Group maintains agreed lines of credit with other banks and holds unencumbered assets eligible for use as collateral.

5.3.1 Residual contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities

Group **December 2021** *In thousands of Naira*	**Carrying amount**	**Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)**	**Less than 3 months**	**6 months**	**12 months**	**5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Cash and balances with banks	1,487,665,211	1,487,747,005	1,487,747,005	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	34,941,861	34,941,862	5,534,522	-	22,662,230	2,860,598	3,884,512
Non-pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	802,304,990	838,679,418	61,599,089	50,643,016	726,437,314	-	-
Bonds	90,203,030	104,098,806	-	-	-	83,108,263	20,990,543
Derivative financial instruments	171,331,577	171,331,577	64,701,873	8,632,715	76,718,353	21,278,635	-
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,265	285,167,992	115,564	47,122,833	237,929,595	-	-
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	5,430,044	5,574,804	1,564	-	55,626	5,392,739	124,876
Credit Card	14,535,650	15,936,754	11,215,479	10,690	50,503	4,641,489	18,594
Finance Lease	978,917	1,008,289	-	440	37,237	970,612	-
Mortgage Loan	73,454,899	77,930,991	-	-	20,097	798,796	77,112,097
Overdraft	266,063,631	291,941,160	155,654,865	29,754,248	94,316,789	12,215,258	-
Personal Loan	258,391,585	271,701,689	56,924,096	17,254	103,054,573	107,342,841	4,362,926
Term Loan	2,992,616,920	3,078,846,178	43,524,627	38,794,422	65,827,687	1,046,594,807	1,884,104,634
Time Loan	549,891,959	568,324,059	48,603,522	39,016,007	451,443,660	25,577,512	3,683,360
Pledged assets							
-Financial instruments at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	191,500,843	192,481,144	56,800,000	-	135,681,144	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	59,227,614	3,259,096	-	-	1,408,859	54,559,659
Promissory note	52,076,421	56,841,743	-	-	-	56,841,743	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL							
Treasury bills	64,763,686	65,259,281	65,259,281	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	716,134	-	-	-	-	716,134

Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	434,106,102	437,682,706	328,832,611	40,197,776	68,652,318	-	-
Bonds	314,341,130	440,541,510	428,556	-	-	50,972,739	389,140,215
Promissory note	27,608,383	28,228,230	500,000	27,437,616	-	290,614	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	642,490,027	645,399,638	109,289,937	98,487,484	437,622,216	-	-
Bonds	672,675,175	796,376,836	49,035,847	-	20,146,580	228,818,593	498,375,817
Promissory note	15,784,819	17,327,535	-	-	-	17,327,535	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,678,741,165	1,678,804,482	91,365,204	90,852,948	30,171,960	-	1,466,414,371
	11,162,665,499	**11,652,117,432**	**2,640,392,738**	**470,967,449**	**2,470,827,881**	**1,666,441,632**	**4,403,487,738**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,520,860	1,720,728,085	1,284,163,807	346,672,033	89,892,246	-	-
Deposits from customers	6,954,827,356	6,973,220,820	6,071,201,165	529,593,174	362,233,725	10,192,756	-
Derivative financial instruments	13,952,610	13,952,611	6,563,760	2,789,982	4,316,149	282,721	-
Other liabilities	556,144,087	556,144,085	364,441,532	122,319,998	69,382,556	-	-
Debt securities issued	264,494,831	370,149,351	-	-	-	370,149,352	-
Interest bearing borrowings	1,171,259,804	1,342,410,367	4,686,966	579,458	304,065,517	355,234,455	677,843,973
	10,657,199,548	**10,976,605,320**	**7,731,057,228**	**1,001,954,644**	**829,890,193**	**735,859,283**	**677,843,972**
Gap (asset - liabilities)	505,465,952	675,512,112	(5,090,664,491)	(530,987,195)	1,640,937,688	930,582,349	3,725,643,767
Cumulative liquidity gap			(5,090,664,491)	(5,621,651,685)	(3,980,713,997)	(3,050,131,648)	675,512,119
Off-balance sheet							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	518,559,922	518,559,921	46,095,507	95,677,038	61,595,458	165,961,028	149,230,890
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	618,808,740	618,808,742	186,519,985	333,736,073	63,839,069	34,713,614	-
	1,137,368,662	**1,137,368,662**	**232,615,492**	**429,413,111**	**125,434,527**	**200,674,642**	**149,230,890**

Group December 2020 *In thousands of Naira*	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years	More than 5 years
Cash and balances with banks	723,872,820	723,872,820	723,872,820	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	30,451,466	30,451,466	272,737	6,113,728	17,398,543	6,666,458	-
Non-pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	116,036,126	116,472,852	18,126,442	30,461,550	67,884,860	-	-
Bonds	91,915,817	104,856,685	-	-	27,182,627	26,998,430	50,675,628
Derivative financial instruments	251,112,745	251,112,743	90,981,380	19,469,885	111,088,832	29,572,647	-
Loans and advances to banks	392,821,307	393,473,191	120,649,810	71,385,947	201,437,435	-	-
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	14,064,843	15,096,966	2,032,653	2,981,333	2,854,919	7,228,063	-
Credit Card	23,665,522	23,674,013	10,825,209	-	1,478,793	11,370,011	-
Finance Lease	4,054,704	4,819,748	1,431,230	865,778	1,218,758	1,303,981	-
Mortgage Loan	127,039,667	129,118,595	12,866,782	18,848,225	6,677,258	26,834,294	63,892,034
Overdraft	300,717,703	293,832,335	197,345,364	52,161,546	44,325,425	-	-
Personal Loan	29,343,128	36,189,272	6,899,330	7,134,671	9,092,848	9,769,332	3,293,092
Term Loan	2,336,404,437	3,043,171,143	99,567,059	141,140,618	302,740,868	1,804,236,776	695,485,822
Time Loan	382,817,024	247,404,594	169,589,998	28,847,990	24,107,124	24,844,842	14,640
Pledged assets							
-Financial instruments at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	999,521	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	6,062,797	-	-	-	-	6,062,797
-Financial instruments at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,321,500	75,379,500	22,942,000	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	69,672,238	-	-	-	6,228,524	63,443,714
-Financial instruments at FVPL							
Treasury bills	85,006,604	85,007,157	-	85,007,157	-	-	-

Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	748,230,225	753,786,668	84,621,602	67,372,727	601,792,339	-	-
Bonds	219,614,874	286,812,774	-	-	-	61,617,252	225,195,521
Promissory note	80,033,790	94,615,750	-	-	3,918,084	90,697,665	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	237,109,445	237,554,832	81,289,468	156,265,362	-	-	-
Total return notes	45,527,717	45,782,540	45,782,539	-	-	-	-
Bonds	277,439,999	481,528,893	-	-	14,791,234	85,350,814	381,386,846
Promissory note	427,535	427,535	-	-	427,536	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,522,315,072	1,522,315,072	114,651,029	78,265,416	20,669,518	-	1,308,729,111
	8,183,570,872	**9,096,434,179**	**1,857,184,953**	**789,263,935**	**1,459,087,002**	**2,192,719,089**	**2,798,179,206**
Deposits from financial institutions	958,397,171	1,121,577,122	543,577,670	285,461,925	152,486,962	-	140,050,565
Deposits from customers	5,587,418,213	5,588,356,718	4,616,606,840	954,258,162	16,890,478	601,238	-
Derivative financial instruments	20,880,529	20,880,531	15,308,822	2,089,088	1,094,687	2,387,933	-
Other liabilities	356,638,102	356,663,942	246,427,862	59,947,034	50,289,047	-	-
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	208,660,925	-	130,327,432	-	22,471,849	55,861,644
Interest bearing borrowings	791,455,237	1,089,796,656	30,072,422	-	22,780,398	271,669,117	765,274,718
	7,883,949,311	**8,385,935,894**	**5,451,993,615**	**1,432,083,643**	**243,541,572**	**297,130,139**	**961,186,927**
Gap (asset - liabilities)	299,621,563	710,498,285	(3,594,808,662)	(642,819,709)	1,215,545,430	1,895,588,950	1,836,992,281
Cumulative liquidity gap			(3,594,808,662)	(4,237,628,370)	(3,022,082,940)	(1,126,493,990)	710,498,290
Off-balance sheet							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	378,808,847	378,808,911	42,043,481	33,078,734	68,139,169	158,142,511	77,405,016
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	445,538,945	445,538,945	233,371,171	64,244,283	114,970,014	32,953,476	-
	824,347,792	**824,347,856**	**275,414,652**	**97,323,017**	**183,109,183**	**191,095,986**	**77,405,016**

5.3.1 Residual contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities

Bank **December 2021** *In thousands of Naira*	**Carrying amount**	**Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)**	**Less than 3 months**	**6 months**	**12 months**	**5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Cash and balances with banks	1,068,976,336	1,069,058,130	1,069,058,130	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	34,941,861	34,941,861	5,534,522	-	22,662,230	2,860,598	3,884,512
Non-pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	786,716,510	823,090,939	61,599,089	35,054,536	726,437,314	-	-
Bonds	17,089,026	31,365,901	-	-	-	14,333,091	17,032,812
Derivative financial instruments	161,439,462	161,439,462	64,701,873	8,632,715	66,826,239	21,278,635	-
Loans and advances to banks	322,259,452	322,694,856	115,564	47,122,833	275,456,459	-	-
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	4,637,247	4,742,656	1,564	-	55,626	4,560,590	124,876
Credit Card	14,535,650	15,936,754	11,215,479	10,690	50,503	4,641,489	18,594
Finance Lease	978,917	1,008,288	-	440	37,237	970,612	-
Mortgage Loan	2,446,286	3,097,927	-	-	20,097	798,796	2,279,033
Overdraft	243,613,723	267,766,971	147,596,802	21,696,185	86,258,726	12,215,258	-
Personal Loan	62,204,942	65,777,021	56,924,096	17,254	92,238	4,380,506	4,362,926
Term Loan	2,584,633,378	2,639,826,741	43,524,627	38,794,422	65,827,687	607,575,370	1,884,104,634
Time Loan	343,022,529	345,565,877	48,603,522	39,016,007	228,685,477	25,577,512	3,683,360
Pledged assets							
-Financial instruments at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	191,500,843	192,481,144	56,800,000	-	135,681,144	-	-
Bonds	35,800,148	59,227,614	3,259,096	-	-	1,408,859	54,559,659
Promissory note	52,076,421	56,841,743	-	-	-	56,841,743	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL							
Treasury bills	64,763,686	65,259,281	65,259,281	-	-	-	-
Bonds	419,060	716,134	-	-	-	-	716,134

Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	172,719,408	176,296,010	67,445,916	40,197,776	68,652,318	-	-
Bonds	98,215,879	219,653,175	428,556	-	-	19,534,050	199,690,568
Promissory note	27,608,384	28,228,230	500,000	27,437,616	-	290,614	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	535,677,780	538,587,390	92,536,843	98,487,484	347,563,063	-	-
Credit linked notes							
Bonds	539,405,846	663,107,505	16,395,272	-	-	148,336,417	498,375,817
Promissory note	15,784,821	17,327,535	-	-	-	17,327,535	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,579,142,511	1,579,205,827	52,230,535	90,189,012	30,171,959	-	1,406,614,320
	8,960,610,105	**9,383,244,970**	**1,863,730,767**	**446,656,969**	**2,054,478,316**	**942,931,675**	**4,075,447,245**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,422,707,481	1,446,914,705	994,118,902	331,672,542	121,123,261	-	-
Deposits from customers	5,517,068,618	5,535,462,080	5,245,149,821	259,344,091	20,775,412	10,192,756	-
Derivative financial instruments	9,942,629	9,942,629	6,563,760	2,789,982	306,167	282,721	-
Other liabilities	491,742,659	491,742,658	354,650,230	89,860,328	47,232,101	-	-
Debt securities issued	260,644,170	366,298,690	-	-	-	366,298,690	-
Interest bearing borrowings	1,072,434,968	1,342,410,368	4,686,966	579,458	304,065,517	355,234,455	677,843,973
	8,774,540,522	**9,192,771,130**	**6,605,169,678**	**684,246,399**	**493,502,457**	**732,008,622**	**677,843,972**
Gap (asset - liabilities)	186,069,584	190,473,840	(4,741,438,911)	(237,589,430)	1,560,975,858	210,923,053	3,397,603,273
Cumulative liquidity gap			(4,741,438,911)	(4,979,028,341)	(3,418,052,483)	(3,207,129,430)	190,473,843
Off balance-sheet							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	448,678,049	448,678,053	42,462,528	29,428,150	61,595,458	165,961,028	149,230,890
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	437,456,287	437,456,291	167,339,140	171,564,467	63,839,069	34,713,614	-
	886,134,337	**886,134,345**	**209,801,667**	**200,992,617**	**125,434,527**	**200,674,642**	**149,230,890**

Bank December 2020 *In thousands of Naira*	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/(outflow)	Less than 3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years	More than 5 years
Cash and balances with banks	589,812,439	589,812,438	589,812,438	-	-	-	-
Investment under management	30,451,466	30,451,466	272,737	6,113,728	17,398,543	6,666,458	-
Non-pledged trading assets							
Treasury bills	97,719,848	98,156,574	12,021,016	24,356,124	61,779,434	-	-
Bonds	12,563,265	24,175,206	-	-	288,801	104,604	23,781,802
Derivative financial instruments	244,564,046	244,564,046	89,344,205	17,832,711	109,451,658	27,935,472	-
Loans and advances to banks	231,788,276	232,086,899	120,649,810	71,385,947	40,051,141	-	-
Loans and advances to customers							
Auto Loan	4,243,504	5,268,507	1,049,807	720,787	1,184,080	2,313,833	-
Credit Card	22,189,872	22,195,220	10,825,209	-	-	11,370,011	-
Finance Lease	3,605,077	4,284,085	1,377,664	678,297	999,137	1,228,988	-
Mortgage Loan	3,031,432	4,568,148	411,738	165,658	449,736	1,924,205	1,616,811
Overdraft	283,473,925	276,191,732	197,345,364	52,161,546	26,684,822	-	-
Personal Loan	13,607,367	20,421,501	4,534,164	1,615,951	3,101,095	7,877,199	3,293,092
Term Loan	2,116,684,210	2,796,027,590	74,852,704	109,011,956	248,369,286	1,680,664,999	683,128,644
Time Loan	372,040,345	235,106,894	163,441,147	26,019,519	20,786,745	24,844,842	14,640
Pledged assets							
-Financial instruments at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	999,521	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds	2,617,080	6,062,797	-	-	-	-	6,062,797
-Financial instruments at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	98,097,771	98,321,500	75,379,500	22,942,000	-	-	-
Bonds	41,833,930	69,672,238	-	-	-	6,228,524	63,443,714
-Financial instruments at FVPL							
Treasury bills	85,006,603	85,007,157	-	85,007,157	-	-	-

Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment securities							
-Financial assets at FVOCI							
Treasury bills	608,866,687	614,430,806	38,169,648	20,920,773	555,340,385	-	-
Bonds	106,924,656	182,117,703	-	-	-	9,269,717	172,847,986
Promissory note	80,033,790	94,615,750	-	-	3,918,084	90,697,665	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost							
Treasury bills	194,302,056	195,216,894	60,120,500	135,096,394	-	-	-
Credit linked notes	45,527,717	45,782,539	45,782,539	-	-	-	-
Bonds	250,772,348	456,329,524	-	-	6,391,444	76,951,025	372,987,056
Promissory note	427,537	427,535	-	-	427,536	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	1,471,481,477	1,471,481,478	98,235,305	77,297,389	20,669,518	-	1,275,279,265
	7,012,666,245	**7,903,776,227**	**1,584,625,495**	**651,325,935**	**1,117,291,445**	**1,948,077,543**	**2,602,455,808**
Deposits from financial institutions	831,632,332	979,472,473	496,209,453	238,093,709	105,118,746	-	140,050,565
Deposits from customers	4,832,744,495	4,833,662,104	4,212,466,466	603,703,923	16,890,478	601,238	-
Derivative financial instruments	20,775,722	20,775,722	15,273,886	2,054,152	1,059,751	2,387,933	-
Other liabilities	322,955,910	322,955,917	243,520,501	58,857,861	20,577,556	-	-
Debt securities issued	169,160,059	208,660,925	-	130,327,432	-	22,471,849	55,861,644
Interest bearing borrowings	755,254,273	1,083,739,867	24,015,633	-	22,780,398	271,669,117	765,274,718
	6,932,522,792	**7,449,267,008**	**4,991,485,938**	**1,033,037,076**	**166,426,929**	**297,130,138**	**961,186,927**
Gap (asset - liabilities)	80,143,453	454,509,219	(3,406,860,444)	(381,711,141)	950,864,517	1,650,947,405	1,641,268,881
Cumulative liquidity gap			(3,406,860,444)	(3,788,571,585)	(2,837,707,068)	(1,186,759,663)	454,509,218
Off balance-sheet							
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	335,064,193	335,064,194	33,294,537	24,329,790	59,390,225	149,393,568	68,656,073
Clean line facilities for letters of credit and other commitments	341,751,564	341,751,565	207,424,326	38,297,439	89,023,169	7,006,631	-
	676,815,757	**676,815,759**	**240,718,863**	**62,627,229**	**148,413,394**	**156,400,199**	**68,656,073**

5.3.2

Group	December 2021			December 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
In thousands of Naira						
Cash and balances with banks	1,487,665,211	-	**1,487,665,211**	723,872,820	-	**723,872,820**
Investments under management	28,196,751	6,745,110	**34,941,861**	23,785,009	6,666,457	**30,451,466**
Non pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	802,304,989	-	**802,304,989**	116,036,126	-	**116,036,126**
Bonds	4,842,032	85,360,997	**90,203,030**	1,696,330	90,219,488	**91,915,817**
Derivative financial instruments	104,480,644	66,748,448	**171,229,092**	173,942,133	77,170,611	**251,112,744**
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,264	-	**284,548,264**	392,821,307	-	**392,821,307**
Loans and advances to customers						
Auto Loan	55,028	5,375,017	**5,430,044**	5,755,745	8,309,097	**14,064,843**
Credit Card	10,272,878	4,262,772	**14,535,650**	12,295,511	11,370,011	**23,665,522**
Finance Lease	28,321	950,597	**978,917**	2,478,138	1,576,566	**4,054,704**
Mortgage Loan	19,440	73,435,459	**73,454,899**	37,479,529	89,560,137	**127,039,667**
Overdraft	255,587,226	10,476,405	**266,063,631**	300,717,703	-	**300,717,703**
Personal Loan	152,595,609	105,795,976	**258,391,585**	16,169,043	13,174,085	**29,343,128**
Term Loan	147,416,648	2,845,200,272	**2,992,616,920**	234,737,019	2,101,667,417	**2,336,404,437**
Time Loan	521,457,362	28,434,597	**549,891,959**	382,817,024	-	**382,817,024**
Pledged assets						
Treasury bills	256,264,529	-	**256,264,529**	184,103,896	-	**184,103,896**
Bonds	3,366,359	32,852,849	**36,219,208**	-	44,451,010	**44,451,010**
Promissory note	-	43,847,608	**43,847,608**	-	-	**-**
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	434,106,102	-	**434,106,102**	748,230,225	-	**748,230,225**
Bonds	1,691,290	312,649,840	**314,341,130**	3,947,114	215,667,759	**219,614,874**

Promissory note	17,408,686	10,199,697	**27,608,384**	-	80,033,790	**80,033,790**
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	642,490,027	-	**642,490,027**	237,109,445	-	**237,109,445**
Bonds	18,015,671	654,659,503	**672,675,174**	5,029,820	272,410,180	**277,439,999**
Promissory note	-	15,784,821	**15,784,821**	-	427,536	**427,536**
Total return notes	-	-	**-**	45,527,717	-	**45,527,717**
Restricted deposit and other assets	154,047,953	1,524,693,214	**1,678,741,167**	154,047,953	1,368,267,121	**1,522,315,074**
	5,619,344,758	**5,827,473,183**	**11,154,334,202**	**4,031,154,514**	**4,380,971,268**	**8,183,570,875**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,520,860	-	**1,696,520,860**	958,397,171	-	**958,397,171**
Deposits from customers	4,359,402,151	2,595,425,206	**6,954,827,356**	3,283,925,347	2,303,492,866	**5,587,418,213**
Derivative financial instruments	12,522,144	364,048	**12,886,192**	12,374,376	8,506,153	**20,880,529**
Debt securities issued	-	264,494,831	**264,494,831**	122,195,240	46,964,818	**169,160,058**
Other liabilities	556,144,087	-	**556,144,087**	356,638,122	-	**356,638,122**
Interest-bearing borrowings	554,101,776	617,158,028	**1,171,259,804**	197,859,821	593,595,417	**791,455,237**
	7,178,691,017	**3,477,442,113**	**10,656,133,130**	**4,931,390,076**	**2,952,559,253**	**7,883,949,330**

			December 2021			December 2020
Bank	**Within 12 months**	**After 12 months**	**Total**	**Within 12 months**	**After 12 months**	**Total**
In thousands of Naira						
Cash and balances with banks	1,068,976,336	-	**1,068,976,336**	589,812,439	-	**589,812,439**
Investment under management	28,196,751	6,745,110	**34,941,861**	23,785,009	6,666,457	**30,451,466**
Non pledged trading assets						
Treasury bills	786,716,510	-	**786,716,510**	97,719,848	-	**97,719,848**
Bonds	576,601	16,512,425	**17,089,026**	225,507	12,337,757	**12,563,265**
Derivative financial instruments	102,247,464	59,191,998	**161,439,462**	167,393,435	77,170,611	**244,564,046**

Loans and advances to banks	322,259,452	-	**322,259,452**	231,788,276	-	**231,788,276**
Loans and advances to customers						
Auto Loan	55,028	4,582,219	**4,637,247**	845,076	3,398,428	**4,243,504**
Credit Card	10,272,878	4,262,772	**14,535,650**	10,819,861	11,370,011	**22,189,872**
Finance Lease	28,321	950,597	**978,917**	2,091,459	1,513,618	**3,605,077**
Mortgage Loan	19,440	2,426,847	**2,446,286**	277,059	2,754,373	**3,031,432**
Overdraft	233,137,318	10,476,405	**243,613,723**	283,473,925	-	**283,473,925**
Personal Loan	54,502,287	7,702,654	**62,204,942**	2,321,574	11,285,793	**13,607,367**
Term Loan	147,416,648	2,437,216,731	**2,584,633,378**	135,862,917	1,980,821,292	**2,116,684,210**
Time Loan	314,587,932	28,434,597	**343,022,529**	372,040,345	-	**372,040,345**
Pledged assets						
Treasury bills	256,264,529	-	**256,264,529**	184,103,896	-	**184,103,896**
Bonds	3,366,359	32,852,849	**36,219,208**	-	44,451,010	**44,451,010**
Promissory note	-	43,847,608	**43,847,608**	-	-	**-**
Investment securities						
-Financial assets at FVOCI						
Treasury bills	172,719,408	-	**172,719,408**	608,866,687	-	**608,866,687**
Bonds	489,301	97,726,577	**98,215,879**	1,912,888	105,011,768	**106,924,656**
Promissory note	27,852,959	-	**27,852,959**	16,575,739	88,436,029	**105,011,768**
-Financial assets at amortised cost						
Treasury bills	535,677,780	-	**535,677,780**	194,302,056	-	**194,302,056**
Bonds	15,206,680	539,983,987	**555,190,667**	4,561,362	246,638,524	**251,199,886**
Promissory note	-	15,784,821	**15,784,821**	-	427,537	**427,537**
Total return notes	-	-	**-**	45,527,717	-	**45,527,717**
Restricted deposit and other assets	138,891,681	1,440,250,830	**1,579,142,511**	138,891,681	1,332,589,796	**1,471,481,477**
	4,511,945,400	**4,748,949,025**	**8,968,410,689**	**3,341,753,658**	**3,924,873,008**	**7,038,071,760**
Deposits from financial institutions	1,422,707,481	-	**1,422,707,481**	831,632,332	-	**831,632,332**
Deposits from customers	5,429,279,535	87,789,083	**5,517,068,618**	4,831,524,005	1,220,488	**4,832,744,493**

Derivative financial instruments	9,659,909	282,721	**9,942,630**	12,269,570	8,506,153	**20,775,723**
Debt securities issued	-	260,644,170	**260,644,170**	122,195,240	46,964,818	**169,160,058**
Other liabilities	491,742,659	-	**491,742,659**	322,955,918	-	**322,955,918**
Interest-bearing borrowings	507,430,072	565,004,895	**1,072,434,967**	2,452,481	538,201,289	**540,653,770**
	7,860,819,657	**913,720,868**	**8,774,540,526**	**6,123,029,548**	**594,892,747**	**6,717,922,296**

6 Capital adequacy ratio computation under Basel II guidelines

This is the presentation of the capital adequacy ratio without IFRS 9 Regulatory Transition Arrangement computation. The arrangement expired in 2021

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Tier 1 capital without adjustment				
Ordinary share capital	17,772,613	17,772,613	17,772,613	17,772,613
Additional Tier 1 Capital	206,355,000	-	206,355,000	-
Share premium	234,038,850	234,038,850	234,038,850	234,038,850
Retained earnings	397,272,829	252,396,881	304,777,607	206,896,038
Other reserves	171,112,575	239,494,175	108,506,044	195,188,165
Non-controlling interests	23,476,856	7,338,726	-	-
	1,050,028,723	**751,041,246**	**871,450,114**	**653,895,666**
Add/(Less):				
Fair value reserve for fair value through other comprehensive income instruments	9,713,464	(60,106,564)	10,057,621	(59,574,139)
Foreign currency translation reserves	(38,190,622)	(18,132,330)	-	-
Other reserves	(3,217,134)	(876,762)	(2,190,057)	(876,761)
Total Tier 1	**1,018,334,432**	**671,925,590**	**879,317,678**	**593,444,765**
Add/(Less):				
Deferred tax assets	(13,781,414)	(4,240,448)	-	-
Regulatory risk reserve	(6,714,071)	(46,425,978)	(1,117,956)	(36,180,585)
Intangible assets	(70,332,334)	(69,189,845)	(58,734,105)	(67,496,079)
Adjusted Tier 1	**927,506,612**	**552,069,319**	**819,465,617**	**489,768,101**
50% Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(107,887,711)	(82,125,766)
Eligible Tier 1	**927,506,612**	**552,069,319**	**711,577,906**	**407,642,335**
Tier 2 capital				
Debt securities issued	240,116,530	237,633,454	240,116,530	237,633,454
Fair value reserve for fair value through other comprehensive income instruments	(9,713,464)	60,106,564	(10,057,621)	59,574,139
Foreign currency translation reserves	38,190,622	18,132,330	-	-
Other reserves	3,217,134	876,762	2,190,057	876,761
Total Tier 2	**271,810,822**	**316,749,110**	**232,248,966**	**298,084,355**
Adjusted Tier 2 capital (33% of Tier 1)	**271,810,822**	**184,004,704**	**232,248,966**	**163,239,708**
50% Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(107,887,711)	(82,125,766)

Eligible Tier 2	**271,810,822**	**184,004,704**	**124,361,255**	**81,113,942**
Total regulatory capital	**1,199,317,434**	**736,074,023**	**835,939,161**	**488,756,278**
Risk-weighted assets	**4,891,614,912**	**3,761,490,271**	**3,993,848,672**	**3,007,438,117**
Capital ratios				
Total regulatory capital expressed as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets	24.52%	19.57%	20.93%	16.25%
Total tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets	18.96%	14.68%	17.82%	16.29%

Capital adequacy ratio computation under Basel III guidelines

According to the recent CBN circular on Basel III implementation guidelines for Banks in Nigeria, the recommendations contained therein will be implemented in a parallel run beginning November 2021 for a six-month period, which could be extended by another three months if supervisory expectations are achieved. According to the CBN, the Basel III Guidelines will run concurrently with the existing Basel II Guidelines during the parallel run, and the Basel III Guidelines will become completely effective after the parallel run is over.

7. Operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. For each of the strategic business units, the Executive Management Committee reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The Group presents segment information to its Executive Committee, which is the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker, based on International Financial Reporting Standards.

Based on the market segment and extent of customer turnover, the group reformed the arrangement of segments from previous years into four operational segments as described below;

•**Corporate and Investment Banking** - The division provides bespoke comprehensive banking products and a full range of services to multinationals, large domestic corporates and other institutional clients. The division focuses on customers in key industry sector with minimum annual turnover of N20Billion. It also provides innovative finance solutions to meet the short, medium and long-term financing needs for the Bank's clients as well as relationship banking services to the Bank's financial institutions customers.

•**Commercial banking** - The commercial banking division has presence in all major cities in the country. It provides commercial banking products and services to the non-institutional clients, medium and small corporate segments of the Nigerian market whose annual turnover is above N1bn. The division also provides financial services to public sector, commercial institutions and oriental corporates.

•**Retail banking** – The retail banking division is the retail arm of the bank which provides financial products and services to individuals (personal and inclusive segments) and private banking segment. The name of this division was recently changed from 'personal banking' to Retail banking' during the year.The private banking segment focuses on offering bespoke services to High Net worth Individuals (HNI) and Ultra High Net worth Individuals (UHNI) by handling their wealth portfolio needs both locally and abroad.

•**Business Banking** - The Business banking division is a hybrid of Commercial and retail Banking Divisions. It focuses on small and medium scale enterprises providing them with business solutions to support their growing business needs. The division delivers commercial banking products and services to SME customers with annual turnover of less than 1billion.

All of the Segments reported at the end of the year had its,

- Reported revenue, from both external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, 10 per cent or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments, or

-the absolute measure of its reported profit or loss 10 per cent or more of the greater, in absolute amount, of

(i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss and

(ii) the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss, or

-its assets are 10% or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Unallocated Segments represents all other transactions than are outside the normal course of business and can not be directly related to a specific segment financial information.

Thus, in essence, unallocated segments reconcile segment balances to group balances. Material items comprising total assets and total liabilities of the unallocated segments have been outlined below;

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the executive committee is measured in a manner consistent with that in the income statement.

Material total assets and liabilities

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020
Other Assets	1,707,290,152	1,548,891,262
Deferred tax asset	13,781,414	4,240,448
Non Current Assets Held for Sale	42,736,615	28,318,467
Goodwill	12,664,398	11,782,171
	1,776,472,580	**1,593,232,348**
Other liabilities	560,708,960	379,416,786
Deferred tax liability	11,652,253	14,877,285
Retirement Benefit Obligation	3,876,611	4,941,268
Total liabilities	**576,237,824**	**399,235,340**

Material revenue and expenses

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020
Interest expense on debt securities issued	(21,734,083)	(19,305,651)
Interest expense on debts	**(21,734,083)**	**(19,305,651)**

7a Operating segments (continued)

Group

December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Corporate & Investment Banking	Commercial Banking	Business Banking	Retail Banking	Unallocated Segments	Total continuing operations	Total
Revenue:							
Derived from external customers	384,323,221	281,313,865	56,105,461	250,142,791	-	971,885,338	971,885,338
Total Revenue	384,323,221	281,313,865	56,105,461	250,142,791	-	971,885,338	971,885,338
Interest Income	225,100,877	209,620,765	36,094,603	130,884,978	-	601,701,223	601,701,223
Interest expense	(151,151,459)	(86,663,279)	(16,982,173)	(45,445,675)	-	(300,242,586)	(300,242,586)
Impairment Losses	(29,589,266)	(38,930,434)	(6,534,299)	(8,158,976)	-	(83,212,976)	(83,212,976)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	71,650,859	60,506,524	10,862,442	33,680,697	-	176,700,523	176,700,523
Income tax expense	(7,517,453)	(6,060,075)	(312,326)	(2,595,132)	-	(16,484,985)	(16,484,985)
Profit after tax	64,133,407	54,446,449	10,550,117	31,085,566		160,215,538	160,215,538
Assets and liabilities:							
Loans and Advances to banks and customers	1,927,955,659	2,196,627,088	140,061,837	181,267,286	-	4,445,911,871	4,445,911,871
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	12,664,398	12,664,398	12,664,398
Tangible segment assets	4,034,214,895	3,206,353,561	482,376,359	2,232,547,536	-	9,955,492,351	9,955,492,351
Unallocated segment assets	-	-	-	-	1,776,472,579	1,776,472,579	1,776,472,579
Total assets	4,034,214,895	3,206,353,561	482,376,359	2,232,547,536	1,776,472,579	11,731,964,930	11,731,964,930

Deposits from customers	2,536,537,467	1,561,292,838	454,061,078	2,402,935,973	-	6,954,827,356	6,954,827,356
Segment liabilities	3,797,086,294	3,362,327,497	559,140,313	2,387,144,274	-	10,105,698,378	10,105,698,378
Unallocated segment liabilities	-	-	-	-	576,237,824	576,237,824	576,237,824
Total liabilities	3,797,086,294	3,362,327,497	559,140,313	2,387,144,274	576,237,824	10,681,936,201	10,681,936,201
Net assets	237,128,601	(155,973,936)	(76,763,953)	(154,596,737)	1,200,234,755	1,050,028,729	1,050,028,731

The line"Derived from external customers" comprises of interest income, fees and commission income, net gain on investment securities and net foreign exchange income. The basis of accounting of transactions among reportable operating segments is on accrual basis.

December 2020

Operating segments (continued)

In thousands of Naira	**Corporate & Investment Banking**	**Commercial Banking**	**Business Banking**	**Retail Banking**	**Unallocated Segments**	**Total continuing operations**	**Total**
Revenue:							
Derived from external customers	289,972,294	224,367,966	58,473,007	191,904,175	-	764,717,441	764,717,441
Total Revenue	289,972,294	224,367,966	58,473,007	191,904,175	-	764,717,441	764,717,441
Interest Income	195,403,751	148,318,507	40,117,257	105,377,191	-	489,216,706	489,216,706
Interest expense	(111,083,079)	(61,996,287)	(16,063,295)	(37,124,001)	-	(226,266,663)	(226,266,663)
Impairment Losses	(15,608,521)	(20,245,461)	(12,789,574)	(14,249,564)	-	(62,893,120)	(62,893,120)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	55,841,543	41,922,650	5,712,103	22,445,832	-	125,922,130	125,922,130
Income tax expense	(7,171,571)	(9,057,512)	(753,916)	(2,929,435)	-	(19,912,434)	(19,912,434)
Profit after tax	48,669,972	32,865,138	4,958,187	19,516,397		106,009,695	106,009,695

December 2020

Assets and liabilities:							
Loans and Advances to banks and customers	1,399,422,890	1,968,269,298	139,723,758	103,512,388	-	3,610,928,334	3,610,928,334
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	11,782,171	11,782,171	11,782,171
Tangible segment assets	2,902,215,495	3,649,593,596	299,874,846	234,831,429	-	7,086,515,366	7,086,515,366
Unallocated segment assets	-	-	-	-	1,593,232,348	1,593,232,348	1,593,232,348
Total assets	2,902,215,495	3,649,593,596	299,874,846	234,831,429	1,593,232,348	8,679,747,715	8,679,747,715
Deposits from customers	1,859,947,453	1,292,933,544	509,183,415	1,925,353,801	-	5,587,418,213	5,587,418,213
Segment liabilities	2,490,726,294	1,864,145,915	660,059,818	2,514,539,102	-	7,529,471,129	7,529,471,129
Unallocated segment liabilities	-	-	-	-	399,235,340	399,235,340	399,235,340
Total liabilities	2,490,726,294	1,864,145,915	660,059,818	2,514,539,102	399,235,340	7,928,706,469	7,928,706,469
Net assets	411,489,201	1,785,447,681	(360,184,972)	(2,279,707,673)	1,193,997,009	751,041,246	751,041,246

The line"Derived from external customers" comprises of interest income, fees and commission income, net gain on investment securities and net foreign exchange income. The basis of accounting of transactions among reportable operating segments is on accrual basis.

7b Geographical segments

The Group operates in three geographic regions, being:

- Nigeria
- Rest of Africa
- Europe

December 2021

In thousands of Naira	Nigeria	Rest of Africa	Europe	Total Continuing Operations	Bargain purchase from acquisition	Profit from associate	Finance cost for deferred consideration	Intercompany elimination	Total
Derived from external customers	734,282,702	182,794,830	57,174,410	974,251,942				(4,943,514)	969,308,428
					2,484,262	92,647	-		2,576,910
Total revenue	734,282,702	182,794,830	57,174,410	974,251,942	2,484,262	92,647	-	(4,943,514)	971,885,338
Interest income	443,267,792	121,764,825	41,677,434	606,710,050	-	-	-	(5,008,831)	601,701,220
Impairment losses	(53,800,935)	(14,713,237)	(14,698,810)	(83,212,982)	-	-	-	-	(83,212,982)
Interest expense	(251,029,959)	(46,912,856)	(7,250,110)	(305,192,925)	-	-	(58,491)	5,008,831	(300,242,586)
Net fee and commission income	89,200,695	18,366,050	11,029,451	118,596,197	-	-	-	-	118,596,197
Operating income	483,252,744	135,881,974	49,924,300	669,059,017					671,642,752
Profit before income tax	106,483,000	47,591,552	22,625,969	176,700,521					176,700,521
Assets and liabilities:									
Loans and advances to customers and banks	3,578,332,121	455,332,560	810,093,407	4,843,758,087	-	-	-	(397,846,221)	4,445,911,866

Total assets	9,660,760,556	1,510,050,144	1,318,012,799	12,488,823,498	-	-	-	(756,858,569)	11,731,964,926
Deposit from customers	5,517,068,618	1,040,883,933	396,874,807	6,954,827,357	-	-	-	-	6,954,827,357
Total liabilities	8,789,310,442	1,278,931,534	1,154,503,734	11,222,745,710	-	-	58,491	(540,867,998)	10,681,936,203
Net assets	871,450,113	231,118,610	163,509,066	1,266,077,788	-	-	-	(216,049,069)	1,050,028,719

December 2020	**Nigeria**	**Rest of Africa**	**Europe**	**Total Continuing Operations**	**Bargain purchase from acquisition**	**Profit from associate**	**Finance cost for deferred consideration**	**Intercompany elimination**	**Total**
Derived from external customers	635,659,024	89,016,497	49,309,812	773,985,334	-	-	-	(8,472,637)	765,512,697
Total revenue	635,659,024	89,016,497	49,309,812	773,985,334	-	-	-	(8,472,637)	765,512,697
Interest income	396,678,299	62,344,622	38,508,141	497,531,063	-	-	-	(8,314,357)	489,216,705
Impairment losses	(39,650,582)	(2,032,882)	(21,209,659)	(62,893,122)	-	-	-	-	(62,893,122)
Interest expense	(198,403,593)	(25,408,814)	(10,768,614)	(234,581,021)	-	-	-	8,314,357	(226,266,663)
Net fee and commission income	74,235,193	39,866,505	(20,528,273)	93,573,424	-	-	-	-	93,573,424
Operating income	437,255,432	63,607,684	38,541,198	539,404,313	-	-	-	(158,280)	539,246,033
Profit before income tax	90,195,880	28,456,444	7,269,804	125,922,129	-	-	-	-	125,922,129

December 2020									
Assets and liabilities:									
Loans and advances to customers and banks	3,050,664,007	121,469,257	718,027,311	3,890,160,575	-	-	-	(279,232,242)	3,610,928,333
Total assets	7,624,979,718	642,141,020	937,200,529	9,204,321,267	-	-	-	(524,573,550)	8,679,747,714
Deposit from customers	4,832,744,495	421,675,525	332,998,195	5,587,418,214	-	-	-	-	5,587,418,214
Total liabilities	6,971,084,052	512,458,350	802,014,849	8,285,557,251	-	-	-	(356,850,777)	7,928,706,476
Net assets	653,895,666	129,682,670	135,185,680	918,764,016	-	-	-	(167,722,777)	751,041,239

No revenue from transaction with a single external customer or a group of connected economic entities or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue in the year ended 31 December 2021 and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

8 Interest income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Interest income				
Cash and balances with banks	9,455,623	11,955,018	4,321,704	8,786,852
Loans and advances to banks	28,379,606	13,088,360	18,450,345	8,860,342
Loans and advances to customers	370,818,072	309,535,992	286,380,018	262,227,517
Modification loss on loans	(10,631,351)	-	(10,631,351)	-
Investment securities				
-Financial assets at FVOCI	78,601,396	54,950,536	43,942,314	32,119,688
-Financial assets at amortised cost	42,843,395	36,136,132	33,525,869	30,115,126
	519,466,743	425,666,038	375,988,900	342,109,524
-Financial assets at FVPL	82,234,481	63,550,668	67,278,892	54,568,774
	601,701,224	**489,216,706**	**443,267,792**	**396,678,299**
Interest expense				
Deposit from financial institutions	64,561,095	58,238,619	60,820,735	59,054,574
Deposit from customers	167,112,672	118,437,140	125,419,365	94,931,205
Debt securities issued	21,734,083	19,305,651	21,546,560	19,305,651
Lease liabilities	1,215,027	4,524,454	739,285	549,938
Interest bearing borrowings and other borrowed funds	45,619,709	25,760,799	42,504,014	24,562,225
	300,242,586	**226,266,663**	**251,029,959**	**198,403,593**
Net interest income	**301,458,638**	**262,950,043**	**192,237,833**	**198,274,706**

Interest income for the year ended 31 December 2021 includes interest accrued on impaired financial assets of Group: N2.31Bn (31 December 2020: N4.67Bn) and Bank: N2.08Bn (31 December 2020: N4.47Bn).

The Group experienced an increase in interest income on investment securities as a result of increase in the volume and improved yield on securities during the year.

The increase in interest income on loans is attributable to the increase in value of loans and advances to customers. Some loans were also repriced during the year to reflect economic realities. This is also affected by the effect of business combinations during the period.

The Group's Interest expense experienced a growth due to increased volume of interest bearing borrowings portfolio during the year as well as growth in customer deposits. This is also partly attributable to the effect of business combinations during the period.

9 Net impairment charge on financial assets

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Write Back/(Allowance) for impairment on money market placement (note 18)	20,564	(113,411)	(26,837)	(32,880)
Write Back/(Allowance) for impairment on loans and advance to banks (note 22)	216,481	(1,188,950)	(136,783)	(1,098,823)
Allowance for impairment on loans and advance to customers (note 23)	(81,255,694)	(60,346,132)	(52,689,669)	(37,501,273)
Allowance for impairment on pledged assets (note 24)	(13,668)	(9,801)	(13,668)	(9,801)
Allowance for impairment on investment securities	(1,905,203)	(341,797)	(793,936)	(310,276)
Allowance on impairment on financial assets in other assets (note 26)	(878,600)	(2,634,937)	(710,102)	(2,431,517)
Allowance for impairment on Non current asset held for sale	(290,000)	-	(290,000)	-
Write-back for impairment on off balance sheet items (note 34c)	893,144	1,741,908	860,063	1,733,988
	(83,212,978)	(62,893,120)	(53,800,935)	(39,650,580)

10 (a) Fee and commission income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Credit related fees and commissions	43,318,237	32,535,663	29,958,673	21,948,207
Account maintenance charge and handling commission	22,206,944	15,112,706	20,614,918	14,540,673
Commission on bills and letters of credit	4,719,137	2,186,289	4,297,718	1,982,436
Commissions on collections	3,981,434	650,733	376,758	516,078
Commission on other financial services	13,699,461	6,750,542	10,003,387	4,006,997
Commission on foreign currency denominated transactions	4,104,069	2,711,097	795,405	1,036,431
Channels and other E-business income	66,280,288	56,092,578	57,162,985	52,204,077
Retail account charges	875,200	660,741	571,418	444,133
	159,184,770	**116,700,349**	**123,781,263**	**96,679,032**

Credit related fees and commissions are fees charged to customers other than fees included in determining the effective interest rates relating to loans and advances carried at amortized cost. These fees are accounted for in accordance with the Group's revenue accounting policy. The representation of all fees and commission recognised in the year and prior year at a point in time and over a period of time is as shown below.

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Point in Time	145,812,891	108,633,355	118,962,627	94,688,344
Over Time	13,371,879	8,066,994	4,818,634	1,990,688
	159,184,770	**116,700,349**	**123,781,262**	**96,679,032**

Channels and other E-business income include income from electronic channels, card products and related services.

10 (b) Fee and commission expense

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Bank and electronic transfer charges	7,232,407	3,651,408	3,846,110	2,940,445
E-banking expense	33,356,167	19,475,517	30,734,459	19,503,394
	40,588,573	**23,126,925**	**34,580,568**	**22,443,839**

Fees and commissions expenses are fees charged for the provision of services to customers transacting on alternate channels platform of the Bank and on the various debit and credit cards issued for the purpose of these payments. They are charged to the Bank on services rendered on internet banking, mobile banking and online purchasing platforms. The corresponding income lines for these expenses include the income on cards (both foreign and local cards), online purchases and bill payments included in fees and commissions. Fees and commissions expense includes the cost incurred to the bank for providing alternate platforms for the purposes of internet banking, mobile banking and online purchases. It also includes expenses incurred by the Bank on the various debit and credit cards issued.

11 Net gains on financial instruments at fair value

a. Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss *In thousands of Naira*	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Trading gains on Fixed income securities	166,096,586	31,737,343	143,637,459	27,014,805
Fair value (loss)/gains on Fixed income securities	(11,044,150)	8,169,463	(9,820,831)	8,169,463
Fair value (loss)/gains on non-hedging derivatives	(136,423,915)	51,641,956	(136,423,915)	50,247,142
Fair value gains on equity investments	23,834,992	28,608,430	23,834,993	28,608,431
Total Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	**42,463,513**	**120,157,192**	**21,227,706**	**114,039,841**

b (i) Net (loss)/gains on disposal of financial instruments held as fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Debt instruments at FVOCI				
Fixed income securities	2,316,640	2,532,544	1,946,757	2,128,188
	2,316,640	**2,532,544**	**1,946,757**	**2,128,188**
Total	**44,780,154**	**122,689,735**	**23,174,463**	**116,168,029**

Net gains/(loss) on financial instruments includes the gains and losses arising both on the purchase and sale of trading instruments and from changes in fair value.

Fair value gain on equity investments is from investments in which the Bank has interests. Based on IFRS 9, the Bank measures changes in fair value of equity investments through profit or loss..

Gain on derivative instruments are from transactions to which the Bank is a party in the normal course of business and are held at fair value. Derivative financial instruments consist of forward, swap and future contracts.

12 (a) Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Realised gain	97,505,161	27,875,594	86,094,934	27,742,803
Unrealized Foreign exchange Gain on items not hedged	3,596,223	16,790,542	3,596,223	5,654,447
Unrealised foreign exchange loss on revaluation	-	(52,234,392)	-	(49,943,169)
Total Net Foreign Exchange Loss	**101,101,384**	**(7,568,256)**	**89,691,157**	**(16,545,920)**

12 (b) Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness)

Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness)	(871,987)	(795,254)	(871,987)	(795,254)
	(871,987)	**(795,254)**	**(871,987)**	**(795,254)**

Dec-21 Fair value hedges	**Average strike price ₦**	**Nominal amount of hedging instrument ₦'000**	**Carrying amount of hedging instrument (Assets) ₦'000**	**Changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness ₦'000**
Hedging instrument	404.00	1,148,250,000	149,917,264	63,539,254

*The liabilities are interest bearing loans and deposits from financial institutions denominated in USD.

The hedging instrument is recognised within derivative financial assets on the statement of financial position.

	Carrying amount of hedged item		**Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item included in the carrying amount of the hedged item**		**Line item in the statement of financial position where the hedging instrument is located**
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Dec-21	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	
Fair value hedges					
Foreign exchange risk on foreign currency loan - Interest bearing loan	-	546,927,542	-	15,298,651	Interest bearing borrowings
Foreign exchange risk on foreign currency loan - Deposit from financial institution	-	799,015,037	-	56,425,402	Deposit from financial institution

Dec-21	Hedge ratio	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss (that includes hedge ineffectiveness)
Fair value hedge		₦'000	₦'000	
Hedging reserve - Fair value changes in hedging instrument (forward element)	90%	63,539,254	(871,987)	

The following table shows the year in which the hedging contract ends:

Dec-21	3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years	More than 5 years
Fair value hedging					
Hedging assets	58,690,210	6,394,334	63,836,805	20,995,914	-

For hedges of foreign currency liabilities, the Bank enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument are closely aligned with the terms of the hedged item. The Bank therefore performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness. Sources of ineffectiveness include timing differences between the settlement dates of the hedged item and hedging instruments, quantity or notional amount differences between the hedged item and hedging instrument and credit risk of the Bank and its counterparty to the forward contract.

13 Other operating income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Dividends on equity securities	3,042,535	2,319,994	3,042,534	2,319,993
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	106,752	1,987,366	40,989	1,978,982
Rental income	21,186	4,633	-	-
Bad debt recovered	48,542,211	34,585,475	44,284,392	34,392,933
Cash management charges	914,634	932,226	914,386	932,226
Income from agency and brokerage	937,540	401,871	518,284	263,363
Income from asset management	1,440,653	1,964,179	1,440,653	1,964,179
Income from other investments	2,020,519	1,510,836	917,829	339,700
Gain on modification on Leases	309,194	-	309,194	-
Income from other financial services	6,077,660	727,582	3,771,752	448,208
Income from sale of investment property	-	40,000	-	40,000
	63,412,884	**44,474,162**	**55,240,014**	**42,679,583**

Included in income from agency and brokerage is an amount of N312.53Mn (Dec 2020: N30.65m) representing the referral commission earned from bancassurance products. The rental income of N21.19 million arises from arrangements where the Group is a lessor. Included in bad debt recoveries are both cash recoveries and those backed by assets.

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Point in Time	63,391,697	44,469,529	55,240,014	42,679,584
Over time	21,186	4,633	-	-
	63,412,884	**44,474,162**	**55,240,014**	**42,679,584**

14 Personnel expenses

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Wages and salaries	91,198,766	68,950,948	55,076,513	51,463,244
Increase in defined benefit obligation (see note 37 (a) (i))	832,494	782,313	760,578	782,312
Contributions to defined contribution plans	2,954,437	2,387,216	1,361,828	1,526,781
Restricted share performance plan (b)	1,721,814	1,052,699	1,381,034	818,383
	96,707,512	**73,173,177**	**58,579,953**	**54,590,721**

(a) Under the Restricted Share Performance Plan (RSPP), shares of the Bank are awarded to employees based on their performance at no cost to them. Under the terms of the plan, the shares vest over a 3 year period from the date of award. The scheme applies to only employees of the Bank that meet the stipulated performance criteria irrespective of where they work within the Group. Some members of the Group also have a similar scheme, over the vesting period of 7 years. The RSPP is an equity-settled scheme, where the Bank recognizes an expense and a corresponding increase in equity. Initial estimates of the number of equity settled instruments that are expected to vest are adjusted to current estimates and ultimately to the actual number of equity settled instruments that vest unless differences are due to market conditions.

By the resolution of the Board and Shareholders, the Bank sets aside an amount not exceeding twenty (20) per cent of the aggregate emoluments of the Bank's employees in each financial year to purchase shares of the Bank from the floor of the Nigerian Stock Exchange for the purpose of the plan. The Bank has also established a Structured Entity (SE) to hold shares of the Bank purchased. Upon vesting, the SE transfers the shares to the employee whose interest has vested. The SE is consolidated in the Group's financial statements.

(i) The shares allocated to staff has a contractual vesting period of three to seven years commencing from the year of purchase/allocation to the staff. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle on a cash basis.

(ii) The number and weighted-average exercise prices of shares has been detailed in table below;

Group

Description of shares	December 2021 Number of Shares	December 2021 Weighted Share Price per Share - Naira	December 2020 Number of Shares	December 2020 Weighted Share Price per Share - Naira
(i) Outstanding at the beginning of the year;	706,765,575	7.30	563,504,767	8.28
(ii) Granted during the year;	364,081,949	8.45	249,073,826	6.57
(iii) Forfeited during the year;	(288,004,879)	7.14	(130,088,526)	8.92
(iv) Exercised during the year;	(19,682,072)	6.85	(188,118,977)	10.07
(v) Allocated at the end of the year;	763,160,573	7.29	494,371,089	7.46
(vi) Shares under the scheme at the end of the year	977,506,854	7.10	706,765,575	7.30

	Naira ('000)	Price per Share - Naira	Naira ('000)	Price per Share - Naira
Share based expense recognised during the year	1,721,814	7.29	1,052,699	7.46

	Grant Date	Vesting year	Expiry date	Shares
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2018 - 2025 vesting period	1 July 2018	2018-2025	1 Jul 2025	23,052,987
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2019 - 2026 vesting period	1 Jan 2019	2019-2026	1 Jan 2026	105,798,494
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2019 - 2026 vesting period	1 July 2019	2019-2026	1 Jul 2026	105,767,572
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2020 - 2027 vesting period	1 Jul 2020	2020-2027	1 Jul 2027	196,701,198
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2021 - 2028 vesting period	1 Jan 2021	2021 - 2028	1 Jan 2028	189,534,704
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2021 - 2028 vesting period	1 Jul 2021	2021 - 2028	1 Jun 2028	142,305,619
				763,160,573

Bank

Description of shares	December 2021 Number of Shares	December 2021 Weighted Share Price per Share - Naira	December 2020 Number of Shares	December 2020 Weighted Share Price per Share - Naira
(i) Outstanding at the beginning of the year;	614,553,629	7.30	492,053,323	8.28
(ii) Granted during the year;	326,818,436	8.45	220,447,206	6.55
(iii) Forfeited during the year;	(288,004,879)	7.14	(130,088,526)	8.92
(iv) Exercised during the year;	(6,545,232)	6.80	(180,252,859)	9.94
(v) Allocated at the end of the year;	646,821,954	7.47	402,159,143	6.69
(vi) Shares under the scheme at the end of the year	861,168,235	7.10	614,553,629	7.30

	Naira ('000)	Price per Share - Naira	Naira ('000)	Price per Share - Naira
Share based expense recognised during the year	1,381,034	7.47	818,383	6.69

	Grant Date	Vesting year	Expiry date	Shares
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2019 - 2022 vesting period	1 Jan 2019	2019-2022	1 Jan 2022	82,745,508
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2019 - 2022 vesting period	1 July 2019	2019-2022	1 Jul 2022	82,714,586
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2020 - 2023 vesting period	1 Jul 2020	2020-2023	1 Jul 2023	181,196,837
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2021 - 2024 vesting period	1 Jan 2021	2021 - 2024	1 Jan 2024	195,122,172
Outstanding allocated shares for the 2021 - 2024 vesting period	1 Jul 2021	2021 - 2024	1 Jul 2024	105,042,852
				646,821,954

i. The weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding allocated shares is :

	Group December 2021 years	Group December 2020 years	Bank December 2021 years	Bank December 2020 years

Weighted average contractual life of remaining shares	4.19	2.08	1.49	1.23

ii. The average number of persons other than directors, in employment at the Group level during the year comprise:

	Group December 2021 Number	Group December 2020 Number	Bank December 2021 Number	Bank December 2020 Number
Managerial	474	386	278	284
Other staff	6,401	6,395	4,504	5,150
	6,875	**6,781**	**4,782**	**5,434**

iii. Employees, other than directors, earning more than N900,000 per annum, whose duties were wholly or mainly discharged in Nigeria, received remuneration (excluding pension contributions and certain benefits) in the following ranges:

	Group December 2021 Number	Group December 2020 Number	Bank December 2021 Number	Bank December 2020 Number
Below N900,000	-	-	-	-
N900,001 - N1,990,000	142	-	6	-
N1,990,001 - N2,990,000	99	836	87	836
N2,990,001 - N3,910,000	562	3	563	3
N3,910,001 - N4,740,000	697	1,081	373	743
N4,740,001 - N5,740,000	7	8	4	4
N5,740,001 - N6,760,000	1,930	1,857	1,451	1,580
N6,760,001 - N7,489,000	6	-	1	-
N7,489,001 - N8,760,000	904	1,079	553	831
N8,760,001 - N9,190,000	478	882	480	655
N9,190,001 - N11,360,000	761	-	515	-
N11,360,001 - N14,950,000	479	649	325	498
N14,950,001 - N17,950,000	303	-	146	-
N17,950,001 - N21,940,000	33	158	24	131
N21,940,001 - N26,250,000	217	132	109	85
N26,250,001 - N30,260,000	139	-	69	-
N30,261,001 - N45,329,000	109	75	53	56
Above N45,329,000	9	21	23	12
	6,875	**6,781**	**4,782**	**5,434**

In line with the provision of S.238 of CAMA 2020, the Remuneration of the managers of the company for the year ended Dec 2021 amounted to N4.21Bn (Dec 2020: N3.73Bn).

15 Other operating expenses

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Premises and equipment costs	18,281,921	15,584,830	14,342,440	13,587,535
Professional fees	9,094,528	9,246,562	6,138,547	7,066,566
Insurance	1,671,411	1,093,099	641,051	637,594
Business travel expenses	8,315,015	7,148,515	7,365,535	6,697,072
Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) surcharge	41,508,977	35,435,426	41,508,977	35,435,426
Bank charges	8,553,320	8,652,574	6,718,185	6,942,684
Deposit insurance premium	20,444,151	15,483,399	20,034,698	15,137,261
Auditor's remuneration	1,688,678	1,017,383	645,000	603,000
Administrative expenses	20,107,276	15,532,919	15,467,908	14,704,381
Board expenses	1,520,103	1,101,914	779,290	760,644
Communication expenses	9,297,421	7,528,371	6,397,605	6,147,800
IT and e-business expenses	25,781,495	18,739,108	17,948,897	15,466,830
Outsourcing costs	21,007,554	25,070,011	20,384,909	23,866,650
Advertisements and marketing expenses	9,495,827	11,323,254	8,049,545	10,607,889
Recruitment and training	3,865,275	5,015,579	3,454,559	4,753,818
Events, charities and sponsorship	8,201,817	8,780,654	7,749,454	8,541,672
Periodicals and Subscriptions	1,061,600	567,422	701,447	219,211
Security expenses	8,089,949	7,872,464	6,955,769	7,082,899
Cash processing and management cost	4,732,551	9,935,636	4,695,801	9,627,717
Stationeries, postage and printing	4,262,090	5,890,667	3,470,736	5,511,435
Office provisions and entertainment	1,510,264	2,455,287	1,245,926	2,250,092
Rent expenses	3,795,996	2,331,832	2,410,444	1,871,553
	232,287,217	**215,806,908**	**197,106,722**	**197,519,728**

16 Income tax

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Current tax expense				
Corporate income tax	23,111,967	8,766,873	-	-
Minimum tax	1,828,100	1,581,359	1,828,100	1,581,359
IT tax	1,064,830	903,761	1,064,830	901,959
Education tax	-	4,512	-	-
Capital gains tax	31,172	127,162	31,172	127,162
Police fund tax levy	5,324	4,510	5,324	4,510
National Agency for Science and Engineering Infra-structure levy	266,208	-	266,208	-
	26,307,601	11,388,177	3,195,634	2,614,989
Deferred tax expense				
Origination of temporary differences	(9,822,616)	8,524,257	(8,039,121)	7,541,560
Income tax expense	16,484,985	19,912,433	(4,843,487)	10,156,549
Items included in OCI	487,105	(122,809)	487,105	(122,809)

The computation of the Bank's income tax expense and deferred tax was carried out in accordance with the Finance Act, CITA and other relevant tax laws. The changes made by the new act was incorporated in the Bank tax computation and it is believed by the management of the Bank that there is no uncertainty over its Income and Deferred tax treatment that relevant tax authorities may disagree with.

The movement in the current income tax liability is as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,159,921	3,531,410	2,546,892	1,409,436
Acquired from business combination	(580,211)	-		-
Tax paid	(22,837,789)	(12,165,887)	(2,142,892)	(833,942)
Income tax charge	26,307,601	11,388,177	3,195,635	2,614,990
Withholding tax utilization	(467,847)	(643,591)	(467,847)	(643,591)
Translation adjustments	61,241	49,812	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4,642,918**	**2,159,921**	**3,132,047**	**2,546,892**

Income tax liability is to be settled within one year

Income tax for the Bank has been assessed under the minimum tax regulation.

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Group December 2020
Profit before income tax		176,700,521		125,922,123
Income tax using the domestic tax rate	30%	53,010,157	30%	37,773,637
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	0%	-	-2%	(1,995,637)
Information technology tax	1%	1,064,830	1%	905,477
Capital allowance utilised for the year	0%	-	-9%	(11,791,953)
Non-deductible expenses	45%	80,115,276	42%	53,426,666
Tax exempt income	-75%	(133,125,433)	-46%	(58,542,813)
Education tax levy	0%	-	0%	9,895
Capital gain tax	0%	31,172	0%	127,162
Origination and reversal of temporary deferred tax differences	-6%	(9,822,616)	0%	-
Company income Tax	13%	23,111,967	0%	-
Minimum tax effect	1%	1,828,100	0%	-
National Agency for Science and Engineering Infra-structure levy	0%	266,208	0%	-
Nigerian Police fund levy	0%	5,324	0%	-
Effective tax rate	**9%**	**16,484,985**	**16%**	**19,912,433**

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020	Bank December 2020
Profit before income tax		106,483,000		90,195,877
Income tax using the domestic tax rate	30%	31,944,900	30%	27,058,764
Information technology tax	1%	1,064,830	1%	901,959
Non-deductible expenses	67%	70,908,174	-46%	41,075,875
Tax exempt income	-97%	(102,853,076)	-78%	(70,037,820)
Capital gain tax	0%	31,172	0%	127,162
National Agency for Science and Engineering Infra-structure levy	0%	266,208	0%	-
Nigerian Police fund levy	0%	5,324	0%	4,510
Origination and reversal of temporary deferred tax differences	-8%	(8,039,121)	8%	7,541,560
Company income Tax	0%	-	2%	1,903,181
Minimum tax effect	2%	1,828,100	2%	1,581,358
Effective tax rate	**-5%**	**(4,843,488)**	**11%**	**10,156,549**

Current income tax liabilities are due within 12 months from the year end date

Classified as:				
Current	4,642,918	2,159,921	3,132,047	2,546,892
Non current	-	-	-	-

17 Earnings per share

(a) Basic from continuing operations

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Profit for the year from continuing operations	158,327,537	104,682,983	111,326,487	80,039,330
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	35,545,226	35,545,226	35,545,226	35,545,226
Weighted average number of treasury Shares	(977,507)	(729,103)	-	-
	34,567,719	34,816,123	35,545,226	35,545,226
In kobo per share				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	458	301	313	225

Diluted EPS

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by considering the impact of the treasury shares in weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Profit for the year from continuing operations	158,327,537	104,682,983	111,326,487	80,039,330
Weighted average number of Total shares in issue	34,567,719	34,816,123	35,545,226	35,545,226
Weighted average number of treasury shares in issue	(977,507)	(729,103)	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	35,545,226	35,545,226	35,545,226	35,545,226
In kobo per share				
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	445	295	313	255

18 Cash and balances with banks

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Cash on hand and balances with banks (see note (i))	1,157,627,841	536,708,368	834,382,188	489,653,105
Unrestricted balances with central banks	72,671,125	51,127,105	1,056,684	13,639,189
Money market placements	102,503,245	89,783,183	78,549,902	40,095,277
Other deposits with central banks (see note (ii)	155,048,555	46,459,022	155,048,555	46,459,022
	1,487,850,767	**724,077,678**	**1,069,037,330**	**589,846,593**
ECL on Placements	(185,557)	(204,858)	(60,993)	(34,156)
	1,487,665,211	**723,872,820**	**1,068,976,336**	**589,812,438**

(i) Included in cash on hand and balances with banks is an amount of N75.64Bn (31 Dec 2020: N33.93Bn) representing the Naira value of foreign currencies held on behalf of customers to cover letter of credit transactions. The corresponding liability is included in customer's deposit for foreign trade reported under other liabilities (see Note 34). This has been excluded for cash flow purposes.

(ii) The balance of N155.05bn represents the nominal value of outstanding forward contracts entered on behalf of customers, with the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Movement in ECL on Placements

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance at beginning of the year	204,858	91,446	34,156	1,275
Acquired from business combination	-	-	-	-
-(Write Back)/Charge for the year	(20,564)	113,411	26,837	32,881
Foreign translation reserve	1,263	-	-	-
Closing balance	**185,557**	**204,858**	**60,993**	**34,156**

19 Investment under management

Amortized cost *In thousands of Naira* **Relating to unclaimed dividends:**	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Government bonds	2,860,598	3,456,101	2,860,598	3,456,101
Placements	13,045,092	6,386,464	13,045,092	6,386,464
Commercial paper	5,153,267	2,128,956	5,153,267	2,128,956
Corporate Bond	2,020,873	2,003,850	2,020,873	2,003,850

Nigerian treasury bills	2,574,741	6,583,336	2,574,741	6,583,336
Mutual funds	5,402,779	7,109,072	5,402,779	7,109,072
Eurobonds	3,884,512	2,783,687	3,884,512	2,783,687
	34,941,861	**30,451,466**	**34,941,861**	**30,451,466**

The Bank entrusted the sum transferred to it by the Registrars in respect of unclaimed dividends with select Asset Managers who will ensure safekeeping and manage the funds for the benefit of the Bank. The investments by the Asset Managers are as listed above (the corresponding liability which is due to the Registrar is reported as "unclaimed dividend" in other liabilities. An impairment test was carried out on the assets under management and the resulting impairments were considered immaterial.

20 Non pledged trading assets

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Government bonds	76,677,398	91,841,202	3,563,393	12,488,649
Eurobonds	13,525,632	74,615	13,525,632	74,615
Treasury bills	802,304,990	116,036,126	786,716,510	97,719,848
	892,508,020	**207,951,943**	**803,805,536**	**110,283,112**

21 Derivative financial instruments

In thousands of Naira	Notional amount	Fair Value Assets/ (Liabilities)	Notional amount	Fair Value Assets/ (Liabilities)
	December 2021		December 2020	
Group				
Foreign exchange derivatives				
Total derivative assets	**1,468,049,006**	**171,331,577**	**1,132,096,948**	**251,112,744**
Non-deliverable future contracts	-	1,477,770	-	9,126,853
Forward and swap contracts	1,468,049,006	169,853,807	1,132,096,948	241,985,892
Total derivative liabilities	**330,205,744**	**(13,952,610)**	**301,693,689**	**(20,880,529)**
Non-deliverable future contracts	-	(1,477,747)	-	(9,126,851)
Forward and swap contracts	330,205,744	(12,474,863)	301,693,689	(11,753,678)

	Notional amount	Fair Value Assets/ (Liabilities)	Notional amount	Fair Value Assets/ (Liabilities)
	December 2021		December 2020	
Bank				
Foreign exchange derivatives				
Total derivative assets	**1,425,923,338**	**161,439,462**	**1,089,971,280**	**244,564,046**
Non-deliverable future contracts	-	1,477,770	-	9,126,853
Forward and swap contracts	1,425,923,338	159,961,692	1,089,971,280	235,437,193
Total derivative liabilities	**256,408,315**	**(9,942,629)**	**227,896,259**	**(20,775,722)**
Non-deliverable future contracts	-	(1,477,748)	-	(9,126,852)
Forward and swap contracts	256,408,315	(8,464,880)	227,896,259	(11,648,870)

	December 2021		December 2020	
	Fair Value		Fair Value	
Derivative Assets	**Group**	**Bank**	**Group**	**Bank**
Current (Hedging Instruments)	128,921,349	128,921,349	207,172,300	206,986,509
Non- Current (Hedging Instruments)	20,995,914	20,995,914	25,567,644	25,547,539
Current (Non-Hedging Instruments)	21,311,829	11,522,198	18,372,801	12,029,998
Non- Current (Non-Hedging Instruments)	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities				
Current (Non-Hedging Instruments)	-	-	-	-
Non- Current (Hedging Instruments)	-	-	-	-
Current (Non-Hedging Instruments)	(13,850,126)	(9,942,629)	(20,880,529)	(20,775,722)
Non- Current (Non-Hedging Instruments)	-	-	-	-

Derivative financial instruments consist of forward, swap and future contracts. These are held for day to day cash management rather than for trading purposes and are held at fair value. The contracts have intended settlement dates of between 30 days and a year. Derivative contracts are valued with reference to data obtained from sources such as Bloomberg and FMDQ.

The movement in fair value is as a result of a depreciation of the reporting currency of the Group (Naira) within the year and volume of transactions.

22 Loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Loans and advances to banks	285,167,992	393,473,191	322,694,856	232,086,898
Less allowance for impairment losses	(619,727)	(651,884)	(435,404)	(298,622)
	284,548,265	**392,821,307**	**322,259,452**	**231,788,276**

Group

Impairment allowance for loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade:				
Investment	483,789	-	-	483,789
Standard grade	9,649	8,794	-	18,443
Non Investment	-	-	117,496	117,496
Individually impaired	-		-	-
Total	**493,439**	**8,794**	**117,496**	**619,728**

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	599,449	-	52,435	651,883
-Charge for the year:				
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	32,806	(32,806)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	(256,308)	(25,029)	64,856	(216,481)
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange revaluation	150,296	1,017	33,010	184,323
At 31 December 2021	**493,436**	**8,794**	**117,495**	**619,727**

Impairment allowance for loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	December 2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade:				
Investment	599,261	-	-	599,261
Standard grade	188	-	-	188
Non Investment	-	-	52,435	52,435
Total	**599,449**	**-**	**52,435**	**651,884**

In thousands of Naira	December 2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	270,188	-	1,354,935	1,625,122
Transfers to Stage 3	(358)	-	358	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	329,619	-	859,330	1,188,950
Amounts written off	-	-	(2,162,188)	(2,162,188)
At 31 December 2020	**599,449**	**-**	**52,435**	**651,884**

Bank

Loans to banks

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade:				
Investment	333,492	-	-	333,492
Standard grade	9,649	7,777	-	17,426
Non Investment	-	-	84,486	84,486
Individually impaired				-
Total	**343,141**	**7,777**	**84,486**	**435,404**

	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	246,121	-	52,501	298,621
-Charge for the year:				-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	32,806	(32,806)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	97,020	(25,029)	64,792	136,783
At 31 December 2021	**343,141**	**7,777**	**84,487**	**435,404**

Impairment allowance for loans and advances to banks

In thousands of Naira	December 2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade:				
Investment	245,933	-	-	245,933
Standard grade	188	-	-	188
Non Investment	-	-	52,501	52,501
Total	**246,121**	**-**	**52,501**	**298,622**

	December 2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	7,053	-	1,354,935	1,361,987
Transfers to Stage 3	(358)	-	358	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	239,426	-	859,396	1,098,823
Amounts written off	-	-	(2,162,189)	(2,162,189)
At 31 December 2020	**246,121**	**-**	**52,501**	**298,621**

23 Loans and advances to customers

a Group	December 2021
In thousands of Naira	
Loans to individuals	
Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan	2,735,874
Credit Card	15,245,538
Finance Lease (note 23c)	17,652
Mortgage Loan	65,929,097
Overdraft	30,497,353
Personal Loan	271,701,689
Term Loan	28,081,543
Time Loan	1,813,896
	416,022,643
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(27,133,011)
	388,889,632
Loans to corporate entities and other organizations	
Non-Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan (note 23c)	2,838,930
Credit Card	691,215
Finance Lease (note 23c)	990,636
Mortgage Loan	12,001,893
Overdraft	261,443,807
Personal Loan	-
Term Loan	3,050,764,635
Time Loan	566,510,163
	3,895,241,282
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(122,767,311)
	3,772,473,970
Loans and advances to customers (Individual and corporate entities and other organizations)	4,311,263,925
Less Allowance for Expected credit loss	(149,900,322)
	4,161,363,603

ECL allowance on loans and advances to customers
Loans to Individuals

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment				
Non-Investment	8,446,600	1,370,452	538,767	10,355,819
Sub-standard grade	-	823,902	15,953,285	16,777,187
Total	**8,446,600**	**2,194,354**	**16,492,052**	**27,133,007**

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	629,734	761,045	2,621,276	4,012,055
- Charge for the year:				
Transfers to Stage 1	29,787	(6,793)	(22,993)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	49,816	252,128	(301,945)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(5,319)	(31,330)	36,649	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	7,742,582	1,219,304	15,292,799	24,254,685
Amounts written off	-	-	(1,133,734)	(1,133,734)
Translation difference				-
At 31 December 2021	**8,446,601**	**2,194,355**	**16,492,052**	**27,133,007**

Loans to corporate entities and other organizations

In thousands of Naira	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	4,591,049	4,397	-	4,595,446
Standard grade	24,164,924	25,338,467	116,129	49,619,520
Non-Investment	-	6,808	68,545,537	68,552,345
Total	**28,755,973**	**25,349,672**	**68,661,666**	**122,767,312**

	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	31,989,893	58,230,704	54,829,504	145,050,100
- Charge for the year:				-
Transfers to Stage 1	12,501,036	(11,539,654)	(961,382)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(6,715,519)	6,092,056	623,463	-
Transfers to Stage 3	271,848	(3,547,310)	3,275,462	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	(9,978,624)	(25,260,800)	92,240,433	57,001,008
Amounts written off	-	-	(84,095,167)	(84,095,167)
Translation difference	687,338	1,374,677	2,749,354	4,811,369
At 31 December 2021	**28,755,972**	**25,349,672**	**68,661,666**	**122,767,312**

Group	**December 2020**
In thousands of Naira	
Loans to individuals	
Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan	12,131,274
Credit Card	23,808,948
Finance Lease (note 23c)	1,581,736
Mortgage Loan	71,940,949
Overdraft	12,603,063
Personal Loan	29,890,378
Term Loan	50,830,204
Time Loan	6,517,424
	209,303,977
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(4,012,055)
	205,291,922

Loans to corporate entities and other organizations	
Non-Retail Exposures	2,002,632
Auto Loan (note 23c)	291,342
Credit Card	2,665,738
Finance Lease (note 23c)	55,758,103
Mortgage Loan	341,613,983
Overdraft	-
Personal Loan	2,370,093,900
Term Loan	385,431,589
Time Loan	3,157,857,287
	(145,042,183)
Less Alowance for ECL/Impairment losses	**3,012,815,104**

Loans and advances to customers (Individual and corporate entities and other organizations)	3,367,161,263
Less Allowance for ECL/Impairment losses	(149,054,237)
ECL allowance on loans and advances to customers	**3,218,107,026**

In thousands of Naira	**December 2020**			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	-	-	-	-
Non-Investment	629,734	431,507	-	1,061,241
Sub-standard grade	-	329,538	2,621,276	2,950,813
Total	**629,734**	**761,045**	**2,621,276**	**4,012,055**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	712,723	1,223,765	3,239,997	5,176,485
Transfers to Stage 1	64,055	(62,854)	(1,201)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(40,354)	110,913	(70,559)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(44,509)	(1,628,858)	1,673,367	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	7,057	1,401,115	983,277	2,391,449
Amounts written off	-	-	(2,819,383)	(2,819,383)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(69,238)	(283,037)	(384,222)	(736,497)
At 31 December 2020	**629,734**	**761,045**	**2,621,276**	**4,012,055**

Loans to corporate entities and other organizations

In thousands of Naira

	December 2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	15,886,487	4,326,734	-	20,213,221
Standard grade	16,103,406	45,509,751	-	61,613,157
Non-Investment	-	8,394,219	54,829,504	63,223,723
Total	**31,989,893**	**58,230,704**	**54,829,504**	**145,050,101**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	20,708,736	109,914,849	55,590,669	186,214,254
Transfers to Stage 1	12,929,622	(12,901,798)	(27,824)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,580,280)	24,981,107	(23,400,827)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(10,867,992)	(70,888,932)	81,756,924	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	8,473,613	5,842,676	43,638,394	57,954,683
Amounts written off	-	-	(102,338,382)	(102,338,382)
Translation difference	2,326,193	1,282,802	(389,449)	3,219,546
At 31 December 2020	**31,989,893**	**58,230,704**	**54,829,505**	**145,050,100**

23 Loans and advances to customers

b Bank	**December 2021**
In thousands of Naira	
Loans to individuals	
Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan	1,903,725
Credit Card	15,245,538
Finance Lease (note 23c)	17,652
Mortgage Loan	2,979,287
Overdraft	30,497,353
Personal Loan	65,777,020

Term Loan	16,508,158
Time Loan	1,813,896
	134,742,630
Less Allowance for Expected credit loss	(13,831,485)
	120,911,145
Loans to corporate entities and other organizations	
Non-Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan (note 23c)	2,838,930
Credit Card	691,215
Finance Lease (note 23c)	990,636
Mortgage Loan	118,638
Overdraft	237,269,618
Term Loan	2,623,318,583
Time Loan	343,751,980
	3,208,979,603
Less Allowance for Expected credit loss	(73,818,079)
	3,135,161,524

Loans and advances to customers (Individual and corporate entities and other organizations)	3,343,722,232
Less Allowance for Expected credit loss	(87,649,564)
	3,256,072,669

ECL allowance on loans and advances to customers

Loans to Individuals

In thousands of Naira	**December 2021**			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	6,408,751	58,875	538,767	7,006,394
Non-Investment	-	823,902	6,001,185	6,825,088
Total	**6,408,751**	**882,778**	**6,539,952**	**13,831,482**

	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	569,710	440,920	1,820,964	2,831,594
- Charge for the year:				
Transfers to Stage 1	17,442	(2,678)	(14,763)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(4,505)	270,235	(265,731)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(17,664)	(27,215)	44,879	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	5,843,768	201,516	6,088,337	12,133,621
Amounts written off	-	-	(1,133,734)	(1,133,734)
At 31 December 2021	**6,408,751**	**882,778**	**6,539,952**	**13,831,482**

Loans to corporate entities and other organizations

In thousands of Naira

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade				
Investment	4,591,049	4,397	-	4,595,446
Standard grade	19,354,472	23,646,532	116,129	43,117,134
Non-Investment	-	6,808	26,098,690	26,105,499
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-
Total	**23,945,521**	**23,657,739**	**26,214,819**	**73,818,079**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	30,049,135	50,547,709	35,614,100	116,210,945
- Charge for the year:				
Transfers to Stage 1	11,953,807	(11,815,470)	(138,337)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(7,369,840)	8,372,178	(1,002,339)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(40,497)	(3,443,195)	3,483,692	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	(10,647,086)	(20,003,484)	71,206,617	40,556,047
Amounts written off	-	-	(82,948,914)	(82,948,914)
Foreign exchange revaluation	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	**23,945,521**	**23,657,737**	**26,214,819**	**73,818,077**

23 Loans and advances to customers

b Bank	**December 2020**
In thousands of Naira	
Loans to individuals	
Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan	2,302,812
Credit Card	22,330,433
Finance Lease (note 23c)	1,476,588
Mortgage Loan	3,148,606
Overdraft	12,137,933
Personal Loan	14,122,606
Term Loan	49,911,419
Time Loan	3,316,596
	108,746,993
Less Allowance for ECL/Impairment losses	(2,831,594)
	105,915,399
Loans to corporate entities and other organizations	
Non-Retail Exposures	
Auto Loan (note 23c)	2,002,632

Credit Card	291,064
Finance Lease (note 23c)	2,235,225
Mortgage Loan	-
Overdraft	324,438,511
Term Loan	2,123,869,130
Time Loan	376,334,715
	2,829,171,277
Less Allowance for ECL/Impairment losses	(116,210,945)
	2,712,960,332

Loans and advances to customers (Individual and corporate entities and other organizations)	2,937,918,270
Less Allowance for ECL/Impairment losses	(119,042,539)
	2,818,875,731

Impairment allowance on loans and advances to customers

Loans to Individuals

In thousands of Naira		**December 2020**		
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	569,710	431,507	-	1,001,217
Non-Investment	-	9,413	1,820,964	1,830,377
Total	**569,710**	**440,920**	**1,820,964**	**2,831,594**

	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	632,815	1,117,221	3,026,908	4,776,944
Transfers to Stage 1	64,054	(62,854)	(1,201)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(40,354)	110,913	(70,559)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(26,014)	(1,849,852)	1,875,867	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	(60,790)	1,125,492	104,078	1,168,779
Amounts written off	-	-	(3,114,129)	(3,114,129)
At 31 December 2020	**569,710**	**440,920**	**1,820,964**	**2,831,594**

Loans to corporate entities and other organizations

In thousands of Naira		**December 2020**		
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	15,498,335	4,326,734	-	19,825,069
Standard grade	14,550,801	45,509,751	-	60,060,552
Non-Investment	-	711,224	35,614,100	36,325,324

Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-
Total	**30,049,136**	**50,547,709**	**35,614,100**	**116,210,945**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2020	18,388,166	107,357,776	50,476,533	176,222,475
Transfers to Stage 1	12,929,622	(12,901,798)	(27,824)	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,580,279)	24,981,106	(23,400,828)	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,800,198)	(68,961,472)	70,761,670	-
Total net P&L charge during the year	2,799,880	286,524	33,246,089	36,332,493
Amounts written off	-	-	(91,705,461)	(91,705,461)
Foreign exchange revaluation	(688,055)	(214,427)	(3,736,079)	(4,638,561)
At 31 December 2020	**30,049,136**	**50,547,709**	**35,614,100**	**116,210,945**

Modified loans:

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Amortized Cost before modification	87,810,131	-	87,810,131	-
Modification gain/(loss)	(10,631,351)	-	(10,631,351)	-
Amortized Cost after modication	**77,178,780**	**-**	**10,631,351**	**-**

23(c) Advances under finance leases

Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost include the following finance lease receivables for leases of certain property, automobile/vehicle and equipment where the group is the lessor:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Gross investment in finance lease, receivable	6,842,231	4,732,127	6,119,370	4,167,001
Unearned finance income on finance leases	(433,269)	(728,818)	(368,426)	(548,919)
Net investment in finance leases	6,408,962	4,003,309	5,750,944	3,618,082
Gross investment in finance leases, receivable:				
Less than one year	478,956	3,336,464	106,341	2,938,013
Between one and five years	6,363,275	1,395,662	6,013,030	1,228,988
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	6,842,230	4,732,127	6,119,370	4,167,001
Unearned finance income on finance leases	(433,269)	(728,818)	(368,426)	(548,919)
Present value of minimum lease payments	6,408,961	4,003,309	5,750,944	3,618,082
Present value of minimum lease payments may be analysed as:				
- Less than one year	427,274	2,802,316	94,866	2,532,657
- Between one and five years	5,981,687	1,200,993	5,656,078	1,085,425
- Later than five years	-	-	-	-

24 Pledged assets

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
-Financial instruments at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	-	999,521	-	999,521
Government bonds	-	2,617,080	-	2,617,080
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
	-	3,616,601	-	3,616,601
-Financial instruments at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	191,500,843	98,097,771	191,500,843	98,097,771
Government bonds	35,800,148	41,833,930	35,800,148	41,833,930
Promissory note	52,076,421	-	52,076,421	-
	279,377,412	139,931,701	279,377,412	139,931,701
ECL on financial assets at amortized cost	(23,469)	(9,370)	(23,469)	(9,370)
	279,353,942	139,922,331	279,353,942	139,922,331

-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	64,763,686	85,006,603	64,763,686	85,006,603
Government bonds	419,060	-	419,060	-
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
	65,182,746	85,006,603	65,182,746	85,006,603
	344,536,688	**228,545,536**	**344,536,688**	**228,545,536**

The Financial instruments at FVPL have been designated at fair value through profit or loss by the Group

ECL allowance on pledged assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Opening balance	431	-	431	-
Additional allowance	-	431	-	431
Allowance written back	(431)	-	(431)	-
Balance, end of year	**-**	**431**	**-**	**431**

ECL on financial assets at fair value through OCI are presented in statement of changes in equity.

ECL allowance on pledged assets at amortized cost

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Opening balance	9,370	-	9,370	-
Additional allowance	14,099	9,370	14,099	9,370
Allowance written back	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**23,469**	**9,370**	**23,469**	**9,370**

The related liability for assets pledged as collateral include:				
Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)	434,530,196	265,728,206	430,343,913	265,728,206
Bank of Industry (BOI)	14,646,100	43,116,940	14,646,100	43,116,940
	449,176,296	**308,845,146**	**444,990,013**	**308,845,146**

The other counterparties included in this category of pledged assets include FIRS, Valucard, Interswitch, NIBSS and others.

(i) The assets pledged as collateral include assets pledged to third parties under secured borrowing with the related liability disclosed above. The pledges have been made in the normal course of business of the Bank. In the event of default, the pledgee has the right to realise the pledged assets. This disclosure in 24(i) is inclusive of only liabilities that actual cash has been received for.

25 Investment securities

At fair value through profit or loss *In thousands of Naira*	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Equity securities at fair value through profit or loss (see note (i) below)	165,337,394	141,765,576	165,053,721	141,735,053

At fair value through other comprehensive income *In thousands of Naira*	**December 2021**	**December 2020**	**December 2021**	**December 2020**
Debt securities				
Government bonds	229,096,782	150,094,494	25,182,450	44,296,019
Treasury bills	434,106,102	748,230,225	172,719,408	608,866,687
Eurobonds	26,038,648	22,032,870	13,827,729	15,141,127
Corporate bonds	16,247,910	15,745,714	16,247,910	15,745,714
State government bonds	42,957,791	31,741,795	42,957,791	31,741,795
Promissory notes	27,608,383	80,033,790	27,608,384	80,033,790
	776,055,614	1,047,878,888	298,543,670	795,825,132
Changes in fair value of FVOCI instruments	(58,186,907)	57,683,203	(69,495,463)	58,444,389
Changes in allowance on FVOCI financial instruments	55,929	301,003	(136,297)	294,278
Net fair value changes in FVOCI instruments	**(58,130,977)**	**57,984,206**	**(69,631,761)**	**58,738,667**

At amortised cost

In thousands of Naira

Debt securities				
Treasury bills	642,490,027	237,109,445	535,677,780	194,302,056
Total return notes	-	45,527,717	-	45,527,717
Federal government bonds	443,682,355	271,536,033	316,031,879	245,366,108
State government bonds	7,334,215	4,933,952	7,334,215	4,933,952
FGN Promissory notes	15,784,820	427,536	15,784,821	427,537
Corporate bonds	7,592,405	472,288	8,820,021	472,288
Eurobonds	214,066,200	497,726	207,219,731	-
Gross amount	1,330,950,021	560,504,699	1,090,868,448	491,029,658
ECL on financial assets at amortized cost	(2,005,162)	(600,016)	(1,008,129)	(550,186)
Carrying amount	1,328,944,861	559,904,681	1,089,860,319	490,479,472
Total	**2,270,337,869**	**1,749,549,149**	**1,553,457,710**	**1,428,039,662**

ECL allowance on investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance at 1 January	412,099	111,096	357,990	63,712
Additional allowance	48,800	301,003	-	294,278
Allowance written back	-	-	(136,296)	-
Foreign exchange adjustments	7,131	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**468,029**	**412,099**	**221,694**	**357,990**

ECL on financial assets at fair value through OCI are presented in statement of changes in equity.

ECL allowance on investments at amortized cost

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance at 1 January 2021	600,016	559,223	550,186	534,188
Acquired from business combination	4,482	-	-	-
-Charge for the year	1,856,403	42,672	930,232	17,877
Allowance written back	-	(1,879)	-	(1,879)
Revaluation difference	16,548	-	-	-
Write off	(472,288)	-	(472,288)	-
Balance, end of year	**2,005,163**	**600,016**	**1,008,130**	**550,186**

(i) Equity securities at FVPL (carrying amount)

Central securities clearing system limited	6,843,750	5,643,750	6,843,750	5,643,750
Nigeria interbank settlement system plc.	13,451,308	7,802,112	13,451,308	7,802,112
Unified payment services limited	5,869,930	4,058,931	5,869,930	4,058,931
Africa finance corporation	127,221,250	114,520,852	127,221,250	114,520,852
E-Tranzact	-	534,682	-	534,682
African export-import bank	96,410	49,851	96,410	49,851
FMDQ Holdings	6,553,381	3,332,927	6,553,381	3,332,927
Nigerian mortage refinance company plc.	291,111	323,333	291,111	323,333
Credit reference company	492,823	792,743	492,823	792,743
NG Clearing Limited	446,950	213,223	446,950	213,223
Capital Alliance Equity Fund	3,901,965	4,412,649	3,901,965	4,412,649
Shared agent network expansion facility	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Others	283,675	30,523	-	-
	165,502,550	**141,765,574**	**165,218,875**	**141,735,051**

During the year, the Bank's holding in Etranzact increased to 23.80% from 5.46%. Therefore the investment is now reported and accounted for as investment in associates (See Note 27a)

25 (b) Debt instruments other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss

The table below shows the analysis of the Bank's debt instruments measured at FVOCI and amortized cost by credit risk, based on the Bank's internal credit rating system and year end- stage classificaton.

Group **December 2021**

At fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of Naira	**Fair value**	**ECL**
Debt securities		
Government bonds	229,096,782	198,444
Treasury bills	434,106,102	19,368
Eurobonds	26,038,648	66,160
Corporate bonds	16,247,910	55,930
State government bonds	42,957,791	125,178
Promissory notes	27,608,383	2,949
Total	**776,055,614**	**468,029**

At amortised cost

In thousands of Naira	**Amortized cost**	**ECL**	**Carrying Amount**
Debt securities			
Government bonds	443,682,355	1,066,645	442,615,710
Treasury bills	642,490,027	57,003	642,433,024
Eurobonds	214,066,198	36,492	214,029,705
Corporate bonds	7,592,405	735,289	6,857,116
State government bonds	7,334,215	107,383	7,226,832
FGN Promissory notes	15,784,820	2,350	15,782,470
Total	**1,330,950,023**	**2,005,163**	**1,328,944,860**

Bank

At fair value through other comprehensive income

In thousands of Naira

	Fair value	**ECL**
Debt securities		
Government bonds	25,182,450	15,935
Treasury bills	172,719,408	19,368
Eurobonds	13,827,729	2,333
Corporate bonds	16,247,910	55,930

State government bonds	42,957,791	125,178
Promissory notes	27,608,384	2,949
Total	**298,543,670**	**221,694**

At amortised cost
In thousands of Naira

	Amortized cost	ECL	Carrying Amount
Debt securities			
Government bonds	316,031,879	69,612	315,962,267
Treasury bills	535,677,780	57,003	535,620,777
Eurobonds	207,219,731	36,492	207,183,239
Corporate bonds	8,820,021	735,289	8,084,732
State government bonds	7,334,215	107,383	7,226,832
FGN Promissory notes	15,784,821	2,350	15,782,471
Total	**1,090,868,448**	**1,008,129**	**1,089,860,319**

Group

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	December 2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total ECL**
Internal rating grade				
Investment	480,679,341	-	-	480,679,341
Standard grade	294,319,637	-	-	294,319,637
Non-Investment	1,056,637	-	-	1,056,637
Total	**776,055,614**	**-**	**-**	**776,055,614**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	412,099	-	-	412,099
- Charge for the year	48,798	-	-	48,798
Foreign exchange adjustments	7,131	-	-	7,131
At 31 December 2021	**468,028**	**-**	**-**	**468,028**

Financial instruments at amortised cost

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
Internal rating grade				
Investment	234,463,818	-	-	234,463,818
Standard grade	1,076,195,798	-	-	1,076,195,798
Non-Investment	5,852,627	14,437,776	-	20,290,404
Total	**1,316,512,245**	**14,437,776**	**-**	**1,330,950,021**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	127,729	-	472,288	600,016
Acquired from business combination	4,482	-	-	4,482
- Charge for the year	1,121,114	735,289	-	1,856,403
Amounts written off	-	-	(472,288)	(472,288)
Foreign exchange adjustments	16,548	-	-	16,548
Write back	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2021	**1,269,874**	**735,289**	**-**	**2,005,163**

Bank

Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 2021			
In thousands of Naira	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
Internal rating grade				
Investment	3,167,396	-	-	3,167,396
Standard grade	294,319,637	-	-	294,319,637
Non-Investment	1,056,637	-	-	1,056,637
Total	**298,543,670**	**-**	**-**	**298,543,670**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	357,989	-	-	357,989
- Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Write back	(136,296)	-	-	(136,296)
At 31 December 2021	**221,693**	**-**	**-**	**221,693**

Financial instruments at amortised cost

In thousands of Naira	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
Internal rating grade				
Investment	1,228,712	-	-	1,228,711
Standard grade	1,076,195,798	-	-	1,076,195,798
Non-Investment	5,852,627	7,591,309	-	13,443,937
Total	**1,083,277,138**	**7,591,309**	**-**	**1,090,868,446**

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total ECL
ECL allowance as at 1 January 2021	77,898	-	472,288	550,185
- Charge for the year	194,942	735,289	-	930,231
Write back	-	-	(472,288)	(472,288)
At 31 December 2021	**272,840**	**735,289**	**-**	**1,008,130**

26 Restricted deposits and other assets

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2020**
Financial assets				
Accounts receivable (see note (a)below)	95,772,536	120,801,111	55,393,395	104,210,867
Receivable on E-business channels (see note (b)below)	90,852,948	78,265,416	90,189,012	77,297,389
Deposit for investment in AGSMEIS (see note (c)below)	17,365,456	13,363,490	17,365,456	13,363,490
Subscription for investment (see note (d)below)	12,806,504	7,306,029	12,806,503	7,306,028
Restricted deposits with central banks (see note (e)below)	1,466,414,371	1,308,729,111	1,406,614,320	1,275,279,265
	1,683,211,816	1,528,465,157	1,582,368,688	1,477,457,039
Non-financial assets				
Prepayments	26,187,785	22,858,594	20,404,073	15,835,561
Inventory (see note (e)below)	2,361,200	3,717,594	1,832,116	3,316,020
	28,548,986	26,576,189	22,236,189	19,151,581
Gross other assets	1,711,760,801	1,555,041,345	1,604,604,877	1,496,608,620
Allowance for impairment on other assets				
Financial assets	(4,407,332)	(5,254,712)	(3,162,860)	(5,136,728)
Non-financial assets	(63,317)	(895,371)	(63,317)	(838,833)
	(4,470,649)	**(6,150,083)**	**(3,226,176)**	**(5,975,562)**
	1,707,290,152	1,548,891,262	1,601,378,699	1,490,633,058
Classified as:				
Current	210,767,136	220,388,002	164,655,737	195,523,102
Non current	1,496,523,016	1,328,503,260	1,436,722,962	1,295,109,955
	1,707,290,152	**1,548,891,262**	**1,601,378,699**	**1,490,633,058**

Movement in allowance for impairment on other assets:

	Group	Bank
In thousands of Naira		
Balance as at 1 January 2020	6,009,324	5,844,762
ECL allowance for the year:		
Acquired from business combination	210,546	-
- Additional provision	2,634,937	2,431,517
- Provision no longer required	-	-
Net impairment	2,845,484	2,431,517
Allowance written back	(25,001)	(25,001)
Allowance written off	(2,275,717)	(2,275,717)
-Transalation difference	(404,006)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020/1 January 2021	6,150,084	5,975,561
ECL allowance for the year:		
- Additional provision	878,601	710,102
- Writeback		
Net ECL allowance	878,601	710,102
Acquired from business combination	26,430	-
Allowance written back	-	-
- Write Off	(3,459,481)	(3,459,481)
-Reclassification	647,863	-
-Translation difference	227,153	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	4,470,650	3,226,181

(a) This represents the receivable from debtors to the Group that cuts across several services rendered in different capacities

(b) E-banking receivables represent settlements due from other banks use of our electronic channels by their customers. The Group's payables to other banks is contained in Note 34.

(c) Deposit for investment in AGSMEIS represents the Bank's deposit as equity investment in Agri-business/Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Scheme. As approved by the Bankers' Committee on 9th February 2017, all Deposit Money Banks are required to invest 5% of prior year's Profit After Tax as equity investment in the scheme.

(d) Subscription for investment balance relates to deposits paid for the acquisition of equity investments for which shares have not been issued to the Bank.

(e) Restricted deposits with central banks comprise the cash reserve requirements of the Central Bank of Nigeria and other central banks of jurisdictions that the Group operates in as well as the special intervention fund with the Central Bank of Nigeria of N89.58Bn introduced in January 2016 as a reduction in the cash reserve ratio with a view of channeling the reduction to financing the real sector. These balances are not available for day to day operations of the Group.

(f) Inventory consists of blank debit cards, cheque leaves, computer consumables and other stationery held by the Bank. Increase in prepayments resulted from services that have been paid in advance for the year for which the amortization will be over the relevant year of service. These include rents and advertisements.

27a Investments in associates

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Bank December 2021
Balance, beginning of year	-	-
Acquisition cost of additional interest during the period	2,031,725	2,031,725
Fair value of initial interest in associate	516,324	516,324
Share of profit for the period	92,648	-
Balance, end of year	2,640,697	2,548,049

Set out below are the summarised financial information for associates which are accounted for using the equity method.

	E-tranzact December 2021
Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	5,967,522
Inventories	1,278,610
Trade and other receivables	953,882
Other assets	1,250,523
Deposit for shares	456,755
Intangible assets	149,281
Investment property	136,811
Property, plant and equipment	778,940
Total Assets	10,972,324
Financed by:	
Current tax liabilities	333,170
Trade and other payables	7,802,484
Long Term Loan	367,574
Deferred Grant Income	98,055
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities	8,601,283
Net Assets	**2,371,041**

Reconciliation to carrying amounts:

	December 2021
Opening Net Assets (1 January 2021)	
	(1,582,290)
Additions through right issue	
Profit/ (loss) for the year	3,540,232
Other comprehensive income	413,098
	-
Closing net assets (31 December 2021)	
	2,371,040

Summary statement of comprehensive income

	December 2021
Revenue	23,466,118
Cost of sales	(20,559,843)
Selling and marketing costs	(118,397)
Adminsitrative expenses	(2,368,334)
Other income	137,973
Finance cost	(23,605)
Investment income	73,585
Taxation	(194,399)
Profit for the year	413,098
Reconciliation of net asset in associate	
Interest in Associate's net asset - (Etz: 23.80%)	564,391
Notional goodwill on investment in associate	2,919,005
Impact of changes in net assets	(842,699)
Carrying amount of investment in associates	2,640,697
Carrying value	2,640,697

E-tranzact (ETRAN), a fully integrated fintech platform in Africa was founded in 2003 and is one of the leading independent players in Lagos, Nigeria with a diversified license and product capabilities. The company has enjoyed continuous and consistent growth in top line revenue and subscriber base and activity over the past 5 years and is positioned for continuous growth post Covid.

The Group holds an equity interest of 1,896,143,981 ordinary shares of 50k each in E-tranzact International Plc as at 31 December 2021, representing 23.80% equity participation in the company. No dividend income was received from ETRAN during the year. The group's effective ownership in ETRAN increased from 5.46% in 2020 to 23.80% in 2021 as the bank acquired more shares from the company. The proportion of the Bank's interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights. As at 31st December, the fair value of the Bank's investment was N3.16Bn

There are published price quotations for the associate on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the associates to transfer funds to the group in the form of cash dividends, or repayments of loans or advances. The associate was accounted for using the equity method at the Group level and cost at the Bank level.

The Group exercises significant influence in E-tranzact International Limited by virtue of its more than 20% shareholding in the entity and the representation of one director on the board of the company and significant participation in the company's operating and financial policies.

The exisiting investment the Bank had in Etranzact was initially recognized in the books under equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit or loss. At the point of increasing the stakes of the Bank in Etranzact by means of the Right issue, the existing shares were reclasified to investment in associates at their fair value.

27(b) Subsidiaries (with continuing operations)

(i) Group entities

Set out below are the group's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021. Unless otherwise stated, the subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals to the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

There are no significant restrictions on the Group's ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of any member of the Group to the extent that regulation does not inhibit the group from having access, and in liquidation scenario, this restriction is limited to its level of investment in the entity.
There are no significant restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends or repayment of loans and advances

			Ownership interest	
	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	December 2021	December 2020
Access Bank Gambia Limited	Banking	Gambia	88.00%	88.00%
Access Bank Sierra Leone Limited	Banking	Sierra Leone	99.19%	99.19%
Access Bank Rwanda Limited	Banking	Rwanda	91.22%	91.22%
Access Bank Zambia	Banking	Zambia	80.98%	70.00%
The Access Bank UK	Banking	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
Access Bank R.D. Congo	Banking	Congo	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank Ghana	Banking	Ghana	93.40%	93.40%
Access Pension Fund Custodian	Custody	Nigeria	100.00%	100.00%
Access Bank Guinea S.A	Banking	Guinea	100.00%	100.00%
Access Bank Mozambique	Banking	Mozambique	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank Kenya	Banking	Kenya	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank South Africa	Banking	South Africa	90.35%	0%
Access Bank Botswana	Banking	Botswana	78.15%	0%

The obligation to Diamond finance B.V. matured on the 27th March, 2021. The obligations were fully paid to the obligors at maturity. The Directors have unanimously agreed to voluntarily wound down the entity. The entity is currently undergoing liquidation process as at year end

Access Guinea has obtained operating license and commenced operations in August 2021.

The Bank acquired Gro Bank of South Africa during the year now (Access Bank South Africa). The central Bank of South Africa granted approval for the acquisition on the 4th May, 2021. The Bank has 90.35% ownership in the subsidiary

Access Zambia acquired Cavmont Bank during the year. The acquisition was completed on the 4th January, 2021. Access Zambia has 100% ownership of Cavmont

Access Mozambique acquired BancABC during the year. The acquisition was completed on the 17th May, 2021. Access Mozambique has 99.997% ownership of BancABC.

The Bank acquired BancABC during the year (now Access Bank Botswana). The acquisition was completed on the 8th October, 2021. The Bank has 78.15% ownership of BancABC.

The liquidation of Diamond finance BV was concluded during the period. The entity has been delisted from the Dutch Chamber of commerce as at year end

(ii) Structured entities

			Ownership interest	
	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	December 2021	December 2020
Restricted Share Performance Plan (RSPP)	Financial services	Nigeria	100%	100%
Diamond Finance BV	Banking	Netherlands	0%	100%

27(c)(i) Investment in subsidiaries

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Subsidiaries with continuing operations		
Access Bank, UK	60,044,822	60,044,822
Access Bank, Ghana	32,195,607	32,195,607
Access Bank Rwanda	5,220,925	5,220,925
Access Bank, Congo	13,205,190	13,205,190
Access Bank, Zambia	8,410,525	4,274,925
Access Bank, Gambia	7,061,501	7,061,501
Access Bank, Sierra Leone	3,398,136	3,398,136
Access Bank, Guinea	5,441,100	5,441,100
Access Bank, Mozambique	15,309,709	15,309,709
Access Bank, Kenya	11,614,775	11,614,775
Investment in RSPP scheme	6,432,986	4,484,842
Access Bank Pension Fund Custodian	2,000,000	2,000,000
Access Bank, South Africa	11,411,683	-
Access Bank Botswana*	34,028,463	-
Balance, end of year	**215,775,422**	**164,251,532**

Based on the contractual arrangements between the Bank and the shareholders in each of the entities, the Bank has the power to appoint and remove the majority of the board of Directors of each entity.

The relevant activities of each of the listed subsidiaries are determined by the Board of Directors of each entity based on simple majority shares. Therefore, the directors of the Bank concluded that the Bank has control over each of the above listed entities and were consolidated in the Bank financial statements.

* Included in the investment amount for Access Botswana is a sum of N11.33 billion representing a deferred payment which is due in April 2022 according to the purchase agreement signed off on by the parties to the acquisition. The corresponding liability has been recognized in note 34 under other liabilities.

All investment in subsidiaries have been classified as non current with a closing balance of N215.78 billion

27 (d) Condensed results of consolidated entities

(i) The condensed financial data of the consolidated entities as at

Condensed profit and loss *In thousands of naira*	The Access Bank UK	Access Bank Ghana	Access Bank Rwanda	Access Bank (R.D. Congo)	Access Bank Zambia	Access Bank Gambia	Access Bank Sierra Leone	Access Bank Investment in RSPP	Diamond Finance B.V.	Access Bank Guinea	Access Bank PFC	Access Bank Mozambique	Access Bank Kenya	Access Bank South Africa	Access Bank Botswana
Operating income	49,793,727	59,125,656	4,877,325	13,217,271	11,424,339	1,664,499	2,702,800	-	-	596,274	750,770	9,986,691	4,652,107	4,539,839	16,532,286
Operating expenses	(12,468,945)	(15,308,521)	(3,317,710)	(6,061,085)	(5,348,696)	(1,189,817)	(1,577,576)	-	-	(1,044,411)	(508,191)	(9,077,955)	(3,826,626)	(7,821,089)	(15,201,813)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(14,698,810)	(9,576,006)	(198,320)	(1,437,546)	(2,217,678)	979	(80,809)	-	-	-	740	(413,227)	(5,499)	(18,877)	(766,994)
Profit before tax	22,625,968	34,241,129	1,361,295	5,718,640	3,857,965	475,661	1,044,415	-	-	(448,137)	243,319	495,509	819,982	(3,300,127)	563,479
Income tax expense	(4,973,992)	(12,039,916)	(658,848)	(1,675,051)	(1,194,471)	(140,183)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	17,651,976	22,201,213	702,447	4,043,589	2,663,494	335,478	1,044,415	-	-	(448,137)	243,319	495,509	819,982	(3,300,127)	563,479
Assets															
Cash and cash equivalents	226,904,379	66,507,807	23,619,506	90,235,748	46,033,932	14,710,909	4,685,367	-	-	8,203,273	3,530,575	36,808,943	13,648,786	24,598,131	59,017,695
Non pledged trading assets	-	86,344,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	910,315	-	1,447,790
Pledged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	1,782,012	4,110,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,900	111,130
Loans and advances to banks	360,135,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	449,958,374	71,236,446	13,024,909	21,555,415	22,599,329	1,783,997	2,536,812	-	-	762,568	-	31,983,132	12,005,657	42,938,216	234,906,079
Investment securities	257,646,825	250,208,352	24,172,201	1,943,824	57,043,323	6,700,150	13,511,836	-	-	4,181,551	207,986	18,796,050	18,394,531	46,439,805	18,861,347
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	11,036,846	10,557,374	1,524,685	1,961,008	4,737,613	7,996,866	742,950	-	-	149,816	72,486	5,023,020	1,843,884	1,780,174	1,322,495
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	1,080,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,513,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	2,602,490	24,653,132	1,706,366	4,426,118	2,642,697	1,216,290	960,723	-	-	867,439	810,967	6,689,184	1,641,117	1,771,098	3,675,048
Intangible assets	1,135,675	88,187	709,358	193,971	603,585	287,162	370,833	-	-	389,009	75,431	1,333,805	817,424	2,232,394	2,706,080
Deferred tax assets	-	3,743,297	-	2,025,235	437,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,262,830	327,843	-	-
Non - current assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,310,499,717	**515,120,986**	**68,867,639**	**122,341,319**	**134,098,299**	**32,695,374**	**22,808,521**	**7,513,082**	**-**	**14,553,656**	**4,887,445**	**102,896,966**	**49,589,557**	**120,142,718**	**322,047,664**
Financed by:															
Deposits from banks	738,866,944	39,508,635	-	-	13,135,836	7,848,754	1,863,654	-	-	5,135,202	-	-	5,315,973	-	727
Deposits from customers	396,874,807	310,920,168	52,205,777	91,158,846	90,457,245	19,996,719	13,446,319	-	-	2,653,539	-	76,675,544	34,384,773	99,725,552	249,259,450
Derivative Liability	504,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,078,277	-
Retirement benefit obligations	5,255	21,623	-	-	3,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities	-	-	479,156	-	1,227,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712,4801	-	(555,410)
Other liabilities	10,637,412	14,475,295	2,477,271	7,140,202	7,072,637	749,295	2,482,821	-	-	685,997	65,613	8,133,202	3,164,645	3,421,682	7,385,601
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	54,289,829	4,186,283	5,407,710	6,496,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,657	-	1,993,423	24,547,437
Contingent settlement provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Deferred tax liabilities	101,705	2,478,006	178,698	-	-	35,536	20,053	-	-	32,385	33,805	444,003	-	-	(1,030,169)
Equity	163,509,068	93,427,430	9,340,454	18,634,560	15,704,801	4,065,071	4,995,677	7,513,082	-	6,046,533	4,788,011	15,740,559	6,011,685	9,923,786	42,440,030
	1,310,499,717	515,120,986	68,867,639	122,341,318	134,098,300	32,695,375	22,808,524	7,513,082	-	14,553,656	4,887,429	102,896,965	49,589,557	120,142,720	322,047,666
Net cashflows from investing activities	(107,805,378)	(114,131,420)	(2,386,004)	(1,217,856)	(36,005,840)	(2,733,444)	(7,725,517)	-	-	-	(202,012)	(3,324,992)	(1,271,681)	-	-
Net cashflows from financing activities	-	14,563,622	(1,456,388)	(743,366)	(33,002,754)	-	381,699	-	-	-	-	289,400	1,978,245	-	-
Net cashflows from operating activities	264,158,918	118,230,083	43,585,272	22,246,649	89,747,357	12,077,399	8,078,724	-	-	-	285,460	6,870,317	742,367	-	-
									-	-					
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	156,353,540	18,662,285	39,742,880	20,285,429	20,738,763	9,343,955	734,906	-	-	-	83,448	3,834,725	1,448,930	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of year	70,735,513	66,822,717	98,338,359	50,193,537	13,406,791	6,912,737	1,495,523	-	-	-	3,435,189	1,759,104	-	-	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(180,285)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,978,244	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent, end of year	226,908,770	85,485,002	138,081,239	70,478,966	34,145,554	16,256,692	2,230,429	-	-	-	3,518,637	5,593,829	3,427,175	-	-

27 (e) Condensed results of consolidated entities

(i) The condensed financial data of the consolidated entities as at December 2020 are as follows:

Condensed profit and loss *In thousands of naira*	The Access Bank UK	Access Bank Ghana	Access Bank Rwanda	Access Bank (R.D. Congo)	Access Bank Zambia	Access Bank Gambia	Access Bank Sierra Leone	Access Bank Investment in RSPP	Diamond Finance B.V.	Access Bank Guinea	Access Bank PFC	Access Bank Mozambique	Access Bank Kenya
Operating income	38,428,533	40,218,339	4,148,186	7,447,932	3,508,052	1,079,923	1,698,025	-	27,672	-	587,869	1,719,824	2,573,527
Operating expenses	(9,949,070)	(15,639,551)	(2,729,461)	(5,213,383)	(2,192,067)	(858,099)	(933,736)	-	(22,756)	-	(406,351)	(1,711,299)	(2,813,676)
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(21,209,659)	(1,198,967)	(33,389)	(237,725)	(462,930)	(10,523)	(1,336)	-	-	-	(1,283)	-	(86,729)
Profit before tax	7,269,804	23,379,821	1,385,336	1,996,824	853,055	211,301	762,953	-	4,915	-	180,235	8,525	(326,878)
Income tax expense	(1,381,263)	(7,542,440)	(447,891)	-	(273,575)	(54,844)	-	-	(873)	-	(52,609)	-	-
Profit for the year	5,888,541	15,837,381	937,446	1,996,824	579,481	156,456	762,953	-	4,043	-	127,626	8,525	(326,878)
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	63,364,931	63,260,587	22,333,660	46,756,250	12,253,895	8,585,568	2,328,412	-	15,714	5,441,100	3,543,678	8,838,764	4,677,651
Non pledged trading assets	-	97,316,595	-	-	(42,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,618
Pledged assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4,750,080	1,798,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	333,225,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	364,424,736	67,768,331	11,946,904	19,553,103	6,192,467	1,041,309	1,253,181	-	20,376,893	-	45,043	206,308	11,081,031
Investment securities	134,875,103	121,041,959	18,558,626	-	15,842,191	8,235,318	7,741,028	-	-	-	-	495,459	14,719,803
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	7,213,162	7,622,064	1,148,618	1,387,102	2,167,413	4,760,685	794,397	-	512	-	3,069	384,459	2,942,883
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	626,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,111,646	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	2,312,321	17,797,532	1,555,298	4,227,839	1,556,169	910,924	815,425	-	-	-	842,533	4,069,795	497,555
Intangible assets	902,947	146,056	337,657	167,326	112,908	115,169	65,007	-	-	-	54,716	12,721	6,175
Deferred tax assets	-	2,379,805	-	964,257	308,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,471	586,277
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000	-	-
	911,695,765	**379,131,546**	**55,880,764**	**73,055,878**	**38,391,299**	**23,648,973**	**12,997,451**	**5,111,646**	**20,393,119**	**5,441,100**	**4,679,039**	**14,008,977**	**34,905,993**
Financed by:													
Deposits from banks	437,045,501	16,255,788	-	-	2,141,688	3,832,755	242,547	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	332,998,195	250,878,031	43,496,599	49,709,004	27,207,792	14,401,879	8,202,484	-	-	-	-	725,395	27,054,342
Derivative Liability	104,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	-	13,275	-	340,622	3,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities	-	(897,774)	253,605	4,834	246,084	-	-	-	1,750	-	4,529	-	-
Other liabilities	11,324,418	13,651,658	3,710,312	4,643,567	1,095,944	1,538,332	364,965	-	3,441	-	93,995	1,579,903	2,678,540
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	28,340,115	-	5,610,801	2,250,046	-	-	-	20,368,784	-	-	-	-
Contingent settlement provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Deferred tax liabilities	167,951	2,536,146	168,411	1,031	-	33,433	10,647	-	-	-	33,805	-	-
Equity	130,054,892	68,354,307	8,251,838	12,746,019	5,446,524	3,842,575	4,176,809	5,111,646	19,141	5,441,100	4,546,710	11,703,680	5,173,110
	911,695,765	**379,131,546**	**55,880,764**	**73,055,878**	**38,391,301**	**23,648,974**	**12,997,452**	**5,111,646**	**20,393,119**	**5,441,100**	**4,679,039**	**14,008,978**	**34,905,993**
Net cashflows from investing activities	22,500,192	(127,781,060)	(7,256,329)	(609,581)	(31,770)	(239,087)	(3,818,641)	-	1,495,842	-	(763,064)	(2,213,422)	-
Net cashflows from financing activities	-	11,312,636	-	1,911,520	832,142	-	1,816,039	-	(1,495,842)	-	-	-	-
Net cashflows from operating activities	-	106,965,527	13,414,957	10,309,489	18,600,432	2,670,014	2,914,836	-	5,281	-	(17,259)	862,554	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(134,327,491)	(9,502,897)	6,158,628	11,611,427	19,400,804	2,430,928	912,234	-	5,281	-	(780,323)	(1,350,868)	-
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of year	197,693,075	98,296,376	14,703,443	34,533,147	6,597,741	5,181,058	549,206	-	10,433	-	4,274,301	10,186,852	-
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	1,020,357	3,234,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent, end of year	64,385,941	92,028,169	20,862,071	46,144,574	25,998,545	7,611,986	1,461,440	-	15,714	-	3,493,978	8,835,984	-

28 (a) Property and equipment

Group

In thousands of Naira	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Land	Computer hardware	Furniture & fittings	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in - progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 January 2021	119,160,363	32,972,842	40,058,675	76,480,523	27,202,672	13,970,142	309,845,217
Acquired from business combination	5,608,096	-	779,742	1,407,674	74,270	67,335	7,937,117
Acquisitions	7,703,188	151,809	3,849,851	7,706,390	3,870,687	17,555,548	40,837,473
Disposals	(2,611,945)	(143,384)	(604,923)	(1,339,002)	(2,320,701)	(632,464)	(7,652,419)
Write-offs	(38,211)	-	(52,054)	(164,982)	-	(17,357)	(272,604)
Transfers	5,333,153	-	804,746	1,776,245	1,279,959	(9,194,103)	-
Translation difference	2,465,941	3,480	557,359	971,268	260,496	(288,380)	3,970,164
Balance at 31 December 2021	**137,620,587**	**32,984,747**	**45,393,396**	**86,838,118**	**30,367,383**	**21,460,717**	**354,664,948**
Balance at 1 January 2020	120,498,321	31,754,879	33,124,341	68,788,534	23,216,353	16,437,296	293,819,724
Acquired from business combination	93,480	-	13,657	170,603	-	-	277,740
Acquisitions	4,357,136	541,000	4,124,079	9,243,753	4,391,180	10,411,553	33,068,701
Disposals	(9,601,003)	(2,660,958)	(375,503)	(3,615,100)	(662,950)	-	(16,915,514)
Reclassifications							-
Write-offs	(264,711)	-	(17,902)	(215,739)	(13,040)	(112,658)	(624,051)
Transfers	4,181,273	3,337,921	2,899,843	1,978,194	111,003	(12,508,234)	-
Translation difference	(104,132)	-	290,160	130,278	160,126	(257,816)	218,616
Balance at 31 December 2020	119,160,363	32,972,842	40,058,675	76,480,523	27,202,672	13,970,142	309,845,216

Depreciation and impairment losses	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Land	Computer hardware	Furniture & fittings	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in - progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	16,310,908	-	28,790,954	51,977,341	15,824,039	-	112,903,242
Charge for the year (a)	4,072,611	-	5,178,119	10,799,690	4,602,939	-	24,653,359
Impairment Charge							-
Disposal	(902,679)	-	(208,451)	(489,991)	(1,157,051)	-	(2,758,172)
Write-Offs	(12,925)	-	(48,192)	(152,747)	-	-	(213,864)
Transfers							-
Translation difference	1,593,882	-	206,662	402,428	178,186	-	2,381,157
Balance at 31 December 2021	**21,061,797**	**-**	**33,919,088**	**62,536,727**	**19,448,113**	**-**	**136,965,722**

Balance at 1 January 2020	17,089,709	-	24,271,518	43,552,881	11,877,305	-	96,791,414
Charge for the year	2,820,084	-	4,578,695	10,518,506	4,427,378	-	22,344,663
Impairment Charge	176,733	-	2,556	78,279	-	-	257,567
Disposal	(2,783,914)	-	(341,291)	(2,112,805)	(625,731)	-	(5,863,741)
Write-Offs	(264,711)	-	(16,151)	(226,602)	-	-	(507,465)
Transfers							-
Translation difference	(726,993)	-	295,627	167,082	145,087	-	(119,197)
Balance at 31 December 2020	16,310,908	-	28,790,954	51,977,341	15,824,039	-	112,903,241
Carrying amounts	**116,558,790**	**32,984,747**	**11,474,307**	**24,301,397**	**10,919,270**	**21,460,716**	**217,699,228**
Right of use assets (see 28(b) below)	**30,034,391**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,034,392**
Balance at 31 December 2021	**146,593,181**	**32,984,747**	**11,474,307**	**24,301,397**	**10,919,270**	**21,460,716**	**247,733,620**
Balance at 31 December 2020	132,386,189	32,972,842	11,267,722	24,503,183	11,378,635	13,970,142	226,478,711

Depreciation charge on property plant and equipment and right of use assets

Total Depreciation charge (a+b)	**8,590,727**	**-**	**5,178,119**	**10,799,690**	**4,602,939**	**-**	**29,171,475**

(a) Estimates of useful life and residual value, and the method of depreciation, are reviewed at a minimum at each reporting year. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(b) The leasehold improvements do not represent lessor's asset

The total balance for non current property and equipment for the year is N247.73 Billion

Classified as:

Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non current	**146,593,181**	**32,984,747**	**11,474,307**	**24,301,397**	**10,919,270**	**21,460,716**	**247,733,620**
	146,593,181	**32,984,747**	**11,474,307**	**24,301,397**	**10,919,270**	**21,460,716**	**247,733,620**

28 (b) Leases

Group

This note provides information for leases where the Bank is a lessee.

i Right-of-use assets	**Building and Equipment N'000**	**Total N'000**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	37,375,750	37,375,750
Acquired from business combination (Note 44)	681,933	681,933
Additions during the year	5,584,036	5,584,036
Disposals during the year	(356,317)	(356,317)
*Reversals due to lease modifications	(410,009)	(410,009)
Translation difference	(470,177)	(470,177)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**42,405,216**	**42,405,216**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	17,368,285	17,368,285
Acquired from business combination (Note 44)	298,037	298,037
Additions during the year	20,977,696	20,977,696
Disposals during the year	(536,494)	(536,494)
Reversals due to lease modifications	(812,775)	(812,775)
Translation difference	81,001	81,001
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	37,375,750	37,375,750
Depreciation		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	7,839,017	7,839,017
Charge for the year (b)	4,518,115	4,518,115
Disposals during the year	-	-
Reversals due to lease modifications	-	-
Translation difference	13,691	13,691
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**12,370,823**	**12,370,823**
Net book value as at 31 December 2021	**30,034,393**	**30,034,391**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	3,182,353	3,182,353
Charge for the year	5,013,103	5,013,103
Disposals during the year	(173,519)	(173,519)
*Reversals due to lease modifications	(290,336)	(290,336)
Translation difference	107,416	107,416
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	7,839,017	7,839,017
Net book value as at 31 December 2020	29,536,733	29,536,733

ii Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**Total N'000**
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	4,518,115
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	1,215,027
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other operating expenses)	249,908
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other operating expenses)	3,546,088
Total cash outflow for leases as at December 2021	6,532,055

*This relates to lease contracts that were modified during the year, subsequently derecognized and new contracts were drawn up to represent the new leases

28 (c) Property and equipment
Bank

In thousands of Naira	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Land	Computer hardware	Furniture & fittings	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in - progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 January 2021	104,658,482	32,431,844	33,273,534	70,354,714	24,275,768	6,727,958	271,722,300
Acquisitions	3,774,393	30,600	2,675,524	6,631,393	2,076,046	10,190,439	25,378,395
Disposals	(571,765)	(143,384)	(38,431)	(421,114)	(1,940,585)	(478,415)	(3,593,694)
Reclassification from(to) others							-
Transfers	3,330,059	-	793,764	1,718,184	1,298,150	(7,140,157)	-
Write-Offs	-	-	-	-	-	(16,618)	(16,618)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**111,191,169**	**32,319,060**	**36,704,391**	**78,283,177**	**25,709,379**	**9,283,207**	**293,490,383**
Balance at 1 January 2020	107,059,491	31,754,881	27,882,783	62,718,894	20,731,505	13,779,249	263,926,803
Acquired from business combination	766,703	-	3,090,823	8,589,782	4,029,803	4,728,258	21,205,369
Acquisitions	(6,988,740)	(2,660,958)	(307,876)	(2,390,296)	(596,542)	-	(12,944,412)
Disposals	4,022,131	3,337,921	2,615,233	1,646,969	111,003	(11,733,257)	-
Write-Offs	(201,103)	-	(7,429)	(210,635)	-	(46,292)	(465,460)
Balance at 31 December 2020	104,658,482	32,431,844	33,273,534	70,354,714	24,275,768	6,727,958	271,722,298

Depreciation and impairment losses	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Land	Computer hardware	Furniture & fittings	Motor vehicles	Capital work-in - progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	14,978,946	-	23,316,649	46,485,110	14,089,862	-	98,870,567
Charge for the year (a)	2,180,380	-	3,883,349	9,967,580	4,058,948	-	20,090,257
Disposal	(87,972)	-	(38,346)	(403,581)	(1,032,464)	-	(1,562,364)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**17,071,353**	**-**	**27,161,652**	**56,049,109**	**17,116,346**	**-**	**117,398,460**
Balance at 1 January 2020	13,975,776	-	19,838,724	38,999,208	10,507,905	-	83,321,614
Charge for the year (a)	2,147,377	-	3,790,037	9,717,062	4,099,496	-	19,753,972
Impairment charge	176,733	-	2,556	78,279	-	-	257,567
Disposal	(1,119,837)	-	(307,239)	(2,098,804)	(517,539)	-	(4,043,418)
Reclassifications	-						-

Write Off	(201,103)	-	(7,429)	(210,635)	-	-	(419,168)
Balance at 31 December 2020	14,978,946	-	23,316,649	46,485,110	14,089,862	-	98,870,568
Carrying amounts	**94,119,817**	**32,319,060**	**9,542,739**	**22,234,068**	**8,593,033**	**9,283,207**	**176,091,925**
Right of use assets (see 28(d) below)	17,979,026	-	-	-	-	-	17,979,026
Balance at 31 December 2021	**112,098,843**	**32,319,060**	**9,542,739**	**22,234,068**	**8,593,033**	**9,283,207**	**194,070,952**
Balance at 31 December 2020	108,721,122	32,431,844	9,956,885	23,869,604	10,185,906	6,727,958	191,893,321

Depreciation charge on property and equipment and right of use assets

Total Depreciation/Impairment charge (a+b)	**4,705,149**	**-**	**3,883,349**	**9,967,580**	**4,058,948**	**-**	**22,615,026**

(a) Estimates of useful life and residual value, and the method of depreciation, are reviewed at a minimum at each reporting year. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

The total balance for non current property, plant and equipment for the year is N194.07Bn

Classified as:

Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non current	**94,119,817**	**32,319,060**	**9,542,739**	**22,234,068**	**8,593,033**	**9,283,207**	**176,091,9235**
	94,119,817	**32,319,060**	**9,542,739**	**22,234,068**	**8,593,033**	**9,283,207**	**176,091,925**

28 (d) Leases

Bank

This note provides information for leases where the Bank is a lessee.

i) Right-of-use assets	Building and Equipment N'000	Total N'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	22,858,111	22,858,111
Additions during the year	1,872,217	1,872,217
Disposals during the year	-	-
*Reversals due to lease modifications	(410,009)	(410,009)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**24,320,319**	**24,320,319**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	9,465,519	9,465,519
Additions during the year	14,621,106	14,621,106
Disposals during the year	(415,739)	(415,739)
*Reversals due to lease modifications	(812,775)	(812,775)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	22,858,111	22,858,111
Depreciation		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	3,816,525	3,816,525
Charge for the year (b)	2,524,769	2,524,769
Disposals during the year	-	-
*Reversals due to lease modifications	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**6,341,294**	**6,341,294**
Net book value as at 31 December 2021	**17,979,025**	**17,979,025**
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	1,436,253	1,436,253
Charge for the year (b)	2,801,819	2,801,819
Disposals during the year	(154,637)	(154,637)
*Reversals due to lease modifications	(266,910)	(266,910)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	3,816,525	3,816,525
Net book value as at 31 December 2020	19,041,586	19,041,586

ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

	N'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (buildings)	2,524,768
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	739,285
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other operating expenses)	148,889
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other operating expenses)	2,261,555
Total cash outflow for leases as at December 2021	1,384,247

*This relates to lease contracts that were modified during the year, subsequently derecognized and new contracts were drwan up to represent the new leases

29 Intangible assets
Group

In thousands of Naira	Goodwill	WIP	Purchased Software	Core deposit intangible	Customer relationship	Brand	Total Intangible
Cost							
December 2021							
Balance at 1 January 2021	11,782,171	1,601,183	41,008,765	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	100,432,961
Arising from business combination (See note 44)	882,227	332,271	4,732,028	-	-	-	5,946,526
Acquisitions		2,806,526	5,224,361	-	-	-	8,030,887
Reclassification	-	(1,091,932)	1,091,932	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	(168,291)	(41,456)	-	-	-	(209,748)
Translation difference	-	7,255	(655,696)	-	-	-	(648,441)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**12,664,398**	**3,487,012**	**51,359,934**	**28,664,776**	**12,651,500**	**4,724,566**	**113,552,185**
December 2020							
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,235,837	1,218,346	31,147,503	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	83,642,528
Arising from business combination (See note 44)	6,546,334	-	104,643	-	-	-	6,650,977
Acquisitions		1,720,953	8,498,492	-	-	-	10,219,445
Reclassification	-	(1,374,049)	1,374,049	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	(227,514)	-	-	-	(227,514)
Translation difference	-	35,933	111,592	-	-	-	147,525
Balance at 31 December 2020	11,782,171	1,601,183	41,008,765	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	100,432,962
Amortization and impairment losses							
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	-	23,185,970	5,016,336	2,214,013	826,799	31,243,116
Reclassification (a)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	-	-	8,370,391	2,866,478	1,265,150	472,457	12,974,475
Write off	-	-	(355,082)				(355,082)
Translation difference	-	-	(642,658)				(642,658)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**-**	**-**	**30,558,621**	**7,882,813**	**3,479,163**	**1,299,256**	**43,219,851**
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	-	17,709,774	2,149,858	948,863	354,342	21,162,838
Amortization for the year	-	-	380,720	-	-	-	380,720
Impairment charge	-	-	5,309,110	2,866,478	1,265,150	472,457	9,913,194
Write off	-	-	(227,514)	-	-	-	(227,514)
Translation difference	-	-	13,880	-	-	-	13,880
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	-	23,185,970	5,016,336	2,214,013	826,799	31,243,116

Net Book Value							
Balance at 31 December 2021	**12,664,398**	**3,487,012**	**20,801,313**	**20,781,963**	**9,172,337**	**3,425,311**	**70,332,334**
Balance at 31 December 2020	11,782,171	1,601,183	17,822,795	23,648,440	10,437,487	3,897,767	69,189,846

Intangible assets

Bank

In thousands of Naira	**Goodwill**	**WIP**	**Purchased Software**	**Core deposit**	**Customer relationship**	**Brand**	**Total**
Cost							
December 2021							
Balance at 1 January 2021	11,148,311	1,113,036	36,604,316	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	94,906,504
Acquisitions	-	1,096,960	232,458	-	-	-	1,329,418
Reclassification	-	(1,118,838)	1,118,838				-
Write off	-	(4,851)	-				(4,851)
Balance at 31 December 2021	**11,148,311**	**1,086,307**	**37,955,611**	**28,664,776**	**12,651,500**	**4,724,566**	**96,231,071**
December 2020							
Balance at 1 January 2020	11,148,311	1,201,540	27,324,332	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	85,715,024
Acquisitions	-	1,285,545	7,905,935	-	-	-	9,191,480
Reclassification	-	(1,374,049)	1,374,049				-
Balance at 31 December 2020	11,148,311	1,113,036	36,604,317	28,664,776	12,651,500	4,724,566	94,906,506
Amortization and impairment losses							
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	-	19,353,280	5,016,336	2,214,013	826,799	27,410,428
Amortization for the year	-	-	5,482,454	2,866,478	1,265,150	472,457	10,086,539
Balance at 31 December 2021	**-**	**-**	**24,835,734**	**7,882,813**	**3,479,163**	**1,299,256**	**37,496,966**
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	-	14,711,295	2,149,858	948,863	354,342	18,164,359
Amortization for the year	-	-	4,641,985	2,866,478	1,265,150	472,457	9,246,069
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	-	19,353,280	5,016,336	2,214,013	826,799	27,410,428
Carrying amounts							
Balance at 31 December 2021	**11,148,311**	**1,086,307**	**13,119,877**	**20,781,963**	**9,172,337**	**3,425,311**	**58,734,105**
Balance at 31 December 2020	11,148,311	1,113,036	17,251,036	23,648,440	10,437,487	3,897,767	67,496,077

Amortization method used is straight line.

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Classified as:				
Current	-	-	-	-
Non current	70,332,334	69,189,842	58,734,105	67,496,079

29(b) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill is attributable to the acquisition of Diamond Bank Plc and the following subsidiaries:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Diamond Bank Plc (see (a) below)	4,554,830	4,554,830	11,148,311	11,148,311
Access Bank Rwanda (see (b) below)	681,007	681,007	-	-
Access Bank Kenya (see (c) below)	6,546,334	6,546,334	-	-
Access Bank Botswana (see (d) below)	882,227	-	-	-
	12,664,398	**11,782,171**	**11,148,311**	**11,148,311**

(a) Diamond bank:

The recoverable amount of Goodwill as at 31 December 2021 is greater than its carrying amount and is thus not impaired. The recoverable amount was determined using a value-in-use computation as N125.8bn.

Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment, or more frequently when there are indications that impairment may have occurred. Impairment assessment has been performed for the year and no losses on goodwill were recognized as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: Nil)

Goodwill is monitored by the Group on cash generating units (CGU) basis. For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill has been allocated to Retail (Personal) Banking.

Goodwill impairment test was done by comparing the value-in-use for the CGU to the carrying amount of the goodwill based on cash flow projections. The approach is based on estimating the free cash flow to equity to determine the value in use. Cash flows were projected for the first 5 years based on operating results, expected future financial performance and past experience. Beyond 5 years, cash flows were assumed to grow at terminal growth rate of of 3.15%. A discount rate of 22.45% was applied based on estimate of cost of capital. This was estimated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model. There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the year. All assumptions are subject to market and economic conditions. However, we do not see possible changes in these assumptions adversely causing the recoverable amounts of the CGU's declining below their carrying amounts.

The key assumption used in computing the value-in-use for goodwill in during the year are as follows:

Terminal growth rate (i)	3.15%
Discount rate (ii)	22.45%

(i) Weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget year.
(ii) Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections.

Cash Flow Forecast

Cash flows were projected based on past experience and actual operating results. These cashflows are based on the expected revenue growth for the entity over this 5-year period.

Discount Rate

Pre-tax discount rate of 22.45% was applied in determining the recoverable amounts for Diamond Bank Plc. This discount rate was estimated using the Bank's beta, the risk-free rate and the equity risk premium of Access Bank.

Terminal growth rate

The terminal growth rate applied was based on the long term growth rate in GDP of Nigeria.

The key assumptions described above may change as economic and market conditions change. The Group estimates that reasonably possible changes in these assumptions are not expected to cause the recoverable amount of the entity (from which the goodwill arose) to decline below their carrying amount.

Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used

	10% increase	**10% decrease**
Impact of change in discount rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	(7,607,246)	26,218,357
Impact of change in growth rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	163,651,894	(62,283,902)

There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the year

(b) Access Bank Rwanda:

The recoverable amount of Goodwill as at 31 December 2021 is greater than its carrying amount and is thus not impaired. The recoverable amount was determined using a value-in-use computation as₦11.64 billion.

Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment, or more frequently when there are indications that impairment may have occurred. Impairment assessment has been performed for the year and no losses on goodwill were recognized as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: Nil)

Goodwill is monitored by the Group on cash generating units (CGU) basis. For the purpose of impairment testing, the good-will has been allocated to Access Bank Rwanda.

Goodwill impairment test was done by comparing the value-in-use for the CGU to the carrying amount of the goodwill based on cash flow projections. The approach is based on estimating the free cash flow to equity to determine the value in use. Cash flows were projected for the first 5 years based on operating results, expected future financial performance and past experience. Beyond 5 years, cash flows were assumed to grow at terminal growth rate of of 6.21%. A discount rate of 22.63% was applied based on estimate of cost of capital. This was estimated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model. There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the year. All assumptions are subject to market and economic conditions. However, we do not see possible changes in these assumptions adversely causing the recoverable amounts of the CGU's declining below their carrying amounts.

The key assumption used in computing the value-in-use for goodwill in during the year are as follows:

	December 2021
Terminal growth rate (i)	6.21%
Discount rate (ii)	22.63%

(i) Terminal growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget year.

(ii) Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections.

Cash Flow Forecast

Cash flows were projected based on past experience and actual operating results. These cashflows are based on the expected revenue growth for the entity over this 5-year year.

Discount Rate

Pre-tax discount rate of 22.63% was applied in determining the recoverable amounts for the goodwill of Access Bank Rwanda. This discount rate was estimated using beta, risk-free rate and the equity risk premium for Rwanda.

Terminal growth rate

Terminal growth rate applied was based on the long term growth rate in GDP of Rwanda.

The key assumptions described above may change as economic and market conditions change. The Group estimates that reasonably possible changes in these assumptions are not expected to cause the recoverable amount of the subsidiaries (from which the goodwill arose) to decline below their carrying amount.

Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used

	10% increase	10% decrease
Impact of change in discount rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	(309,303)	312,713
Impact of change in growth rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	548,745	(543,758)

(c) Access bank Kenya:

The recoverable amount of Goodwill as at 31 December 2021 is greater than its carrying amount and is thus not impaired. The recoverable amount was determined using a value-in-use computation as N81.7bn.

Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment, or more frequently when there are indications that impairment may have occurred. This is the first impairment assessment.

Goodwill is monitored by the Group on cash generating units (CGU) basis. For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill has been allocated to Access Bank Kenya.

Goodwill impairment test was done by comparing the value-in-use for the CGU to the carrying amount of the goodwill based on cash flow projections. Cash flows were projected for the first 5 years based on operating results, expected future financial performance and past experience. Beyond 5 years, cash flows were assumed to grow at terminal growth rate of of 5.28%. A discount rate of 23.53% was applied based on estimate of cost of capital. This was estimated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model. There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the year. All assumptions are subject to market and economic conditions. However, we do not see possible changes in these assumptions adversely causing the recoverable amounts of the CGU's declining below their carrying amounts.

The key assumption used in computing the value-in-use for goodwill in during the year are as follows:

Terminal growth rate (i)	5.28%
Discount rate (ii)	23.53%

(i) Terminal growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget year.
(ii) Pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections.

Cash Flow Forecast

Cash flows were projected based on past experience and actual operating results. These cashflows are based on the expected revenue growth for the entity over this 5-year period.

Discount Rate

Pre-tax discount rate of 23.53% was applied in determining the recoverable amounts for the goodwill of Access Bank Kenya. This discount rate was estimated using the Bank's beta, the risk-free rate and the equity risk premium of Access Bank.

Terminal growth rate

The terminal growth rate applied was based on the long term growth rate in GDP of Kenya.

The key assumptions described above may change as economic and market conditions change. The Group estimates that reasonably possible changes in these assumptions are not expected to cause the recoverable amount of the entity (from which the goodwill arose) to decline below their carrying amount.

Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions used

	10% increase	**10% decrease**
Impact of change in discount rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	(1,055,683)	33,929,503
Impact of change in growth rate on value-in-use computation (increase/(decrease)	11,254,183	(19,399,642)

There were no write-downs of goodwill due to impairment during the year.

(d) Access bank Botswana:

Goodwill represents the value derived from a larger branch network and combined synergies of operations. The Goodwill recognized from former BancABC Bank as at 8th October 2021 is provisional as the Bank is yet to complete all assessments as relates to the acquisition . Goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The goodwill N882.23Mn arising from the acquisition of BancABC (now Access Bank Botswana) is provisional.

30 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(a) Group

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			December 2020		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property and equipment, and software	28,124,543	(3,810,178)	24,314,366	19,462,799	(3,261,531)	16,201,267
Allowances/(Reversal) for loan losses	24,634,723	-	24,634,723	33,362,291	(11,185)	33,351,107
Tax loss carry forward	2,558,738	(146,875)	2,411,863	11,418,482	-	11,418,482
Exchange gain/(loss) unrealised	-	(49,236,471)	(49,236,471)	-	(71,612,263)	(71,612,263)
Acquired Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligation	9,049	(4,369)	4,680	8,842	(4,269)	4,573
Fair value gain on equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	55,327,053	(53,197,893)	2,129,161	64,252,414	(74,889,248)	(10,636,834)

(b) Bank

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

In thousands of Naira	December 2021			December 2020		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Property and equipment, and software	25,363,651	-	25,363,651	17,290,585	-	17,290,585
Allowances/(Reversal) for loan losses	19,498,974	-	19,498,974	30,977,333	-	30,977,333
Tax loss carry forward	-	-	-	11,418,483	-	11,418,483
Exchange gain unrealised	-	(49,236,471)	(49,236,471)	-	(71,612,263)	(71,612,263)
Acquired Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain on equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on retirement benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	44,862,625	(49,236,471)	(4,373,846)	59,686,401	(71,612,263)	(11,925,862)

Deferred tax asset are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. After reviews of the medium-term profit forecasts, the Group considers that there will be sufficient profits in the future against which these losses will be offset.

The amount of unrecognised deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2021 is ₦45.91 billion (31 December 2020: Nil)

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Deferred income tax assets				
– Deferred income tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	48,953,769	49,556,947	44,862,625	48,267,919
– Deferred income tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	6,373,286	14,695,469	-	11,418,482
	55,327,055	64,252,416	44,862,625	59,686,401
Deferred income tax liabilities				
– Deferred income tax liability to be recovered after more than 12 months	(3,957,053)	(3,272,716)	-	-
– Deferred income tax liability to be recovered within 12 months	(49,240,839)	(71,616,532)	(49,236,472)	(71,612,264)
	(53,197,892)	(74,889,248)	(49,236,472)	(71,612,264)

30 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(c) Movement on the net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) account during the year:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Balance, beginning of year	(10,636,832)	(2,465,364)	(11,925,862)	(4,507,110)
Acquired from Business Combination	2,999,252	597,462	-	-
Tax charge	9,822,616	(8,524,257)	8,039,121	(7,541,560)
Translation adjustments	431,228	(367,481)	-	-
Items included in OCI	(487,105)	122,809	(487,105)	122,809
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	2,129,159	(10,636,831)	(4,373,846)	(11,925,862)
Out of which				
Deferred tax assets	55,327,055	64,252,416	44,862,625	59,686,401
Deferred tax liabilities	(53,197,896)	(74,889,247)	(49,236,470)	(71,612,262)

	Group December 2021		Group December 2020	
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax liabilities
Entity				
Access Bank Sierra Leone	-	20,051	-	10,645
Access Bank Rwanda	-	178,698	-	168,411
Access Bank United Kingdom	-	101,704	-	167,950
Access Bank Ghana	3,743,297	2,478,006	2,379,805	2,536,146
Access Pensions	-	33,805	-	33,805
Access Bank Congo	2,025,235	-	964,257	1,031
Access Bank Gambia	-	35,536	-	33,433
Access Bank Zambia	437,821	-	308,639	-
Access Bank Kenya	327,843	-	586,277	-
Access Bank Mozambique	2,262,830	444,003	1,470	-
Access Bank Botswana	1,030,169		-	-
Access Bank Guinea		32,385	-	-
Access Bank Nigeria		4,373,846	-	11,925,862
Total Deferred Tax	**9,827,195**	**7,698,034**	**4,240,448**	**14,877,283**

Temporary difference relating to the Group's Investment in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 is N60.63billion (Dec 2020: N36.51billion). As the Group exercises control over the subsidiaries, it has the power to control the timing of the reversals of the temporary difference arising from its investments in them. The Group has determined that the subsidiaries' profits and reserves will not be distributed in the foreseeable future and that the subsidiaries will not be disposed of. Hence, the deferred tax arising from the temporary differences above will not be recognised.

Items included in Other Comprehensive Income

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Actuarial gain/loss on retirement benefit obligation				
Gross gain/(loss) on retirement benefit obligation	(1,498,785)	383,777	(1,498,785)	383,777
Deferred tax @ 32.5%	487,105	(122,809)	487,105	(122,809)
Net balance loss after tax	(1,011,680)	260,968	(1,011,680)	260,968

Deferred Tax asset

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Classified as:				
Current	6,373,286	14,695,469	-	11,418,482
Non current	48,953,769	49,556,947	44,862,625	48,267,919

Deferred Tax liability

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Classified as:				
Current	(49,240,839)	(71,616,532)	(49,236,472)	(71,612,264)
Non current	(3,957,053)	(3,272,716)	-	-

31a Investment properties

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Balance at 1 January	217,000	927,000	217,000	727,000
Acquired from business combination	-	-	-	-
Additions for the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	(710,000)	-	(510,000)
Valuation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**217,000**	**217,000**	**217,000**	**217,000**

Investment property of N217 million for the Group, represents the value of landed properties which are carried and measured at fair value. There was no rental income from such properties during the year and no restrictions on the realisability of the property.

Valuation technique used for fair valuation of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by various Estate Surveyors and Valuers . The valuers are industry specialists in valuing these types of investment properties. The fair value is supported by market evidence and represents the amount that would be received to sell the properties in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market to which the Group has access at the date of valuation, in accordance with standard issued by the International Valuation Standards Committee. Valuations are performed on an annual basis and the fair value gains and losses are reported in valuation gain on investment properties under other operating income (see note 13) . The profits or losses on disposal are also reported in the profit or loss as they occur.

The professional valuers engaged for the preparation of the valuation reports is Paul Osaji and Company (FRC/2013/00000000001098)

All investment properties have been classified as non current with a carrying amount of N217 million for Group and N217 million for Bank

31b Assets classified as held for sale

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Balance at 1 January	28,318,467	24,957,518	28,128,467	24,957,518
Additions	15,412,949	5,370,949	15,412,949	5,180,949
Disposals	(994,801)	(2,010,000)	(994,801)	(2,010,000)
Impairment	(290,000)	-	(290,000)	-
	42,736,615	**28,318,467**	**42,546,615**	**28,128,467**

The total balance for non current financial assets held for sale for the year is N42.74Bn for Group and N42.55Bn for Bank

Classified as:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Current	42,736,615	28,318,467	42,546,615	28,128,467
Non current	-	-	-	-

The professional valuers engaged for the preparation of the valuation reports are: Ubosi Eleh and Company (FRC/2014/00000003997), Odudu and Company (FRC/2012/NIESV/00000000198), Paul Osaji and Company (FRC/2013/00000000001098), Banjo Adeleke and Company (FRC/2013/NIESV/00000003314); and Osas and Oseji (FRC/2012/000000000522). This largely comprises of Land and buildings. The items in non-current asset held for sale are repossessed collateral and this is seen in Note 5.1.3 (g)

32 Deposits from financial institutions

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Money market deposits	623,103,925	501,831,841	559,169,075	271,700,559
Trade related obligations to foreign banks	1,073,416,936	456,565,330	863,538,404	559,931,773
	1,696,520,861	**958,397,171**	**1,422,707,479**	**831,632,332**
Current	1,695,771,883	885,853,455	1,422,036,680	759,088,616
Non-current	748,978	72,543,716	670,800	72,543,716

33 Deposits from customers

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Term deposits	2,895,246,426	1,975,382,019	2,148,479,286	1,586,352,295
Demand deposits	2,567,799,225	2,301,974,129	1,957,005,984	1,991,980,453
Saving deposits	1,491,781,705	1,310,062,064	1,411,583,348	1,254,411,747
	6,954,827,356	**5,587,418,212**	**5,517,068,618**	**4,832,744,495**
Current	6,943,800,496	5,133,490,210	5,507,173,039	4,767,846,216
Non-current	11,026,861	453,928,002	9,895,578	64,898,279

34 Other liabilities

In thousands of Naira		Group December 2021	Group [1] December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank [1] December 2020
Financial liabilities					
Certified and bank cheques		3,414,331	4,508,867	3,363,910	4,133,280
E-banking payables	(see (a) below)	68,730,728	89,242,387	65,913,010	88,490,471
Collections account balances	(see (b) below)	292,296,473	152,676,595	285,373,311	150,896,742
Due to subsidiaries		-	-	456,505	548,835
Accruals		8,719,336	1,936,404	244,151	370,586
Contribution to Industrial Training Fund (ITF)		456,500	431,620	456,500	431,620
Creditors		29,242,261	10,820,370	4,801,273	2,417,023
Payable on AMCON		860,980	1,281,293	860,980	1,281,293
Customer deposits for foreign exchange	(see (c) below)	83,901,901	40,494,867	83,901,900	40,494,867
Unclaimed dividend	(see (d) below)	17,278,029	15,730,661	17,278,029	15,730,661
Lease liabilities		15,306,452	13,588,379	5,893,430	5,385,378
Other financial liabilities		34,005,062	23,186,625	21,440,642	10,156,074

ECL on off-balance sheet	(see (e) below)	1,932,033	2,740,034	1,759,020	2,619,082
		556,144,086	356,638,102	491,742,661	322,955,912
Non-financial liabilities					
Litigation claims provision	(see (f) below)	2,536,649	1,919,853	2,469,853	1,919,854
Other non-financial liabilities		2,028,224	20,858,831	948,231	17,584,504
Total other liabilities		**560,708,959**	**379,416,786**	**495,160,745**	**342,460,270**
Classified as:					
Current		549,234,449	366,742,954	489,505,480	337,074,894
Non current		11,474,511	12,673,845	5,655,262	5,385,380
		560,708,960	**379,416,799**	**495,160,742**	**342,460,274**

(a) E-banking payables represent settlements due to other banks use of their electronic channels by the Group's customers. The Group's Receivables from other banks is contained in Note 26.

(b) Collections are balances held in trust on behalf of customers for various transactions. These include escrows, collection for remittances, payments, etc.

(c) Customer deposits for foreign exchange represents deposits that customers have made to fulfil foreign currency obligations. The Group's process requires that customers with foreign currency obligations deposit foreign currency to back the transactions. The corresponding balance is in Other deposits with central banks - Cash and balances with banks.

(d) Unclaimed dividend is the balance of dividend declared by the Bank but yet to be claimed by shareholders. The amount relates to the portion that has been transferred to the Bank by the Registrar in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines on Return of Unclaimed Dividends (See Note 19) for the corresponding assets with Asset Managers. The amount is payable on demand to shareholders.

[1] The contribution to the Industrial training fund scheme is being shown as a separate line under other liabilities. This has been stripped out of the accrual line where it was previously presented. The amount here represents 1% of the personnel cost of the employer according to the ITF amendment ACT 2011 , Act No 19 section 6, subsection 1

(e) Movement in ECL on contingents

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance at 1 January 2021/31 December 2020	2,740,033	4,526,457	2,619,082	4,353,070
Charge for the year	(893,144)	(1,741,908)	(860,063)	(1,733,988)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Revaluation difference	85,144	(44,515)	-	-
Balance, end of year	1,932,033	2,740,034	1,759,019	2,619,082

(f) Movement in litigation claims provision

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Opening balance	1,919,853	1,401,620	1,919,853	1,401,620
Additions	616,796	518,233	549,999	518,233
Closing balance	**2,536,649**	**1,919,853**	**2,469,853**	**1,919,853**

ii Lease liabilities	Group N'000	Bank N'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	13,588,379	5,385,381
Acquired from business combination	829,590	-
Additions	1,611,937	729,487
Interest expense	1,215,027	739,285
Lease payments	(2,559,955)	(241,517)
*Derecognition due to lease modifications	(719,203)	(719,203)
Translation difference	1,340,677	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**15,306,452**	**5,893,433**
Current lease liabilities	3,831,942	238,167
Non-current lease liabilities	11,474,511	5,655,262
	15,306,453	**5,893,429**

ii Lease liabilities	Group N'000	Bank N'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020	10,325,181	5,244,844
Acquired from business combination (Note 44)	73,559	-
Additions	4,524,454	549,938
Interest expense	1,804,032	851,155
Lease payments	(2,193,539)	(306,700)
Leases terminations in the year	(442,526)	(314,461)
*Derecognition due to lease modifications	(639,396)	(639,396)
Translation difference	136,614	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	**13,588,379**	**5,385,380**
Current lease liabilities	3,378,658	914,534
Non-current lease liabilities	10,209,721	4,470,847
	13,588,379	**5,385,381**

iii) Liquidity risk (maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities)	Group N'000	Bank N'000
Less than 6 months	1,973,850	248,914
6-12 months	2,023,087	576,992
Between 1 and 2 years	3,777,562	1,202,178
Between 2 and 5 years	5,348,615	3,687,775
Above 5 years	2,713,904	708,136
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**15,837,018**	**6,423,995**
Carrying amount	15,306,452	5,893,430

*This relates to lease contracts that were modified during the year, subsequently derecognized and new contracts were drawn up to represent the new leases

35 Debt securities issued

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Debt securities at amortized cost:				
Eurobond debt security (see (i) below)	213,609,010	122,195,240	213,609,010	122,195,240
Green Bond (see (ii) below)	15,467,673	15,423,330	15,467,673	15,423,330
Local Bond (see (iii) below)	31,567,486	31,541,489	31,567,487	31,541,489
Debentures (see (iv) below)	3,850,661	-	-	-
	264,494,830	**169,160,059**	**260,644,170**	**169,160,059**

Movement in Debt securities issued:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Bank December 2021
Net debt as at 1 January 2021	169,160,060	169,160,060
Debt securities issued	208,961,072	204,946,341
Repayment of debt securities issued	(123,972,000)	(123,972,000)
Total changes from financing cash flows	254,149,132	250,134,401
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	8,505,765	8,857,359
Other changes		
Interest expense	21,734,083	21,546,560
Interest paid	(19,894,149)	(19,894,149)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	**264,494,831**	**260,644,172**

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2020	Bank December 2020
Net debt as at 1 January 2020	157,987,877	157,987,877
Arising from business combination	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	157,987,877	157,987,877
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	11,102,709	11,102,709
Other changes		
Interest expense	19,305,691	19,305,691
Interest paid	(19,236,218)	(19,236,218)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	**169,160,060**	**169,160,060**

(i) This refers to US$500,000,000 notes of 6.125% interest issued on 21 September 2021 with a maturity date of 21 September 2026. It represents an amortized cost of N213.6bn..

(ii) The Bank issued an unsecured green bond on March, 18, 2019 with a coupon rate of 15.5% payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 5 years and is due on March, 2024.

(iii) The Bank issued a local bond on July, 4, 2019 with a coupon rate of 15.5% payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 7 years and is due on July, 2026.

The principal amount on the notes are payable at maturity, whilst interest is payable on a semi-annual basis at their respective interest rates.

(iv) Access South Africa issued a Tier II subordinated convertible debenture of 183Mn South African Rand on June, 30, 2021 with a coupon rate of 2% above 6 months JIBAR payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 5 years and is due on September, 2026. The Bonds have a call option date of 1st July, 2026 and the issuer's call is subject to supervisory's approval.

36 Interest bearing borrowings

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
African Development Bank (see note (a))	13,436,505	17,755,228	13,436,505	17,755,228
Netherlands Development Finance Company (see note (b))	140,460,117	142,907,542	126,718,704	129,820,587
French Development Finance Company (see note (c))	-	1,767,670	-	-
European Investment Bank (see note (d))	32,501,658	37,430,800	31,920,166	36,379,295
Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungs-gesellschaft (DEG) (see note (e))	3,454,127	4,198,814	3,454,127	4,198,814
International Finance Corporation (see note (f))	58,767,076	55,381,711	58,767,076	55,381,711
French Development Agency (see note (g))	11,851,451	12,048,263	11,851,451	12,048,263
Mashreq Bank PSC Syndicated Trade Finance Facility (see note (h))	269,931,827	-	269,931,827	-
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) (see note (i))	8,457,446	-	-	-
Botswana Development Corporation Limited (see note (j))	5,367,324	-	-	-
Microfinance Enhancement Facility SA, SI-CAV-SIF (MEF) (see note (k))	4,307,879	-	-	-
Botswana Building Society - long term loan (see note (l))	149,351	-	-	-
Société De Promotion Et De Participation Pour La Coopératio Économique S.A. ('Proparco') (see note (m))	4,265,964	-	-	-
Kgori Capital Proprietary Limited (see note (n))	799,803	-	-	-
Central Bank of Rwanda (see note (o))	4,186,283	-	-	-
Central Bank of Nigeria under the Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (see note (p))	6,001,622	8,664,680	6,001,622	8,664,680
Central Bank of Nigeria - Shared Agent Network Expansion Facility (SANEF) (see note (q))	2,026,935	2,258,000	2,026,935	2,258,000
Bank of Industry-Power & Airline Intervention Fund (see note (r))	1,892,168	3,387,775	1,892,168	3,387,775
Special Refinancing & Restructuring Intervention fund (SRRIF) (see note (s))	2,380,128	3,365,050	2,380,128	3,365,050
Central Bank of Nigeria - Salary Bailout facilities (see note (t))	61,358,027	60,370,979	61,358,027	60,370,979
Central Bank of Nigeria - Excess Crude Account (see note (u))	110,797,846	109,185,236	110,797,846	109,185,236
Real Sector And Support Facility (RSSF) (see note (v))	13,884,285	16,508,760	13,884,285	16,508,760
Development Bank of Nigeria (DBN) (see note (w))	73,891,904	75,022,451	73,891,904	75,022,451
Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF) Differentiat-ed Cash Reserve Requirement Scheme (DCRR) (see note (x))	211,803,821	105,690,820	211,803,821	105,690,820
Nigeria Mortgage Refinance Company (NMRC) (see note (y))	5,564,319	5,736,228	5,564,319	5,736,228
Africa Export and Import Bank (AFREXIM) (see note (z))	30,847,685	59,916,173	30,847,685	59,916,173
Diamond finance B V (Anambra State Govern-ment) (see note (aa))	-	20,431,367	-	20,431,367
BOI Power and steel (PAIF) (see note (ab))	10,373,803	11,762,893	10,373,803	11,762,893
Creative Industry Financing Initiative Fund (CIFI) (see note (ac))	1,625,371	1,636,867	1,625,371	1,636,865
Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme (AADS) (see note (ad))	2,085,134	2,938,301	2,085,134	2,938,301
Non-Oil Export Stimulation Facility (NESF) (see note (ae))	4,022,072	4,020,064	4,022,072	4,020,064

Health Sector Intervention (HSI) Differentiated Cash Reserve Requirement Scheme (DCRR) (see note (af))	16,738,800	7,584,176	16,738,800	7,584,176
Lagos State Employment Trust Fund (LESTF) W Initiative (see note (ag))	1,001,233	1,000,000	1,001,233	1,000,000
ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID) (see note (ah))	2,329,298	5,203,595	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank GH. Ltd (see note (ai))	12,575,348	-	-	-
Bunge SA (see note (aj))	4,095,503	-	-	-
Cargill, Inc (see note (ak))	3,621,204	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (see note (al))	8,265,289	-	-	-
FCC Securities (see note (am))	12,397,872	-	-	-
Norsad Finance Limited (see note (an))	1,993,423	-	-	-
Bank of Zambia - (TMTRF) (see note (ao))	6,057,096	-	-	-
ABC Holdings Ltd (see note (ap))	1,903,657	-	-	-
Other loans and borrowings	3,789,149	15,281,794	59,956	190,557
	1,171,259,803	**791,455,237**	**1,072,434,954**	**755,254,273**

There have been no defaults in any of the borrowings covenants during the year

(a) The amount of N13,436,504,773 (USD 31,681,650) represents the outstanding balance in the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by AFDB (Africa Development Bank) in two tranches. The first tranche of USD35 million has matured and was fully paid out in August 2016. The second tranche was disbursed in August 2014 (USD 90m) for a period of 10years, while the third tranche came in June 2016 for (USD 10m) for a period of 9 years. The principal amount is repayable semi-annually starting from February 2017 for both tranches. Interest is paid semi annually at 3% above 6 months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(b) The amount of N140,460,116,987 (USD 331,187,939) represents the outstanding balance in the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by the Netherlands Development Finance Company effective from March 2018 (USD 100m), Feb 2019 (USD 162.5m) and 2020 (USD 93.8m)for a period of 5 years, 10 years and 10 years respectively. The principal amount is repayable semi-annually from July 2019, quarterly from May 2019 and January 2026 respectively while interest is paid semi annually at 5.5% above 6 months LIBOR, quarterly at 7.83% above 3 months LIBOR for the first 5 years and 12% above 3 months LIBOR for the last 5 years and quarterly at 9.61%. It also includes the facility granted to Ghana in July 2018 for a period of 7 years at 6.88% with interest and principal (starting June 2023) payable semi-annually. Two facilities were also granted to Congo in Dec 2019 for a period of 5 and 3 years respectively with the principal amount repayale semi-annually from Jan 2022 and Jan 2021 respectively while interest is paid semi annually at 4.2% above LIBOR and 4% above LIBOR respectively. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(c) This on-lending facility was granted to Ghana by the French Development Finance Company effective from 30 December 2014 for 7 years to support lending to the private sector at 5.98% with principal and interest repayable semi annualy. The Group had no defaults of principal or interest with respect to its subordinated liabilities during the life of the facility. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(d) The amount of N32,501,657,792 (USD 76,634,972) represents the outstanding balance on five on-lending facilities granted to the Bank by the European Investment Bank (EIB) in May 2013(USD 25m), September 2013 (USD 26.75m), June 2014 (USD 14.7m), September 2015 (USD 27.9m), March 2016 (USD 27.1m) and July 2020 (USD 68.7m) for a period of 6 years each for the first three, a period of 8 years each for the next two and a period of 5 years for the last one. Interest is paid semi-annually at 2.6%, 2.6% , 2.93%, 2.6%, 2.6% respectively above 6 months LIBOR and 3.04% for the last one. It also includes the facility granted to Ghana in Oct 2016 for a period of 7 years. Principal and interest are paid semi-annually at 4.57%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(e) The amount of N3,454,126,934 (USD 8,144,413) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 15mn granted to the Bank by the Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (DEG) in December 2017 (USD 15m) for a period of 7 and a half years. The principal amount will be repayable semi-annually from May 2019 while interest is paid semi annually at 7.69% above 6months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December

2021.

(f) The amount of N58,767,076,149 (USD 138,565,646) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 87.5mn and USD 50mm granted to the Bank by International Finance Corporation for a period of 10 years and 1 year respectively. The principal amount will be repayable quarterly from September 2019 and October 2020 respectively, while interest is paid semi annually at 7.69% above 3 months LIBOR for the first 5 years and 12% above 3 months LIBOR for the last 5 years and 4.25% above 6 months LIBOR for a year. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(g) The amount of N11,851,451,319 (USD 27,944,286) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 30mn granted to the Bank by French Development Agency for a period of 8 years. The principal amount will be repayable semi annually from November 2020 while interest is paid quarterly at 3.57%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(h) The amount of N269,931,827,396 (USD 636,466,547) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 634.5mn granted to the Bank by the MashreqBank PSC in July 2021 for a year. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity July 2022 while interest is paid semi annually at 3.00% above 6months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021

(i) The amount of N8,457,446,003 (USD 19,941,633) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 40mn granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) in March 2017 for 7 years with a 3 year moratorium on principal. The principal amount will be paid in 16 equal installments upon expiration of the moratorium while interest is paid quarterly at 4.45% above 3 months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.,

(j) The amount of N5,367,324,105 (USD 12,655,500) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of BWP 150mn granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Botswana Development Corporation Ltd (BDC) in 2021 for 10 years. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity in 2031 while interest is paid semi-annually at 7.75%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(k) The amount of N4,307,878,856 (USD 10,157,456) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 10mn granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Microfinance Enhancement Facility SA, SICAV-SIF in January 2019 for 3 years. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity in January 2022 while interest is paid semi annually at 4.25% above 6 months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(l) The amount of N149,350,790 (USD 352,151) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Botswana Building Society in January 2008 for 14 years. The principal amount is paid monthly and interest is also paid monthly at 4.5%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(m) The amount of N4,265,963,738 (USD 10,058,626) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 10mn granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Société De Promotion Et De Participation Pour La Coopératio Économique S.A. ('Proparco') in 2020 for 10 years. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity in April 2030 while interest is paid semi annually at 6.65% above 6 months LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(n) The amount of N799,802,856 (USD 1,885,838) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to Access Bank Botswana by the Kgori Capital Proprietary Limited, Botswana Insurance fund Management Proprietary Limited, Vunani Fund Managers and Morula Capital Partners in October 2016 for 7 years. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity in October 2022 while interest is paid semi annually at 8%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(o) The amount of N4,186,282,993 (USD 9,870,748) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to Access Bank Rwanda by the Central Bank of Rwanda in 2021 for a year. The principal amount will be bullet at maturity in 2022 while interest is paid at maturity at 8%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(p) The amount of N6,001,621,940 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria in collaboration with the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) in respect of Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACS) established by both CBN and the FGN for promoting commercial agricultural enterprises in Nigeria. The facility is for a maximum year of 7 years at a zero percent interest rate to the Bank. The Bank did not provide security for this facility. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(q) The amount of N2,026,935,079 represents an outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria, to facilitate the rapid rollout of agent networks across Nigeria supporting the expansion of a shared Agent Network to deepen financial inclusion in Nigeria. The total facility has a tenor of 10 years at a 5% interest rate and the facility is meant for CBN Licensed Mobile Money Operators and Super Agents. The principal amount will be repayable quarterly after the 1 year interest moratorium and the 2 years principal moratorium. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(r) The amount of N1,892,168,054 represents the outstanding balance on intervention credit granted to the Bank by the Bank of Industry (BOI), a company incorporated in Nigeria, to be applied to eligible power and airline projects. The total facility has a maximum tenor of 13.5 years. A management fee of 1% deductible at source is paid by the Bank under the on-lending agreement and the Bank is under obligation to on-lend to customers at an all-in interest rate of 7% per annum. Though the facility is meant for on-lending to borrowers within the power and aviation sectors, the Bank remains the primary obligor to the BOI and therefore assumes the risk of default of customers. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(s) The amount of N2,380,128,136 represents the outstanding balance on intervention credit granted to the bank by the Bank of Industry (BOI) under the Special refinancing and Restructuring intervention fund, with a 10 year tenor which is due on the 31 August 2024. The bank has a 36 months moratorium on the facility after which principal repayment will be charged quarterly. Though the facility is meant for on-lending to borrowers in specified sectors, the Bank remains the primary obligor to the BOI and therefore assumes the risk of default of customers. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(t) The amount of N61,358,027,015 represents the outstanding balance on the state salary bailout facilities granted to the bank by the Central Bank of Nigeria for onward disbursements to state governments for payments of salary of workers of the states. The facility has a tenor of 20 years with a 2% interest payable to the CBN. The Bank is under obligation to on-lend to the states at an all-in interest rate of 9% per annum. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(u) The amount of N110,797,846,386 represents the outstanding balance on the excess crude account loans granted to the bank by the Central Bank of Nigeria for onward disbursements to state governments. The facility has a tenor of 20 years with a 2% interest payable to the CBN. The Bank is under obligation to on-lend to the states at an all-in interest rate of 9% per annum. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December2021.

(v) The amount of N13,884,284,734 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria in respect of the Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF) established by CBN. The facility tenor is for a range of 7 to 10 years inclusive of 24 months moratorium at a 3% interest rate to the Bank. An additional facility of NGN2bn was disbursed under the scheme for a period of 7 years inclusive of 1 year moratorium at a 3% interest rate to the Bank. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(w) The amount of N73,891,904,069 represents the outstanding balance on four on-lending facilities granted to the Bank by the Development Bank of Nigeria in two series in respect of the Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) and Small Corporates. The facilities are for a maximum of 3 years at a 9.6% interest rate to the Bank. A third series of about 1.68bn was disbursed for a period of 10 years. The fourth facility of about 70bn was disbursed for a period of 10 years at an interest rate of 10%. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(x) The amount of N211,803,820,679 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria in respect of the Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF) Differentiated Cash Reserve Requirement scheme (DCCR) established by CBN supporting Reddington Multi-specialist Hospital, Dana Motors, Lafarge Africa PLC. The facility is for a maximum period of 7 years inclusive of 12 months moratorium for Reddington and Dana and a 24 months moratorium for Lafarge at a 0% interest rate to the Bank. Additional amounts were disbursed between July 2019 and November 2019 in favor of 5 other beneficiaries amounting to 34.58bn for a period of 7 years with 2 years moratorium at 2% interest rate on a quarterly basis for the first 4 counterparties and 10 years with no moratorium at 1% interest rate on a quarterly basis for the last counterparty. There were additional facilities disbursed in 2020 in favor of 16 other beneficiaries amounting to about N59bn for a period of 4 to 10 years inclusive of 6 months to 2 years moratorium at 2% interest rate on a quarterly basis. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(y) The amount of N5,564,318,881 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Nigeria Mortgage Refinance Company. The facility is for a maximum period of 15 years commencing from the date of execution of this agreement at a 14.5% interest rate to the Bank. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(z) The amount of N30,847,685,054 (USD 72,735,104) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility of USD 25mn granted to the Bank by Africa Export and Import Bank (AFREXIM) in May 2018 for a period of 3 years. The principal amount will be repayable semi-annually from November 2018 while interest is paid quaterly at 7% above 3 months LIBOR. In December 2019, AFREXIM disbursed a USD200mn for a period of 3 years to be paid quarterly with a 6 months moratorium with Interest also paid quarterly at 3.64% and LIBOR. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(aa) This on-lending facility granted to the Bank under the Group's issued dollar denominated loan particpatory notes of $50 million (N9.95 billion) through a structured entity, Diamond Finance BV, Netherlands, on 27 March 2014, which is due on 27 March 2021. The principal amount is payable at the end of the tenor while interest on the notes is payable semi-annually at 7% per annum. The net proceeds from the issue of the Loan Participatory Notes, was used by the Issuer (Diamond Finance BV) for the sole purpose of providing a loan to Diamond Bank, which was in turn used by the Bank to support its business expansion and development. Diamond Bank (now Access Bank Plc), unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due payment of all sums by the Issuer (Diamond Finance BV) in respect of the Notes. The Group had no defaults of principal or interest with respect to its subordinated liabilities during the life of the facility. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ab) The amount of N10,373,803,483 represents the outstanding balance on intervention credit granted to the Bank by the Bank of Industry (BOI), a company incorporated in Nigeria. The total facility has a maximum tenor of 15 years. A management fee of 1% deductible at source is paid by the Bank under the on-lending agreement and the Bank is under obligation to on-lend to customers at an all-in interest rate of 7%. Though the facility is meant for on-lending to borrowers in specified sectors, the Bank remains the primary obligor to the BOI and therefore assumes the risk of default of customers. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021

(ac) The amount of N1,625,371,000 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by the Central Bank of Nigeria under the Creative Industry Financing Initiative established by the CBN. The initiative is on a request by request basis. The tenor of the facilities granted ranges from 3 to 10 years inclusive of a maximum of 24 months moratorium. There are currently 14 beneficiaries under the initiative. The Bank is under obligation to on-lend to customers at an all-in interest rate of 9% with 2% remitted to CBN. The Bank remains the primary obligor to CBN and therefore assumes the risk of default of customers. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ad) The amount of N2,085,133,688 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria in respect of the Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme (AADS) on behalf of Bayelsa State Government. The facility is for a period of 3 years inclusive of 24 months moratorium at a 4% interest rate repayable on a monthly basis. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ae) The amount of N4,022,071,900 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria in respect of the Non-Oil Export Stimulation Facility (NESF) supporting Leaf Tobacco and Commodities Nigeria Limited in acquiring additional machinery for expansion of their facilities. The facility is for a period of 6 years inclusive of 12 months moratorium at a 1% interest rate repayable on a quarterly basis which will increase to 2% effective March 1, 2022. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(af) The amount of N16,738,800,445 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Central Bank of Nigeria through the Health Sector Intervention Facility (HSIF) window of the Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF) Differentiated Cash Reserve Requirement scheme (DCCR) supporting 8 beneficiaries (N7.6bn). The tenor of the facility ranges from 4 to 10 years inclusive of maximum moratorium of 12 months. The interest is set at 1% repayable on a quarterly basis which will increase to 2% effective March 2022. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ag) The amount of N1,001,232,877 represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Bank by Lagos State Employment Trust Fund (LESTF) to support financial inclusion of women in Lagos state. The tenor of the facility is 2 years. The interest is set at 5% repayable on a monthly basis. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ah) The amount of N2,329,298,044 (USD 5,492,203) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID) which attracts an interest rate of 2.75% for 60 days with two different facilities disbursed on 30 November 2021 and 23 December 2021 all with principal and interest are payable at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ai) The amount of N12,575,347,973 (USD 29,651,147) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by Standard Chartered Bank GH. Ltd. Two tranches were disbursed on 29 June 2021 and 3 June 2021 at an interest rate of 2.97% for 9 months and 1 year respectively where principal and interest is payable at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(aj) The amount of N4,095,503,434 (USD 9,656,701) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by Bunge SA which attracts an interest rate of 2.99% for 176 days was disbursed on 9 September 2021. The principal and interest are payable at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ak) The amount of N3,621,203,724 (USD 8,538,360) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by Cargill, Inc. which attracts an interest rate of 3.16% for 357 days was disbursed on 15 October 2021. The principal and interest are payable semi-annually. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(al) The amount of N8,265,289,213 (USD 19,488,551) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. which attracts an interest rate of 3.18% for 374 days was disbursed on 26 November 2021. The principal and interest are payable at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(am) The amount of N12,397,871,552 (USD 29,232,679) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Ghana by FCC Securities which attracts an interest rate of 3.18% for 371 days was disbursed on 29 November 2021. The principal and interest are payable at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(an) The amount of N1,993,423,018 (USD 4,700,250) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in South Africa by Norsad Finance Limited which attracts an interest rate of 5.5% plus 3 months JIBAR for 3 years with interest and principal paid quarterly. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ao) The amount of N6,057,095,930 (USD 14,281,898) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Zambia by Bank of Zambia - (TMTRF) which attracts an interest rate ranging from 7% to 10% with tenors ranging from 30 days to 7 years with eight different facilities disbursed on 31 July 2020, 10 March 2021, 3 December 2021 and 15 December 2021. Interest is payable quarterly after 12 months moratorium and principal is paid at maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

(ap) The amount of N1,903,656,842 (USD 4,488,592) represents the outstanding balance on the on-lending facility granted to the Group's Subsidiary in Mozambique by ABC Holdings Ltd for two facilities disbursed on 1 Dec 2017 and 31 Dec 2016 for a period of 5 and 10 years respectively which attracts an interest rate of 8.5% and 14.25% respectively with Semi- annual repayment of interest and Principal on maturity. From this creditor, the bank has nil undrawn balance as at 31 December 2021.

In thousands of Naira	**Bank December 2021**	**Bank December 2021**
Balance as at 1 January 2021	791,455,234	755,254,263
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings	429,362,034	389,440,467
Arising from business combination	31,567,155	-
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings	(114,478,558)	(100,040,376)
Total changes from financing cash flows	1,137,905,865	1,044,654,354
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	23,696,835	17,578,221
Other changes		
Interest expense	45,619,709	42,504,014
Interest paid	(35,962,609)	(32,301,635)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	**1,171,259,803**	**1,072,434,954**

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2021
Balance as at 1 January 2020	586,602,830	544,064,226
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings	256,015,899	253,841,702
Arising from business combination (Note 44)	-	-
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings	(75,582,339)	(66,636,469)
Total changes from financing cash flows	767,036,390	731,269,459
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	19,565,682	19,565,680
Other changes		
Interest expense	25,760,799	24,562,225
Interest paid	(20,907,634)	(20,143,091)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	**791,455,237**	**755,254,273**

37 Retirement benefit obligation

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations (see note (a) below)	3,845,942	4,584,149	3,845,942	4,584,149
Liability for defined contribution obligations	30,669	357,119	-	-
	3,876,611	**4,941,268**	**3,845,942**	**4,584,149**

(a) Defined benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Post employment benefit plan (see note (i) below)	3,845,942	4,584,149	3,845,942	4,584,149
Recognised liability	**3,845,942**	**4,584,149**	**3,845,942**	**4,584,149**

(i) Post employment benefit plan

The Bank operates a non-contributory, unfunded lump sum defined benefit post employment benefit plan for top executive management of the Bank from General Manager and above based on the number of years spent in these positions. The scheme is also aimed at rewarding executive directors and other senior executives for the contributions to achieving the Bank's long-term growth objectives.

There is no funding arrangement with a trustee for the Post employment benefit plan as the Bank pays for all obligations from its current year profit as such obligations fall due. Depending on their grade, executive staff of the Bank upon retirement are entitled to certain benefits based on their length of stay on that grade.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Defined benefit obligations at 1 January	4,584,149	3,418,060	4,584,149	3,418,060
Charge for the year:				
-Interest costs	354,319	335,624	354,319	335,624
-Current service cost	406,259	446,688	406,259	446,688
-Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) for the year remeasured in OCI:	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements - Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(225,495)	-	(225,495)
Remeasurements - Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in salary increases	(52,356)	(457,067)	(52,356)	(457,067)
Remeasurements - Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in promotions	-	67,849	-	67,849
Remeasurements - Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumption	(1,125,149)	998,490	(1,125,149)	998,490
Remeasurements - Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demograhic experience	(321,280)		(321,280)	
Balance, end of year	**3,845,942**	**4,584,149**	**3,845,942**	**4,584,149**
Expense recognised in income statement:				
Current service cost	406,259	446,688	406,259	446,688
Interest on obligation	354,319	335,624	354,319	335,624
Total expense recognised in profit and loss (see Note 14)	**760,578**	**782,312**	**760,578**	**782,312**

All retired benefit obligations have been classified as non current with a closing amount of N3.85 billion for both Group and Bank

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4 years. The information on the maturity profile of the defined benefit plan includes the maturity analysis and the distribution of the timing of payment.

Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit pension plan, the group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i) Changes in bond yields - A decrease in government bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

ii) Inflation risks - Some of the group's pension obligations are linked to salary inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities.

iii) Life expectancy - The majority of the plans' obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities

The sensitivities below relates to Group and Bank.

December 2021	**Impact on defined benefit obligation**		
In thousands of Naira	**Decrease in assumption by 1%**	**Liability changes to**	**Total comprehensive income**
Effect of changes in the assumption to the discount rate	Increase in liability by 4.4%	4,013,354	(167,412)
Effect of changes in assumption to the salary growth	Decrease in the liability by 4.1%	3,689,000	156,942
Effect of changes in assumption to the mortality rate	Decrease in liability by 0.1%	3,842,469	3,473

	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Increase in assumption by 1%	**Liability changes to**	**Total comprehensive income**
Effect of changes in the assumption to the discount rate	Decrease in liability by 4.1%	3,688,973	156,969
Effect of changes in assumption to the salary growth	Increase in the liability by 4.3%	4,011,879	(165,937)
Effect of changes in assumption to the mortality rate	Increase in the liability by 0.01%	3,849,766	(3,824)

December 2020	**Impact on defined benefit obligation**		
In thousands of Naira	**Decrease in assumption by 1%**	**Liability changes to**	**Total comprehensive income**
Effect of changes in the assumption to the discount rate	Increase in liability by 5.6%	4,841,189	(271,107)
Effect of changes in assumption to the salary growth	Decrease in liability by 4.9%	4,359,049	213,593
Effect of changes in assumption to the mortality rate	Decrease in liability by 0.02%	4,583,274	917

	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Increase in assumption by 1%	**Liability changes to**	**Total comprehensive income**
Effect of changes in the assumption to the discount rate	Decrease in liability by 5.2%	4,346,049	225,995
Effect of changes in assumption to the salary growth	Increase in the liability by 5.2%	4,824,327	(250,865)
Effect of changes in assumption to the mortality rate	Increase in the liability by 0.1%	4,585,103	(917)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the year) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

Actuarial assumptions:

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):
The most recent valuation was performed by Alexander Forbes as at 31 December 2021.

	December 2021	December 2020
Discount rate	12.80%	7.10%
Future salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age for both male and female	60 years	60 years
Retirement rate: 50 – 59 (average rate)	1.70%	11.70%
Withdrawal rate: 18 – 29	4.50%	4.50%
Withdrawal rate: 30 – 44	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate: 45 – 50	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate: 51 – 59 (average rate)	1.70%	1.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality before retirement are based on A49/52 ultimate table published by the Institute of Actuaries of United Kingdom. The rate used to discount post employment benefit obligations has been determined by reference to the yield on Nigerian Government bonds of medium duration. This converts into an effective yield of 12.8% as at 31 December 2021. For members in active service as at the valuation date, the projected unit credit method of valuation as required under the IFRS has been adopted.

38 Capital and reserves

A Share capital

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
a. Issued and fully paid-up :		
35,545,225,622 Ordinary shares of 50k each	17,772,613	17,772,613

Ordinary shareholding:

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at meetings of the Bank. All ordinary shares rank pari-passu with the same rights and benefits at meetings of the Bank.

Preference shareholding:

Preference shares do not carry the right to vote. Preference shareholders have priority over ordinary shareholders with regard to the residual assets of the Bank and participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares plus any accrued dividends. No preference shares were in issue as at the end of the year

The movement on the issued and fully paid-up share capital account during the year was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021
Balance, beginning of the year	17,772,613
Balance, end of the year	17,772,613

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2020
Balance, beginning of the year	14,463,986
Additions through scheme of merger	3,308,627
Balance, end of the year	17,772,613

(b) The movement on the number of shares in issue during the year was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020
Balance, beginning of the year	35,545,226	35,545,226
Balance, end of the year	35,545,226	35,545,226

B Share premium

Share premium is the excess paid by shareholders over the nominal value for their shares.

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021
Balance, beginning of the year	234,038,850
Balance, end of the year	234,038,850

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2020
Balance, beginning of the year	197,974,816
Additions through scheme of merger	36,064,034
Balance, end of the year	234,038,850

C Additional Tier 1 Capital

The Bank issued a U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable Non-callable prior to 5.25 years Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Subordinated Notes under its U.S.$1,500,000,000 Global Medium Term Note Programme listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The principal terms of the issue are described below:

1) The AT1 security will rank in claim behind all present and future Senior Obligation; pari passu without any preference among themselves with all present and future parity obligations and in priority to all payments in respect of all present and future Junior Obligations

2) The AT1 security is undated and are redeemable, at the option of Access Bank PLC in whole at (i)any time from 7 October 2026 up to and including the First Reset Date of January 7, 2027 and (ii)every Interest Payment Date thereafter (Issuer Call Date). In addition,the AT1 security is redeemable, at the option of the Bank, in whole in the event of certain changes in the tax or regulatory treatment of the securities

3) AT1 security will bear a fixed rate of interest of 9.125 percent until the initial call date or the initial reset date, as the case may be. After the initial call date or the initial reset date, as the case may be, in the event that they are not redeemed, the AT1 security will bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the aggregate of (i) the Reset Margin of 8.07 per cent. per annum and (ii) the then prevailing U.S. Treasury Rate

4) Interest on the AT1 security will be due and payable only at the sole discretion of the Bank, and it has sole and absolute discretion at all times and for any reason to cancel (in whole or in part) any interest payment that would otherwise be payable on any interest payment date. Interest on the Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears commencing on 7 July 2022

In thousands of Naira	Initial call date	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable NC 5.25 Additional Tier 1 Subordinated Notes	2026	206,355,000	-
Balance, end of the year		**206,355,000**	-

D Retained Earnings

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Retained earnings	397,272,829	252,396,880	304,777,606	206,896,038

E Other components of equity

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Other regulatory reserves (see i(a) below)	136,728,213	115,575,107	111,766,573	95,067,600
Share Scheme reserve	3,217,133	876,762	2,190,057	876,761
Treasury Shares	(7,513,083)	(5,111,646)	-	-
Capital Reserve	3,489,080	3,489,080	3,489,081	3,489,081
Fair value reserve	(9,713,464)	60,106,564	(10,057,621)	59,574,139
Foreign currency translation reserve	38,190,622	18,132,330	-	-
Regulatory risk reserve	6,714,071	46,425,978	1,117,957	36,180,585
	171,112,569	**239,494,175**	**108,506,047**	**195,188,166**

(i) Other reserves

Other regulatory reserves

Statutory reserves

Nigerian banking regulations require the Bank to make an annual appropriation to a statutory reserve. As stipulated by S.16(1) of the Banks and Other Financial Institution Act of Nigeria, an appropriation of 30% of profit after tax is made if the statutory reserve is less than paid-up share capital and 15% of profit after tax if the statutory reserve is greater than the paid up share capital.

SMEEIS Reserves

The Small and Medium Enterprises Equity Investment Scheme (SMEEIS) reserve is maintained to comply with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)/ Banker's committee's requirement that all licensed deposit money banks in Nigeria set aside a portion of the profit after tax in a fund to be sued to finance equity investment in qualifying small and medium scale enterprises. Under the terms of the guideline (amended by a CBN letter dated 11 July 2006), the contributions will be 10% of profit after tax and shall continue after the first 5 years but banks' contribution shall thereafter reduce to 5% of profit after tax

However, this is no longer mandatory. Therefore, no additional appropriation has been done during the year.

The small and medium scale industries equity investment scheme reserves are non-distributable.

i(a)

Group	**Statutory reserves**		**SMEEIS Reserves**		**Total**	
In thousand of Naira	**December 2021**	**December 2020**	**December 2021**	**December 2020**	**December 2021**	**December 2020**
Opening	82,063,378	82,063,378	826,568	826,568	82,889,946	82,889,946
Transfers during the year	21,153,106	22,252,453	-	-	21,153,106	22,252,453
Closing	103,216,484	104,315,831	826,568	826,568	04,043,052	105,142,399
Bank						
In thousand of Naira						
Opening	71,199,773	71,199,773	826,568	826,568	72,026,341	72,026,341
Transfers during the year	16,698,974	12,005,900	-	-	16,698,974	12,005,900
Closing	87,898,747	83,205,673	826,568	826,568	88,725,315	84,032,241

(ii) Share scheme reserve

This represents the total expenses incurred in providing the Bank's shares to its qualifying staff members under the RSPP scheme.

(iii) Treasury shares

This represents the shares held by the new RSPP scheme which have not yet been allocated to staff based on the pre-determined vesting conditions.

(iv) Capital reserve

This balance represents the surplus nominal value of the reconstructed shares of the Bank which was transferred from the share capital account to the capital reserve account after the share capital reconstruction in October 2006. The Shareholders approved the reconstruction of 13,956,321,723 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each of the Bank in issue to 6,978,160,860 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each by the creation of 1 ordinary shares previously held.

(v) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value of investments measured through other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

(vi) Foreign currency translation reserve

This balance appears only in the Group accounts and represents the foreign currency exchange difference arising from translating the results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency.

(vii) Regulatory risk reserve

The regulatory risk reserves warehouses the difference between the allowance for impairment losses on balance on loans and advances based on Central Bank of Nigeria prudential guidelines and Central Bank of the foreign subsidiaries regulations, compared with the loss incurred model used in calculating the impairment under IFRS.

(viii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the carried forward recognised income net of expenses plus current year profit attributable to shareholders.

F Non-controlling Interest

This represents the Non-controlling interest's (NCI) portion of the net assets of the Group

In thousands of Naira	**Group December 2021**	**Group December 2020**
Access Bank, Gambia	591,999	775,786
Access Bank, Sierra Leone	49,143	42,577
Access Bank, Zambia	4,253,091	683,783
Access Bank, Rwanda	919,053	838,327
Access Bank, Congo	4,818	3,617
Access Bank, Ghana	7,771,696	4,991,465
Access Bank, Mozambique	4,054	1,744
Access Bank, Kenya	971	1,428
Access Bank, South Africa	365,442	-
Access Bank, Botswana	9,516,592	-
	23,476,859	**7,338,727**

This represents the NCI share of profit/(loss) for the year

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020
Access Bank, Gambia	40,257	18,775
Access Bank, Sierra Leone	8,460	6,180
Access Bank, Zambia	506,596	173,844
Access Bank, Rwanda	61,675	82,308
Access Bank, Congo	810	400
Access Bank, Ghana	1,465,280	1,045,267
Access Bank, Mozambique	99	2
Access Bank, Kenya	164	(65)
Access Bank, South Africa	(318,462)	-
Access Bank, Botswana	123,120	-
	1,887,999	**1,326,711**

Proportional Interest of NCI in subsidiaries

	Group December 2021	Group December 2020
Access Bank, Gambia	12%	12%
Access Bank, Sierra Leone	1%	1%
Access Bank, Zambia	19%	30%
Access Bank, Rwanda	9%	9%
Access Bank Congo	0%	0%
Access Bank, Ghana	7%	7%
Access Bank, Mozambique	0.02%	0.02%
Access Bank, Kenya	0.02%	0.02%
Access Bank, South Africa	9.65%	0%
Access Bank, Botswana	21.85%	0%

G Dividends

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Interim dividend paid (June 2021: 30k, June 2020: 25k)	10,663,568	8,886,306
Final dividend paid (Dec 2020: 55k, Dec 2019: 40k)	19,549,874	14,218,090
	30,213,442	**23,104,396**
Final dividend proposed (Dec 2021: 70k)	24,881,658	19,549,874
Number of shares	35,545,226	35,545,226
The Directors proposed a final dividend of 70k for the year ended 31 December 2021		

39 Contingencies

Claims and Litigation

The Group is a party to numerous legal actions arising out of its normal business operations. The Directors believe that, based on currently available information and advice of counsel, none of the outcomes that result from such proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group, either individually or in the aggregate. N2.45Bn provision has been made as at 31 December 2021.

The Bank, in its ordinary course of business, is presently involved in 866 cases as a defendant (31 December 2020: 902) and 258 cases as a plaintiff (31 December 2020: 283). The total amount claimed in the 866 cases against the Bank is estimated at N1.08 Trillion (31 December 2020: N883.43Billion) while the total amount claimed in the 256 cases instituted by the Bank is N45 Billion (31 December 2020: N59 Billion). However, the solicitors of the Bank are of the view that the probable liability which may arise from the cases pending against the Bank is not likely to exceed N3.15 Billion (31 December 2020:N1.9Billion).This probable liability has been provided for by the Bank (please refer to Note 34).

Contingent liability and commitments

In common with other banks, Group conducts business involving acceptances, performance bonds and indemnities. The majority of these facilities are offset by corresponding obligations of third parties. Contingent liabilities and commitments comprise acceptances, endorsements, guarantees and letters of credit.

Nature of Instruments

An acceptance is undertaken by a bank to pay a bill of exchange drawn on a customer. The Group expects most acceptances to be presented, but reimbursement by the customer is normally immediate. Endorsements are residual liabilities of the Group in respect of bills of exchange, which have been paid and subsequently rediscounted.

Guarantees and letters of credit are given as security to support the performance of a customer to third parties. As the Group will only be required to meet these obligations in the event of the customer's default, the cash requirements of these instruments are expected to be considerably below their nominal amounts.

Other contingent liabilities include transaction related custom and performance bonds and are generally short term commitments to third parties which are not directly dependent on the customer's credit worthiness. Commitments to lend are agreements to lend to a customer in the future, subject to certain conditions. Such commitments are either made for a fixed year, or have no specific maturity dates but are cancellable by the lender subject to notice requirements. Documentary credits commit the Group to make payments to third parties, on production of documents, which are usually reimbursed immediately by customers.

The table below summarises the fair value amount of contingent liabilities and commitments off-financial position risk:

Acceptances, bonds, guarantees and other obligations for the account of customers:

a. These comprise:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Contingent liabilities:				
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	518,559,921	378,808,847	448,678,053	335,064,193
Commitments:				
Clean line facilities for letters of credit, unconfirmed letters of credit and other commitments	618,808,742	445,538,945	437,456,290	341,751,564
	1,137,368,662	**824,347,792**	**886,134,344**	**676,815,757**

The Bank granted clean line facilities for letters of credit during the year to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Contractual capital commitments undertaken by the Bank during the year amounted to N694.35Mn (31 Dec 2020: N2.01Bn)

The financial assets held by Access pension fund custodian in trust for customers for the year is listed below

b Pension assets under custody

In thousands of Naira	Access Pension Funds Custodian December 2021	December 2020
Cash	5,550,926	8,971,739
Mutual fund investments	3,788,300	3,137,660
Debt instruments	297,653,729	280,188,949
Quoted equity investments	29,638,792	31,271,691
Fixed deposits	61,262,861	39,268,539
Real estate	8,199,409	11,481,661
	406,094,016	**374,320,238**

40 Reconciliation to the Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the statement of cash flows:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	Group December 2020	Bank December 2021	Bank December 2020
Cash on hand and balances with banks	1,078,726,952	502,781,098	758,740,867	456,588,630
Unrestricted balances with central banks	72,671,124	51,127,104	1,056,684	13,639,189
Money market placements	102,503,246	89,783,184	78,549,901	40,095,276
Investment under management	28,196,751	23,785,009	28,196,751	23,785,009
Treasury bills with original maturity of less than 90days	246,825,110	170,370,193	246,825,110	170,370,193
	1,528,923,185	**837,846,588**	**1,113,369,315**	**704,478,297**

Cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of the preparation of the statement of cash flows excludes cash collaterals held for letters of credit and the mandatory cash deposit held with the Central Bank of Nigeria.

(b) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

In thousands of Naira	Debt securities issued Group December 2021	Debt securities issued Bank December 2021	Interest bearing borrowings Group December 2021	Interest bearing borrowings Bank December 2021
Net debt	169,160,060	169,160,060	791,455,234	755,254,273
Acquired from business combinations	-	-	31,567,155	-
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings	-	-	429,362,034	389,440,467
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings	-	-	(114,478,558)	(100,040,376)
Debt securities issued	208,961,072	204,946,341	-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued	(123,972,000)	(123,972,000)	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	254,149,132	250,134,401	1,137,905,864	1,044,654,366
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	8,505,765	8,857,359	23,696,835	17,578,221

Other changes				
Interest expense	21,734,083	21,546,560	45,619,709	42,504,014
Interest paid	(19,894,149)	(19,894,149)	(35,962,609)	(32,301,635)
Balance	**264,494,830**	**260,644,171**	**1,171,259,806**	**1,072,434,965**

In thousands of Naira	Debt securities issued		Interest bearing borrowings	
	Group December 2020	**Bank December 2020**	**Group December 2020**	**Bank December 2020**
Net debt	157,987,877	157,987,877	586,602,830	544,064,226
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings	-	-	256,015,899	253,841,702
Arising from business combination	-	-	-	-
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings	-	-	(75,582,339)	(66,636,469)
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	157,987,877	157,987,877	767,036,390	731,269,459
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	11,102,709	11,102,709	19,565,682	19,565,680
Other changes				
Interest expense	19,305,691	19,305,691	25,760,799	24,562,225
Interest paid	(19,236,218)	(19,236,218)	(20,907,634)	(20,143,091)
Balance	**169,160,059**	**169,160,059**	**791,455,237**	**755,254,273**

(C) Non-cash investing activities and financing activities:

The following activities as listed below are the items that have been identified as non cash investing and financing activities arising from the merger

Acquisition of Right of use assets-(see note 28 (b)

Partial settlement of a business combination through the issuance of shares (see note 44(a)i

41 Contraventions of the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria and CBN circulars

S/N	Regulatory Body		Date
(I)	The Security exchange commissions	Sum of N2.9m in respect of delayed response to the queries of the Securities and Exchange Commission on cases with two (2) customers.	6 Nov 2020
(II)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N2million in respect of CBN's directive on migration of some accounts to a specified product	18 Nov 2020
(III)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N80m being penalty for contravening the Central Bank's Foreign Exchange Regulations between Jan 1, 2013 and July 31, 2020	17 Mar 2021
(IV)	The Security exchange commissions	Sum of N0.5 million in respect of contravention of rule for receiving bank	24 May 2021
(V)	The Security exchange commissions	Sum of N0.5 million in respect of a shareholder's complaint on dividend	25 May 2021
(VI)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N2million in respect of CBN's Consumer Protection report between Jul 2020- Dec 2020	4 Jun 2021

(VII)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N2.25m in respect of failure to comply with the CBN's AML/CFT regulations and KYC policies in respect of a customer's account	15 Apr 2021
(VIII)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N100million in respect of failure to comply with Guidelines on Diaspora remittances	19 Mar 2021
(IX)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N500million being penalty for failure to close some customer's cryptoaccounts	30 Nov 2021
(X)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N26.5million in respect of contravention of regulations on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML&CFT)	1 Nov 2021
(XI)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N4million being penalty for contravening guidelines on BVN	15 Oct 2021
(XII)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N4million in respect of failure to comply with the CBN's Validation of Compliance Claims	25 Oct 2021
(XIII)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N2milli0n for non-complinace with customer complaint guidelines	14 July 2021
(XIV)	Central Bank of Nigeria	Sum of N100million being penalty for contravening guidelines on FX	18 Aug 2021

42 Events after reporting date

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Board of Directors proposed a final dividend of 70k each payable to shareholders on register of shareholding at the closure date. Subsequent to year end December 2021, Access Bank Plc will be transitioning into a Financial Holding Company structure (operating under the name Access Holdings Plc) in accordance with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)'s Guidelines for Licensing and Regulation of Financial Holding Companies in Nigeria, 2014.

In December, we received our shareholders' approval during the Court Ordered Meeting allowing the Group to hold equity investments in non-core banking businesses under a subsidiary arrangement. The new structure will allow us to capture all the opportunities that the evolving financial landscape presents.

Under the terms of the approved scheme of arrangement, the Bank's shareholders agreed to exchange their shares on a one-for-one basis for shares in Access Holdings Plc (the Non-Operational Holding Company).

The Holding Company's shares will be admitted on the Official List of the Nigerian Exchange Limited and the Access Bank Plc shares will be delisted.

All the relevant approvals have been obtained from various regulators and the Holding Company is poised to commence operations in Q2, 2022.

43 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or one other party controls both. The definition includes subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and the Group's pension schemes, as well as key management personnel.

Transactions with key management personnel

The Group's key management personnel, and persons connected with them, are also considered to be related parties. The definition of key management includes the close members of family of key personnel and any entity over which key management exercise control. The key management personnel have been identified as the executive and non-executive directors of the Group. Close members of family are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with Access Bank Plc and its subsidiaries.

Parent

The parent company, which is also the ultimate parent company, is Access Bank Plc.

(a) Loans and advances to related parties

The bank granted various credit facilities to its subsidiary companies and key management personnel. Key Management Personnel is defined as members of the Board of Directors of the bank, including their close members of family and any entity over which they exercise control. Close member of family are those who may be expected to influence or be influenced by that individual in dealings with the bank.

The rates and terms agreed are comparable to other facilities being held in the bank's portfolio. Details of these are described below:

Year ended 31 December 2021	Directors and other key management personnel (and close family members)	Subsidiaries	Associate	Total
In thousands of Naira				
Balance, beginning of year	1,023,983	173,100,523	-	**174,124,506**
Net movement during the year	155,653	148,817,394	2,361,988	**151,335,035**
Balance, end of year	1,179,636	321,917,917	2,361,988	**325,459,541**
Interest income earned	110,459	1,857,216	52,421	**2,020,096**
ECL due from related parties expense	-	-	-	**-**

The loans issued to directors and other key management personnel (and close family members) as at 31 Dec 2021 is N1.18Bn and they are repayable in various cycles ranging from monthly to annually over the tenor. The transactions were carried out at arms length and have an average tenor of 4 years. The loans are collateralised by a combination of lien on shares of quoted companies, fixed and floating debentures, corporate guarantee, negative pledge, domiciliation of proceeds of company's receivables, legal mortgages and cash.

The loan to subsidiaries relates to a foreign interbank placements of USD757Mn granted during the year. It is a non-collateralised placement advanced at an average interest rate of 0.95% and an average tenor of 10 months. This loan has been eliminated on consolidation and does not form part of the reported Group loans and advances balance.

The loan granted to associate as at 31 December 2021 is N2.36Bn at an average interest rate of 7.3% and an average tenor of 7years.

No losses have been recognized on the balances outstanding with key management personnel during the year

(b) Deposits from related parties

30 December 2021	Directors (and close family members and related entities)	Subsidiaries	Associate	Total
In thousands of Naira				
Balance, beginning of year	2,597,662	107,429,798	-	**110,027,460**
Net movement during the year	(117,619)	(7,812,448)	3,098,441	**(4,831,626)**
Balance, end of year	2,480,043	99,617,350	3,098,441	**105,195,834**
Interest expenses on deposits	52,146	3,115,433	23,034	**3,190,614**

The deposits are majorly term deposit with an average interest rate and tenor of approximately 5% and 7 months for directors, 2% and 12months for Associate and 5% and 5 months for subsidiaries.

(c) Borrowings from related parties

	Subsidiaries	Associate	Total
In thousands of Naira			
Borrowings at 1 January 2021	20,368,784	-	**20,368,784**
Net movement during the year	(20,368,784)	-	**(20,368,784)**
Borrowings at 31 December 2021	-	-	**-**
Interest expenses on borrowings	285,710	-	**285,710**

(d) Other balances and transactions with related parties

	Directors (and close family members and related entities)	Subsidiaries	Associate	Total
In thousands of Naira				
Cash and cash equivalent	-	54,842,223	-	**54,842,223**
Deposit from financial institutions	-	-	-	**-**
Receivables	-	878,310	-	**878,310**
Payables	-	1,059,109	-	**1,059,109**
Other Liabilities	-	776,200	-	**776,200**
Off balance sheet exposures	-	107,623,358	-	**107,623,358**

(e) Key management personnel compensation for the year comprises:

In thousands of Naira	December 2021	December 2020
Non-executive Directors		
Fees	58,125	54,820
Other emoluments:		
Allowances	591,512	550,804
	649,637	**605,624**

	December 2021	December 2020
Executive directors		
Short term employee's benefit	360,000	332,500
Defined contribution plan	49,750	31,615
Share based payment	196,957	45,923
Retirement benefits paid	-	-
	606,707	**410,038**

(f) Directors remuneration:

Remuneration paid to directors of the Bank (excluding pension contributions and other benefits) was as follows:

In thousands of Naira	December 2021	December 2020
Fees as Directors	58,125	54,820
Other emoluments	403,575	381,916
Wages and salaries	360,000	332,500
Allowances	187,938	168,889

The Directors remuneration shown above includes:

	December 2021	December 2020
Chairman	66,206	65,630

Highest paid director	120,000	120,000

The emoluments of all other directors fell within the following ranges:

	December 2021	December 2020
N13,000,001-N20,000,000	-	-
N20,000,001-N37,000,000	7	7
AboveN37,000,000	10	10
	17	17

44 Business Combination

(a) Business Combination with Transnational Bank Kenya

The Bank recently acquired Transnational Bank in Kenya with effect from 20 July 2020. The acquisition involved the Bank acquiring the 99.98% issued share capital of Transnational Bank in exchange for cash consideration of N5,517,428,970 (Five billion, five hundred and seventeen thousand, four hundred and twenty eight thousand, nine hundred and seventy naira)

In fulfilment of the consideration for the acquisition, Transnational Bank's shareholders received a total cash consideration offer of N5,634,410,000 comprising of (i) a cash consideration payment of N4,225,807,500 (Four billion, two hundred and twenty five million, eight hundred and seven thousand, five hundred Naira) (ii) a deferred payment of N1,408,602,500 (one billion, four hundred and eight million six hundred and two thousand, five hundred naira) to be made to shareholders at the expiration of 2 years. For the purpose of the goodwill computation , this deferred consideration has been carried at its present value of N1,291,620, 470 using a discount rate of 4.24% . This discount rate was estimated using a financial instrument close to cash in liquidity and the country risk premium for Kenya. The goodwill computation is provisional at the time of this report.

In thousands of Naira	Bank July 2020
Considerations:	
Cash payment	4,225,808
Consideration deferred	1,291,620
Total Consideration	**5,517,428**
Net assets/ (liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (d) below)	(1,028,906)
Goodwill	**6,546,334**

The fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired include:

	Group July 2020
(b) Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	7,618,165
Non pledged trading assets	-
Derivative financial assets	-
Pledged assets	-
Loans to banks	-
Loans and advances to customers	17,416,132
Investment securities	12,143,738
Investment properties	-
Other assets	1,915,647
Investment in subsidiaries	-
Investment in associates	-
Property and equipment	575,777
Intangible assets	104,643
Deferred tax assets	597,462
	40,371,564
Asset classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total assets	**40,371,564**

Liabilities	
Deposits from financial institutions	-
Deposits from customers	32,906,716
Derivative Liabilities	-
Current tax liabilities	-
Other liabilities	8,493,018
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Debt securities issued	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-
	41,399,734
Liabilities classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total liabilities	**41,399,734**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	**(1,028,170)**
Non controlling interest	734
Owners of the Bank equity	**(1,028,906)**

(c) Business Combination with Grobank South Africa

The Bank recently acquired Grobank in South Africa with effect from 4th May 2021. As part of the acquisition, Grobank issued additional units of shares to the Bank. The acquisition involved the Bank acquiring 90.35% of the net assets in exchange for cash of N11,411,682,891 (Eleven billion, four hundred and eleven thousand, six hundred and eighty two thousand, eight hundred and ninety one Naira). The cash consideration is considered as the fair value of the shares acquired and the bargain purchase is considered provisional as at the reporting year. This will be concluded within the 12months window as allowed by IFRS 3.

	Bank April 2021
Considerations:	
Cash payment	11,411,683
Total Consideration	**11,411,683**
Fair value of NCI (non-controlling interests) at acquisiton	1,328,824
Fair Value of Net assets/ (liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (f) below)	13,770,195
Fair value adjustment	-
Bargain Purchase	**(1,029,688)**

The fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired include:

	Group April 2021
(d) Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	34,737,620
Non pledged trading assets	-
Derivative financial assets	-
Pledged assets	-
Loans to banks	-
Loans and advances to customers	49,301,551
Investment securities	8,007,436
Investment properties	-
Other assets	-
Investment in subsidiaries	-

Investment in associates	-
Property and equipment	288,153
Intangible assets	1,682,031
Deferred tax assets	-
	94,016,791
Asset classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total assets	**94,016,791**
Liabilities	
Deposits from financial institutions	3,516,176
Deposits from customers	70,230,470
Derivative Liabilities	90,038
Current tax liabilities	-
Other liabilities	6,409,912
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Debt securities issued	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-
	80,246,596
Liabilities classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total liabilities	**80,246,596**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	**13,770,195**
Non controlling interest	1,328,824
Owners of the Bank equity	**12,441,371**

(e) Business Combination with Cavmont Bank Zambia

Access Bank Zambia recently acquired Cavmont Bank in Zambia with effect from 4th January 2021. The acquisition involved the Bank acquiring 100% issued share capital of Cavmont Bank. The net asset acquired has been recognized as a bargain purchase and is shown as a separae line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

In thousands of Naira	**Bank January 2021**
Considerations:	
Cash payment	-
Total Consideration	-
Net assets/ (liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (f) below)	1,454,574
Fair value adjustment	-
Bargain Purchase	**(1,454,574)**

The fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired include:

	Group April 2021
(f) Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	9,581,672
Non pledged trading assets	-
Derivative financial assets	-
Pledged assets	-
Loans to banks	-
Loans and advances to customers	12,962,540
Investment securities	10,457,167
Investment properties	-
Other assets	1,845,534

Investment in subsidiaries	-
Investment in associates	-
Property and equipment	793,103
Intangible assets	-
Deferred tax assets	
	35,640,017
Asset classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total assets	**35,640,017**
Liabilities	
Deposits from financial institutions	10,302,363
Deposits from customers	22,813,433
Derivative Liabilities	-
Current tax liabilities	-
Other liabilities	1,069,646
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Debt securities issued	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-
	34,185,442
Liabilities classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total liabilities	**34,185,442**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	1,454,574
Non controlling interest	-
Owners of the Bank equity	**1,454,574**

(g) Business Combination with ABC Mozambique

Access Bank Mozambique recently acquired BancABC Bank in Mozambique with effect from 14th May 2021. The acquisition involved the Bank acquiring 99.997% issued share capital of BancABC in exchange for cash of N9,259,068,053 (Nine billion, two hundred and fifty nine million, sixty eight thousand and fifty three naira) used to pay off the shareholders of former BancABC.

The consideration for the acquisition comprises of (i) a cash consideration payment of N5,171,476,925 (Five billion, one hundred and seventy one million, four hundred and seventy six thousand, nine hundred and twenty five Naira) (ii) a deferred payment of N5,164,813,558 (Five billion one hundred and sixty-four million, eight hundred and thirteen thousand, five hundred and fifty-eight naira) to be made to shareholders at the expiration of 2 years. For the purpose of the goodwill computation , this deferred consideration has been carried at its present value of N4,087,591,127 using a discount rate of 12.4% . This discount rate was estimated using a financial instrument close to cash in liquidity and the country risk premium for Mozambique. The goodwill has been computed by comparing the fair value of the nest asset of former BancABC to the present value of the cash consideration paid for the acquisition. The goodwill computation is provisional at the time of this report.

In thousands of Naira	**Bank May 2021**
Considerations:	
Cash payment	5,171,477
Consideration deferred	3,645,234
Total Consideration	**8,816,711**
Net assets/ (liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (h) below)	9,070,624
Fair value adjustment	-
Adjusted Net assets/(liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (h) below)	9,070,624
Bargain Purchase	**(253,913)**

The fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired include:

	Bank May 2021
(h) Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	19,195,002
Non pledged trading assets	-
Derivative financial assets	-
Pledged assets	-
Loans to banks	19,637,926
Loans and advances to customers	37,517,009
Investment securities	8,606,809
Investment properties	2,567,416
Other assets	2,121,854
Investment in subsidiaries	-
Investment in associates	-
Property and equipment	3,350,307
Intangible assets	171,416
Deferred tax assets	1,837,758
	95,005,496
Asset classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total assets	**95,005,496**
Liabilities	
Deposits from financial institutions	765,456
Deposits from customers	79,068,342
Derivative Liabilities	-
Current tax liabilities	-
Other liabilities	3,337,927
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Debt securities issued	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	2,762,874
	85,934,599
Liabilities classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total liabilities	**85,934,599**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	9,070,896
Non controlling intere	272
Owners of the Bank equity	**9,070,624**

(i) Business Combination with ABC Botswana

Access Bank Plc recently acquired BancABC Bank in Botswana with effect from 7th OCtober 2021. The acquisition involved the Bank acquiring 78.15% issued share capital of BancABC in exchange for cash of N34,341,408,120 (Thirty four billion, three hundred and forty one million, four hundred and eight thousand, one hundred and twenty naira) used to pay off the shareholders of former BancABC.

The consideration for the acquisition comprises of (i) an upfront cash consideration payment of N22,699,050,000 (Twenty two billion, six hundred and ninety-nine million and fifty thousand Naira) (ii) a second tranche payment of N11,642,358,120 (Eleven billion, six hundred and forty-two million, three hundred and fifty-eight thousand, one hundred and twenty naira) to be made to shareholders in April, 2022. The goodwill has been computed by comparing the fair value of the net asset of former BancABC to the present value of the cash consideration paid and payable for the acquisition. The goodwill computation is provisional at the time of this report.

In thousands of Naira	**Bank October 2021**
Considerations:	
Cash payment	22,699,050
Consideration deferred (i)	11,329,414
Total Consideration	**34,028,464**
Net assets/ (liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (j) below)	33,146,236
Fair value adjustment	-
Adjusted Net assets/(liabilities) acquired from business combination (see note 44 (j) below)	33,146,236
Goodwill	**882,227**

The fair value of the net assets/(liabilities) acquired include:

	Bank October 2021
(j) Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	34,830,403
Non pledged trading assets	-
Derivative financial assets	2,413,636
Pledged assets	-
Loans to banks	-
Loans and advances to customers	231,423,256
Investment securities	18,668,588
Investment properties	-
Other assets	2,930,645
Investment in subsidiaries	19,642,809
Investment in associates	-
Property and equipment	3,882,490
Intangible assets	2,943,907
Current tax assets	580,211
Deferred tax assets	1,161,494
	318,477,437
Asset classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total assets	**318,477,437**
Liabilities	
Deposits from financial institutions	7,067,996
Deposits from customers	235,731,450
Derivative Liabilities	2,337,361
Current tax liabilities	-
Other liabilities	5,606,057
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Debt securities issued	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	25,320,963
	276,063,826
Liabilities classified as held for sale and discontinued operations	-
Total liabilities	**276,063,826**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	**42,413,611**
Non controlling interest	9,267,374
Owners of the Bank equity	**33,146,236**

45 Director-related exposures

Access Bank has some exposures that are related to its Directors. The Bank however follows a strict process before granting such credits to its Directors. The requirements for creating and managing this category of risk assets include the following amongst others:

a. Complete adherence to the requirements for granting insider-related exposure as stated in the Bank's Credit Policy Guidelines, the Insider-related Policy as well as the Bank's duly approved Standard Operating Procedure for managing insider-related exposures.

b. Full compliance with the relevant CBN policies on insider-related lending.

c. All affected Directors are precluded from taking part in the approval process of credit request wherein they have interest.

d. The related Director is required to execute a document authorizing the Bank to use their accruable dividends to defray any related-obligor's delinquent exposures.

e. The Directors are required to execute documents for the transfer of their shares to the Bank's nominated broker to ensure effective control as required by the CBN policy to enhance the bank's Corporate Governance structure.

f. Section 89 of the Bank's Article of Association also reiterated that "a related Director shall vacate office or cease to be a Director, if the Director directly or indirectly enjoys a facility from the Bank that remains non-performing for a year of more than 12months.

The Bank's principal exposure to all its directors as at 31 December 2021 is N268.21Mn. However, the relevant obligors under this category also have credit balances and deposits maintained in their bank accounts which mitigate the risks to the bank.

Below is the schedule showing te details of the Bank's director-related lending

S/N	Name of borrower	Relationship to reporting institution	Name of related Directors	Facility type	Out-standing Principal	Status	Nature of security
1	Paul Usoro & Com-pany	Non-execu-tive director	Mr Paul Usoro	Over-draft	253,948	Performing	Cash collateral
2	Paul and Mfon Usoro	Non-execu-tive director	Mr Paul Usoro	Credit Card	2,927	Performing	Cash collateral
3	Okey Nwuke	Non-execu-tive director	Mr Okey Nwuke	Over-draft	4	Performing	Cash collateral
4	Ajoritsedere Josephi Awosika	Non-execu-tive director	Ajoritsedere Awosika	Term Loan	4,940	Performing	Cash collateral
	Balance, end of year				**268,207**		

47 Non-audit services

During the year, the Bank's auditor, PricewaterHouseCoopers, were paid for the following services

	Service	Description	Sum N'000
1	Access Bank Plc - 2021 AGM Scrutineers Engagement	PwC was requried to Act as poll scrutineers with respect to the Bank's 32nd annual general meeting.	1,000
2	Capital Markets Advice	PwC was required to provide capital markets advice with respect to the Bank's Eurobond capital market transactions.	100,000
3	Technology Strategy and Business Enable-ment	PwC was required to conduct a health check on the Group's IT organ-isation and strategy to ensure it is optimal and scalable to support the Group's existing and growing operations across Africa.	30,000
4	Access Bank Plc - Court Ordered Meeting, Scrutineers Engagement	PwC was requried to Act as poll scrutineers with respect to the Bank's Court Ordered Meeting of 16 December 2021.	1,000
5	Governance and risk framework	PwC was required to review the Bank's recovery plan, identifying gaps and make recommendations to close any gaps identified.	5,500

In the Bank's opinion, the provision of these services to the bank did not impair the independence and objectivity of the external auditor

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	%	Group December 2020	%
Gross earnings	971,885,338		764,717,441	
Interest expense				
Foreign	(53,965,387)		(52,735,999)	
Local	(178,923,407)		(128,464,214)	
	738,996,544		583,517,228	
Net impairment (loss) on financial assets	(82,922,978)		(61,527,162)	
Net impairment loss on non financial assets	(290,000)		(1,365,958)	
Bought-in-materials and services				
Foreign	(14,999,163)		(5,925,977)	
Local	(257,876,627)		(231,686,137)	
Value added	**382,907,775**		**283,011,993**	

Distribution of Value Added

To Employees:

In thousands of Naira	Group December 2021	%	Group December 2020	%
Employees costs	96,707,512	25%	73,173,177	26%
To government				
Government as taxes	16,484,985	4%	19,912,433	7%
To providers of finance				
Interest on borrowings	67,353,792	18%	45,066,452	16%
Dividend to shareholders	30,213,442	8%	23,104,397	8%
Retained in business:				
For replacement of property and equipment and intangible assets	42,145,950	11%	37,528,528	13%
For replacement of equipment on lease	-	0%	-	0%
Retained profit (including Statutory and regulatory risk reserves	130,002,095	34%	84,227,008	30%
	382,907,775	**100%**	**283,011,993**	**100%**

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	%	Bank December 2020	%
Gross earnings	734,282,702		634,863,770	
Interest expense				
Foreign	(53,103,669)		(54,293,516)	
Local	(133,875,715)		(100,242,201)	
	547,303,317		480,328,052	
Net impairment (loss) on financial assets	(53,510,935)		(39,650,580)	
Net impairment loss on other financial assets	(290,000)		-	
Bought-in-materials and services				
Foreign	(18,996,809)		(6,340,427)	
Local	(212,690,482)		(212,301,421)	
Value added	**261,815,092**		**222,035,624**	

Distribution of Value Added

To Employees:

In thousands of Naira	Bank December 2021	%	Bank December 2020	%
Employees costs	58,579,953	22%	54,590,721	25%
To government				
Government as taxes	(4,843,487)	-2%	10,156,549	5%
To providers of finance				
Interest on borrowings	64,050,575	24%	43,867,876	20%
Dividend to shareholders	30,213,442	12%	23,104,397	10%
Retained in business:				
For replacement of property and equipment	32,701,565	12%	32,059,429	14%
For replacement of equipment on lease	-	0%	-	0%
Retained profit (including Statutory and regulatory risk reserves	81,113,047	31%	58,256,650	26%
	261,815,092	**100%**	**222,035,624**	**100%**

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Other financial Information
Five-year Financial Summary

Group	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018	December 2017
In thousands of Naira	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks	1,487,665,211	723,872,820	723,064,003	740,926,362	547,134,325
Investment under management	34,941,861	30,451,466	28,291,959	23,839,394	20,257,131
Non pledged trading assets	892,508,020	207,951,943	129,819,239	38,817,147	46,854,061
Pledged assets	344,536,688	228,545,535	605,555,891	554,052,956	447,114,404
Derivative financial instruments	171,331,577	251,112,745	143,520,553	128,440,342	93,419,293
Loans and advances to banks	284,548,265	392,821,307	152,825,081	142,489,543	68,114,076
Loans and advances to customers	4,161,363,603	3,218,107,027	2,911,579,708	1,993,606,233	1,995,987,627
Investment securities	2,270,337,869	1,749,549,145	1,084,604,187	501,072,480	278,167,758
Investment properties	217,000	217,000	927,000	-	-
Other assets	1,707,290,152	1,548,891,262	1,055,510,452	704,326,780	489,563,282
Investment in associates	2,640,697	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	247,733,620	226,478,704	211,214,241	103,668,719	97,114,642
Intangible assets	70,332,334	69,189,845	62,479,692	9,752,498	8,295,855
Deferred tax assets	13,781,414	4,240,448	8,807,563	922,660	740,402
Assets classified as held for sale	42,736,615	28,318,467	24,957,519	12,241,824	9,479,967
Total assets	**11,731,964,922**	**8,679,747,714**	**7,143,157,086**	**4,954,156,939**	**4,102,242,820**
Liabilities					
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,520,860	958,397,171	1,186,356,312	994,572,845	450,196,970
Deposits from customers	6,954,827,356	5,587,418,213	4,255,837,303	2,564,908,384	2,244,879,075
Derivative financial instruments	13,952,610	20,880,529	6,885,680	5,206,001	5,332,177
Current tax liabilities	4,642,918	2,159,921	3,531,410	4,057,862	7,489,586
Other liabilities	560,708,960	379,416,786	324,333,880	246,438,951	258,166,549
Deferred tax liabilities	11,652,253	14,877,285	11,272,928	6,456,840	8,764,262
Debt securities issued	264,494,831	169,160,059	157,987,877	251,251,383	302,106,706
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,171,259,804	791,455,237	586,602,830	388,416,734	311,617,187
Retirement benefit obligations	3,876,611	4,941,268	3,609,037	2,336,183	2,495,274
Total liabilities	**10,681,936,203**	**7,928,706,469**	**6,536,417,257**	**4,463,645,183**	**3,591,047,785**

Equity					
Share capital and share premium	251,811,463	251,811,463	251,811,463	212,438,802	212,438,802
Additional Tier 1 Capital	206,355,000	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	397,272,829	252,396,881	221,665,749	155,592,892	113,449,307
Other components of equity	171,112,575	239,494,175	124,733,788	114,609,701	178,399,413
Non controlling interest	23,476,856	7,338,726	8,528,834	7,870,360	6,907,515
Total equity	**1,050,028,722**	**751,041,245**	**606,739,835**	**490,511,756**	**511,195,038**
Total liabilities and Equity	**11,731,964,922**	**8,679,747,714**	**7,143,157,086**	**4,954,156,939**	**4,102,242,820**
Gross earnings	971,885,338	764,717,441	666,753,601	528,744,579	459,075,779
Profit before income tax	176,700,521	125,922,129	111,925,523	103,187,703	78,169,119
Profit from continuing operations	160,215,536	106,009,695	94,056,603	94,981,086	60,087,491
Profit for the year	160,215,536	106,009,695	94,056,603	94,981,086	60,087,491
Non controlling interest	1,887,999	1,326,710	1,007,735	962,845	13,090
Profit attributable to equity holders	158,327,536	104,682,985	93,048,868	94,018,240	60,074,401
Dividend declared	100k	80k	65k	50k	65k
Earning per share - Basic	459k	300k	173k	330k	218k
- Adjusted	445k	294k	169k	325k	214k
Number of ordinary shares of 50k	35,545,225,622	35,545,225,622	35,545,225,622	28,927,971,631	28,927,971,631

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Other financial Information

Five-year Financial Summary

	December 2021	December 2020	December 2019	December 2018	December 2017
Bank					
In thousands of Naira	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**	**N'000**
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks	1,068,976,336	589,812,439	575,906,273	338,289,912	252,521,543
Investment under management	34,941,861	30,451,466	28,291,959	23,839,394	20,257,131
Non pledged trading assets	803,805,536	110,283,112	76,971,761	36,581,058	43,016,990
Pledged assets	344,536,688	228,545,535	605,555,892	554,052,956	440,503,327
Derivative financial instruments	161,439,462	244,564,046	143,480,073	128,133,789	92,390,219
Loans and advances to banks	322,259,452	231,788,276	164,413,001	100,993,116	101,429,001
Loans and advances to customers	3,256,072,669	2,818,875,731	2,481,623,671	1,681,761,862	1,771,282,739
Investment securities	1,553,457,706	1,428,039,657	813,706,953	258,580,286	121,537,302
Other assets	1,601,378,705	1,490,633,058	1,004,310,282	625,813,176	469,812,502
Investment properties	217,000	217,000	727,000	-	-
Investment in associates	2,548,049	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	215,775,422	164,251,532	131,458,709	111,203,496	87,794,631
Property and equipment	194,070,950	191,893,320	188,634,458	88,392,543	83,676,723
Intangible assets	58,734,105	67,496,079	67,550,666	8,231,197	5,981,905
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale	42,546,615	28,128,467	24,957,518	12,241,824	9,479,967
Total assets	**9,660,760,557**	**7,624,979,718**	**6,307,588,216**	**3,968,114,609**	**3,499,683,979**
Liabilities					
Deposits from banks	1,422,707,481	831,632,332	1,079,284,414	616,644,611	276,140,835
Deposits from customers	5,517,068,618	4,832,744,495	3,668,339,811	2,058,738,930	1,910,773,713
Derivative financial instruments	9,942,629	20,775,722	6,827,293	5,185,870	5,306,450
Debt securities issued	260,644,170	169,160,059	157,987,877	251,251,383	302,106,706
Current tax liabilities	3,132,046	2,546,893	1,409,437	2,939,801	4,547,920
Other liabilities	495,160,742	342,460,268	302,261,950	222,046,143	242,948,060
Retirement benefit obligations	3,845,942	4,584,149	3,418,060	2,319,707	2,481,916
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,072,434,968	755,254,273	544,064,226	363,682,441	282,291,141
Deferred tax liabilities	4,373,846	11,925,861	4,507,110	4,505,966	7,848,515
Total liabilities	**8,789,310,439**	**6,971,084,052**	**5,768,100,178**	**3,527,314,851**	**3,034,445,256**
Equity					
Share capital and share premium	251,811,463	251,811,463	251,811,463	212,438,802	212,438,802
Additional Tier 1 Capital	206,355,000	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	304,777,607	206,896,038	188,925,555	148,238,575	115,966,230
Other components of equity	108,506,044	195,188,165	98,751,019	80,122,380	136,833,692
Total equity	**871,450,114**	**653,895,666**	**539,488,037**	**440,799,757**	**465,238,724**
Total liabilities and Equity	**9,660,760,557**	**7,624,979,718**	**6,307,588,216**	**3,968,114,609**	**3,499,683,979**
Gross earnings	734,282,702	634,863,770	576,347,840	435,743,037	398,161,576

Profit before income tax	106,483,000	90,195,880	79,213,711	75,248,146	65,140,136
Profit for the year	111,326,485	80,039,329	70,115,989	73,596,295	51,335,460
Dividend declared	100k	80k	65k	50k	65k
Earning per share - Basic	314k	225k	207K	177k	221k
- Adjusted	314k	225k	207K	184k	221k
Number of ordinary shares of 50k	35,545,225,622	35,545,225,622	35,545,225,622	28,927,971,631	28,927,971,631

05

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Access Bank's commitment to effectively communicate with its shareholders

SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Board and Management of Access Bank are committed to ensuring transparency in their dealings with stakeholders. Accordingly, we provide shareholders with a continuous and timely flow of financial and non-financial information in order to ensure that their expectations are aligned with the Bank's corporate objectives.

Access Bank continues to its investor relations programmeme to effectively communicate with shareholders. The Bank, in keeping with best practice, employs various channels of communication to provide information to its shareholders:

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
Annual Report and Accounts	The Annual Report and Accounts is a comprehensive report of the Bank's activities throughout the preceeding year. It is produced in paper and electronic formats and posted to Shareholders and other stakeholders at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting as required by law.
Website	The Bank's website, www.accessbankplc.com. serves as a go-to resource and is continuously updated with relevant information for our shareholders.
Result Announcement	The Bank ensures complete access to financial performance information through the publication of quarterly and annual results in the papers and online media.
Conference calls	Following the publication of the Bank's results is the conference call with shareholders, investors and analysts. The conference calls enables the investors community to gain a better understanding of the Bank's performance and future plans.
Annual General Meeting (AGM)	The Annual General Meeting is an annual event during which the Bank's Board and Senior Management meet with shareholders to discuss the Bank's performance, strategy and other concerns of shareholders. Decisions are reached by majority vote as required by law.
Shareholder Associations Meeting	In addition to the Annual General Meeting, the Bank considers it important to hear from representatives of various shareholder associations in order to address shareholders' concerns and receive advice from shareholders.

Non-Deal Road Show	The Bank's management team ensures that it meets international and local shareholders at least once a year.

Rights and Responsibilities of Shareholders

Our shareholders are encouraged to share in the responsibility of sustaining the Bank's corporate values by exercising their rights which include

- Voting at the shareholders' meeting
- Sharing in the property of the company upon dissolution
- Electing and removing Directors
- Approving bylaws and changes thereto
- Appointing the auditor of the Bank
- Examining corporate records, financial statements and Directors' reports and
- Approving major or fundamental changes (such as those affecting a company's structure or business activities).

Enquiries and Complaints Management

The Investors Enquiries and Complaints Management Policy ('the Policy') sets out the manner and circumstances in which the shareholders of the Bank may contact the Bank regarding their shareholding interest in the Bank and how the Bank will address the shareholders' concerns. It provides guidance to the individuals within the Bank that are responsible for handling and resolving shareholders' complaints or enquiries. The Policy provides for efficient, fair and timely management and resolution of shareholders' enquiries and complaints.

The policy is made pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules relating to the Complaints Management Framework of the Nigerian Capital Market and the implementing Circular Number NSE/LARD/CIR6/15/04/22 issued by the Nigerian Exchange Limited and is contained in Page 438-440 of this report.

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACT DETAILS

	Retail Shareholders	Institutional Investors & Financial Analysts
E-mail	shareholderservices@accessbankplc.com info@coronationregistrars.com	investorrelations@accessbankplc.com
Phone	234-1-2364130 234-1-2714566-7	234-1-2364130
Contact Address	Coronation Registrars Ltd. Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Victoria Island, Lagos. Shareholder Services Unit, Access Bank Plc. Access Tower 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate, Victoria Island,Lagos	Investor Relations Unit Access Bank Plc Access Tower 14/15 Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate Victoria Island, Lagos.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of members of ACCESS BANK PLC ('the Bank') will hold at the Bank's Head Office, 14th Floor, Plot 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate, Victoria Island, Lagos on Monday, March 28, 2022 at 12.00 noon. You will be asked to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the resolutions below:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS/ORDINARY RESOLUTION

1. To receive the Group's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the Reports of the Directors, Auditors and Audit Committee thereon.
2. To declare a final dividend.
3. To re-elect Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika MFR, mni as a Non-Executive Director.
4. To re-elect Mr. Iboroma Akpana as an Independent Non-Executive Director.
5. To re-elect Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya as an Independent Non-Executive Director.
6. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.
7. To disclose the remuneration of the managers of the Company in line with the provisions of the Companies & Allied Matters Act, 2020.
8. To elect/re-elect members of the Statutory Audit Committee.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS / ORDINARY RESOLUTION

9. That the Directors' fees for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 be and is hereby fixed at ₦58, 125,000.00 (Fifty-Eight Million, One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Naira Only).

C. SPECIAL BUSINESS /SPECIAL RESOLUTION

10. That pursuant to Section 51 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank be and is hereby altered by adding a new Clause 3.34 as follows:

    ' To act in conjunction with any relevant Exchanges as a Derivatives Clearing member of all exchange traded or over the counter trades and in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission in place from time to time.'

11 (a) That pursuant to Article 32 and Article 34(c) of the Bank's Articles of Association and in compliance with the provision of Section 124 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and Regulation 13 of Companies Regulations 2021, the Bank's Unissued Share Capital comprising 2,454,774,378 ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each and 2,000,000,000 Preference Shares of 50 Kobo each be and are hereby cancelled.

11 (b) That pursuant to Article 7 of the Bank's Articles of Association and in compliance with Section 124 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 and Regulation 13 of the Companies Regulation 2021 , the Share Capital of the Bank be and is hereby declared as ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five Billion, Five Hundred and Forty Five Million, Two Hundred and Twenty Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Two) ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each;

11 (c) That pursuant to the above resolutions, that Clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 7 of the Articles of Association of the Bank be and are hereby amended to read as follows:

'The Share Capital of the Bank is ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five Billion, Five Hundred and Forty-Five Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Two) ordinary shares of 50 Kobo each'

12. The Directors of the Company or any one of them for the time being, be and are hereby authorized to appoint such professional parties and advisers, and to perform all such other acts and do all such other things as may be necessary for or incidental to effecting the above resolutions, including without limitation, complying with directives of any regulatory authority.

PROXY

A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A Proxy need not also be a member. A proxy form is attached to the Notice and it is valid for the purpose of the meeting. All instruments of proxy should be duly stamped at the Stamp Duties Office and deposited at the office of the Registrars, Coronation Registrars Limited, Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, off Saka Tinubu Street, Victoria Island, Lagos, not later than 48 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

Note that the payment of stamp duties for all instrument of proxy shall be at the Company's expense.

If the shareholder is a corporation, the proxy form must be under the Common Seal or under the hand of the same officer or attorney duly authorised by the Corporation to act on its behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 2022
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sunday Ekwochi
COMPANY SECRETARY
FRC/2013/NBA/00000005528

NOTES

Dividend

If the proposed Final Dividend of 70 Kobo per every 50 Kobo ordinary share is approved, dividend will be payable on March 28, 2022 to shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members at the close of business on March 25, 2022 (bringing the Total Dividend paid for 2021 financial year to N1.00 per share). Shareholders who have completed the e-dividend mandate forms will receive direct credit of the dividend into their Bank accounts on the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Closure of Register of Members

The Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed on March 25, 2022 to enable the Registrar prepare for the payment of dividend.

Statutory Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of 3 shareholders and 2 Non-Executive Directors. In accordance with Section 404 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020, any member may nominate a shareholder for election as a member of the Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting.

The Central Bank of Nigeria and the Securities and Exchange Commission in their respective Codes of Corporate Governance require that at least one member of the Audit Committee should be knowledgeable in internal control processes, accounting and financial matters. Consequently, a detailed resume disclosing requisite qualification should be submitted with each nomination.

E-Dividend

Shareholders are kindly requested to update their records and advise the Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited of their updated records and relevant bank account details for payment of dividend. Detachable forms in respect of mandate for e-dividend payment, unclaimed dividend/stale warrants and shareholder's data update are attached to the Annual Report for convenience. The aforementioned forms can also be downloaded from the Bank's website at www.accessbankplc.com or from Coronation Registrars Limited's website at www.coronationregistrars.com

The duly completed forms should be returned to Coronation Registrars Limited, Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu Street, Victoria Island, Lagos or to any branch of Access Bank Plc.

E-Annual Report

The electronic version of the Annual report is available at www.accessbankplc.com. Shareholders who have provided their email details to the Registrar will receive the electronic version of the Annual Report via email. Additionally, Shareholders who are interested in receiving the electronic version of the Annual Report may request via e-mail to info@coronationregistrars.com or groupcompanysecretariat@accessbankplc.com.

Biographical Details of Directors for Re-election/ Approval

Biographical details of Directors submitted for re-election or approval are contained in the Annual Report.

Website

A copy of this Notice and other information relating to the meeting can be found at http.www.accessbankplc.com/investors.

Questions from shareholders

Shareholders and other holders of the Company's securities reserve the right to ask questions not only at the meeting but also in writing prior to the meeting on any item contained in the Annual Report and Accounts. Please send questions, comments or observations to Company Secretariat Department, Access Bank Plc, Plot 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate, Victoria Island, Lagos or by e-mail to groupcompanysecretariat@accessbankplc.com not later than March 27, 2022. Questions and answers will be presented at the Annual General Meeting.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

The Notes below provide explanation to the proposed resolutions.

Resolutions 1-9 are being proposed as ordinary resolutions. This means that for each resolution to be passed, a simple majority of votes in favour of the resolution is required. Resolutions 10 -12 are being proposed as Special Resolutions and their approval would require a ¾ majority of votes in favour. Please note that if you abstain from voting you will not be counted in the calculation of the proportion of votes 'for 'or 'against' a resolution.

Resolution 1: Annual Report and Accounts

The directors are required under Section 388 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 to lay before the company in General Meeting for each financial year copies of the financial statements of the company made up to a date not exceeding nine months prior to the date of the meeting. This provides the shareholders the opportunity to ask questions on the content of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Resolution 2: Declaration of Final Dividend

By Section 426 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matter Act 2020, the General Meeting has the power to approve or reduce the final dividend recommended by the directors but cannot increase the amount. If the 70 Kobo final dividend per ordinary share recommended by the Directors is approved, the final dividend net of withholding tax will be payable on March 28, 2022 to those shareholders registered on the Company's register of shareholders as at March 26, 2022.

Resolutions 3-5: Re-election of Directors

Your company's Articles of Association require one third of all Non-Executive Directors (rounded down) to stand for re-election every year (depending on their tenure on the Board) together with Directors appointed by the Board since the last Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). In keeping with the requirement, Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika, Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya and Mr. Iboroma Akpana, will retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible for re-election will submit themselves for re-election. It is hereby confirmed that following a formal evaluation, the directors continue to demonstrate commitment to their roles as Non-Executive Directors. The biographical details of the three directors are contained on pages 104 to 109 of this report. The re-election of the directors will enable the Board to maintain the needed balance of skill, knowledge and experience.

The interest of Directors standing for re-election in the ordinary shares of the Bank as at December 31, 2021 are as shown below.

S/N	Director's Name	Direct Holding	Indirect Holding
1	Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika	7,109,104	NIL
2	Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya	Nil	NIL
3	Mr. Iboroma Akpana	314,996	NIL

Resolution 6: Approval of Auditors' Remuneration

PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed as the Bank's statutory auditor by the ordinary resolution of shareholders passed at the 24th Annual General Meeting held on April 25, 2013. Section 408 (1) (b) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 provides that the remuneration of auditors of a company shall be subject to Section 408 (1) (a) be fixed by the company in general meeting or in such manner as the company in general meeting may determine. Pursuant to this provision, the shareholders will be required to authorize the directors to fix the remuneration of the statutory auditor for the financial year ending December 31, 2022.

Resolution 7: Disclosure of Remuneration of Managers

The Companies and Allied Matters Act in Section 257 provides that the compensation of managers of a company shall be disclosed to members of the company at the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, shareholders will be requested to note the disclosure on the remuneration of the managers of the company as contained in Page 332 of the Annual Report.

Resolution 8: Election/Re-election of Members of Audit Committee

In accordance with Section 404 (6) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020, any member may nominate a shareholder for election as a member of the Shareholders Audit Committee by giving notice in writing of such nomination to the Company Secretary at least 21 days before the Annual General Meeting. Members will be required to vote at the Annual General Meeting to elect or re-elect members of the Bank's Shareholders Audit Committee.

Resolution 9 – Approval of Directors' Fees

Your company is required by law to seek the approval of the annual fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors. Shareholders will therefore be required to approve annual fees of ₦58,125,000.00 (Fifty-Eight Million, One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Naira Only) for the Non-Executive Directors for the 2022 financial year. The proposed rate of remuneration is maintained at the 2020 level.

Resolution 10- Authorisation to Act as a Derivative Clearing House

The resolution seeks to amend the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association to expand the scope of the Bank's operations and enable it act as a Derivatives Clearing Member . This is a requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Resolutions 11 (A-C) - Compliance with Section 124 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act ('CAMA') 2020 and Regulation 13 of the 2021 Corporate Affairs Commission's Regulations on Treatment of Unissued Share Capital

Section 124 of CAMA provides that a company's issued share capital must not be less than the minimum issued share capital. Furthermore, Section 13 of the 2021 Companies Regulation provides that the issued share capital of a company must be fully issued.

The share capital of the Bank is ₦20,000,000,000 (Twenty Billion Naira Only) divided into 38 billion Ordinary Shares and 2 billion Preference Shares of N0.50 kobo each.

Only 35, 545,225,622 Ordinary Shares have however been issued and it is imperative to cancel the 2,454,774,378 Ordinary Shares and 2 billion Preference shares to comply with the above sections of CAMA and the Companies Regulation before December 31, 2022.

In line with the above, the Resolutions seek to:

11.a. Cancel the Bank's Unissued Share Capital comprising 2,454,774,378 Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each and 2,000,000,000 Preference Shares of 50 Kobo each ;

11.b. Declare the Bank's Share Capital as ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five billion, Five Hundred and Forty-Five million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Two) Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each'

11.c Amend Clause 6 of the Memorandum and Article 7 of the Articles of the Bank to read as follows:

'The Share Capital of the Bank is ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five Billion, Five Hundred and Forty-Five Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Two) Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each'

Resolution 12- seeks to authorise the Directors of the Bank to appoint professional parties and advisers, and perform all such acts necessary to give effect to the above resolutions and comply with the referenced regulations.

DIVIDEND HISTORY INFORMATION

Dividend No.	Year Ended	Date Received	Total Dividend	Dividend per share	Total Dividend Paid as at December 31,2021 (N)	Amount Unclaimed as at December 31,2021 (N)
7	3/31/2009	7/14/2009	10,214,982,816.57	0.70	9,224,990,272.99	989,992,543.58
8	6/30/2010	7/14/2010	3,219,885,266.04	0.20	2,905,479,622.75	314,405,643.29
9	12/31/2010	4/28/2011	5,366,475,443.40	0.30	4,960,752,128.56	405,723,314.84
10	6/30/2011	9/21/2011	3,577,650,295.60	0.20	3,255,852,410.33	321,797,885.27
11	12/31/2011	4/27/2012	6,866,475,435.00	0.30	6,324,810,008.41	541,665,426.59
12	6/30/2012	10/17/2012	5,148,656,754.30	0.25	4,678,899,345.89	469,757,408.41
13	12/31/2012	4/25/2013	12,356,776,210.32	0.60	11,148,555,880.98	1,208,220,329.34
14	6/30/2013	9/17/2013	5,148,656,754.30	0.25	4,668,883,299.87	479,773,454.43
15	12/31/2013	4/30/2014	7,208,119,746.95	0.35	6,480,363,501.20	727,756,245.75
16	6/30/2014	9/23/2014	5,148,656,754.30	0.25	4,575,926,109.86	572,730,644.44
17	12/31/2014	5/6/2015	7,208,119,456.02	0.35	6,408,234,713.07	799,884,742.95
18	6/30/2015	9/10/2015	6,508,795,773.20	0.25	5,632,005,464.72	876,790,308.48
19	12/31/2015	4/26/2016	7,810,552,340.37	0.30	7,025,275,476.62	785,276,863.75
20	6/30/2016	9/14/2016	6,508,795,763.64	0.25	5,866,008,418.77	642,787,344.88
21	12/31/2016	3/29/2017	10,523,898,704.16	0.40	9,449,383,721.09	1,074,514,983.07
22	6/30/2017	9/21/2017	6,579,385,418.35	0.25	5,907,569,762.46	671,815,655.89
23	12/31/2017	25/04/2018	10,543,652,010.12	0.40	9,327,074,752.03	1,216,577,258.09
24	6/30/2018	9/21/2018	6,590,513,640.52	0.25	5,847,972,208.15	742,541,432.37
25	12/31/2018	4/25/2019	8,093,007,625.67	0.25	7,226,163,160.83	866,844,464.84
26	6/30/2019	10/3/2019	8,090,057,979.07	0.25	7,239,479,997.45	850,577,981.62
27	12/31/2019	5/30/2020	12,956,339,977.00	0.40	11,529,902,910.95	1,426,437,066.05
28	6/30/2020	9/25/2020	8,106,049,074.40	0.25	7,197,580,797.59	908,468,276.81
29	12/31/2020	4/29/2021	17,880,496,347.40	0.55	15,800,349,446.20	2,080,146,901.20
30	6/30/2021	9/28/2021	9,742,856,013.12	0.30	8,338,681,029.90	1,404,174,983.22

CAPITAL FORMATION

S/N	Timeline	Corporate Action	Number of Shares	Amount in Naira (₦)
1	11/5/1998	Public Issue for Cash	1,200,000,000	600,000,000
2	9/21/2001	Bonus	300,000,000	150,000,000
3	9/23/2001	Public Issue for Cash	1,200,000,000	600,000,000
4	3/31/2003	Bonus	300,000,000	150,000,000
5	8/30/2004	Bonus	1,000,000,000	500,000,000
6	8/31/2005	Bonus	1,158,746,000	579,373,000
7	31/09/2005	Public Issue for Cash	4,111,214,000	2,055,607,000
8	31/11/2005	Private Placement	499,358,000	249,679,000
9	12/31/2005	Share Exchange Capital & Marina Banks	4,187,003,722	2,093,501,861
10	10/31/2006	Share Reconstruction	-6,978,160,860	-3,489,080,430
11	7/31/2007	Public Issue for Cash	9,164,340,987	4,582,170,494
12	12/31/2008	IFC Loan Conversion to Equity	71,756,590	35,878,295
13	31/06/2009	Bond Conversion	47,788,360	23,894,180
14	31/06/2010	Bonus	1,626,204,679	813,102,340
15	1/23/2012	Share Exchange Intercontinental Bank	4,994,667,430	2,497,333,715
16	8/30/2015	Right Issue	6,045,052,723	3,022,526,362
17	4/1/2019	Diamond Bank Merger	6,617,253,991	3,308,626,996
			35,545,225,622	**17,772,612,811**

CORONATION

E-MANDATE ACTIVATION FORM

INSTRUCTION
Please complete all sections of this form to make it eligible for processing and return to the address below.
The completed form can also be submitted through any Access Bank Plc nearest to you.
This service costs *N150.00* per approved mandate per company.

The Registrar,
Coronation Registrars Limited RC 126257
9 Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu,
Victoria Island, P.M.B 12753 Lagos, Nigeria.

Website: www.coronationregistrars.com
E-mail: info@coronationregistrars.com

For enquiries, please call 012 272 570 or send e-mail to customercare@coronationregistrars.com

ONLY CLEARING BANKS ARE ACCEPTABLE

Coronation Registrars Limited hereby disclaims liability or responsibility for errors/omissions/misstatements in any document transmitted electronically.

AFFIX CURRENT PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPH
(to be stamped by bankers)

Please write your name at the back of your passport photograph

SHAREHOLDER ACCOUNT INFORMATION

I\We hereby request that henceforth, all my\our Dividend Payment(s) due to me\us from my\our holdings in all the companies at the right hand column be credited directly to my\our bank detailed below:

Bank Verification No.

Bank Name

Bank Account No.

Account Opening Date D D M M Y Y Y Y

SHAREHOLDER ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Surname/ Company Name

First Name

Other Name(s)

Address

City | State | Country

Previous Address (if any)

CHN (if any)

Mobile Telephone 1 | Mobile Telephone 2

E-mail

Signature(s)

Joint/ Company Signatories

Company Seal (if applicable)

Kindly tick & quote your shareholder account no. in the box below:

√	NAME OF COMPANY	SHAREHOLDER No.
	Access Bank PLC	
	Access Bank Bond	
	Access Bank Green Bond	
	Afrinvest WA Ltd – NIDF	
	AIICO Insurance PLC	
	AIICO Money Market Fund	
	Airtel Africa PLC	
	Air Liquide Nigeria PLC	
	Caverton Offshore Support Group	
	ChapelHill Denham – NIDF, NREIT	
	Coronation Asset Management Limited	
	Coronation Insurance Plc (formerly Wapic Insurance)	
	First Ally Asset Management	
	Dangote Cement Bond	
	Dangote Cement PLC	
	FirstTrust Mortgage Bank PLC	
	FSDH Asset Management Limited	
	Food Emporium International Limited	
	Gombe State Government	
	IHS Nigeria PLC	
	Lagos State Government	
	Lead Asset Management Limited	
	McNichols Consolidated PLC	
	Mixta Real Estate Bond	
	MTN Nigeria Communication PLC	
	NASD PLC	
	NDEP PLC	
	NIPCO PLC	
	Red Star Express PLC	
	SFS Capital Nigeria Limited	
	STACO Insurance PLC	
	Three Points Industries Limited	

CORONATION

REQUEST FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

INSTRUCTION
*This field is COMPULSORY, failure to comply with this instruction means your form will not be processed.

The Registrar,
Coronation Registrars Limited RC 126257
9 Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu,
Victoria Island, P.M.B 12753 Lagos, Nigeria.

Website: www.coronationregistrars.com
E-mail: info@coronationregistrars.com

For enquiries, please call 012 272 570 or send e-mail to customercare@coronationregistrars.com

Coronation Registrars Limited hereby disclaims liability or responsibility for errors/omissions/misstatements in any document transmitted electronically.

AFFIX CURRENT PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPH
(to be stamped by bankers)

Please write your name at the back of your passport photograph

Re-Shareholding in

Kindly effect a change of my contact address in the above named company as stated below:

From: Old Address
RESIDENCE / TOWN / CITY / STATE / COUNTRY
P.O. Box

(Please indicate P.O Box of PMB Number if applicable)

To: New Address
RESIDENCE / TOWN / CITY / STATE / COUNTRY
P.O. Box

Request made by: SURNAME / MIDDLE NAME / FIRST NAME

SHAREHOLDER'S SIGNATURE

Name SURNAME / MIDDLE NAME / FIRST NAME

Date D D M M 2 0 Y Y

Signature*

Kindly return the duly completed form to the Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited at the address stated above.

access
RC 125384

PROXY FORM

33rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held at Access Tower, Plot 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate, Victoria Island, Lagos on March 28, 2022 at 12:00 noon.

"I/WE

OF ______________________________

(Name of Shareholder in block letters)

Being a member/(s) of the above named Company hereby appoint Dr. Herbert Wigwe

As my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on March 28, 2022 and at any adjournment thereof. Unless otherwise instructed, the Proxy will vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit.

Dated this ....day of 2022

Signature of Shareholder

ORDINARYBUSINESS/ ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS		FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
1.	To receive the Group's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the Reports of the Directors, Auditors and Audit Committee thereon.			
2.	To declare a final dividend.			
3.	To re-elect **Dr. (Mrs.) Ajoritsedere Awosika MFR**, as a Non-Executive Director.			
4.	To re-elect **Mr. Iboroma Akpana** as an Independent Non-Executive Director.			
5.	To re-elect **Mr. Adeniyi Adekoya** as an Independent Non- Executive Director			
6.	To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.			
7.	To disclose the remuneration of Managers of the Bank			
8.	To elect/re-elect members of the Audit Committee			
SPECIAL BUSINESS/ORDINARY RESOLUTION		**FOR**	**AGAINST**	**ABSTAIN**
9.	That the Directors' fees for the financial year ending December 31, 2022 be and is hereby fixed at **₦58,125,000.00 (Fifty-Eight Million, One Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Naira Only).**			
SPECIAL BUSINESS/SPECIAL RESOLUTION		**FOR**	**AGAINST**	**ABSTAIN**
10.	That pursuant to Section 51 (1) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act, 2020 the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank be and is hereby altered by adding a new Clause 3.34 as follows: ' To act in conjunction with any relevant Exchanges as a Derivatives Clearing member of all exchange traded or over the counter trades and in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission in place from time to time.'			
11a.	That pursuant to Article 32 and Article 34(c) of the Bank's Articles of Association and in compliance with the provision of Section 124 of Companies and Allied Matters Act and Regulation 13 of Companies Regulations 2021, the Bank's Unissued Share Capital comprising 2,454,774,378 Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each and 2,000,000,000 Preference Shares of 50 Kobo each be and are hereby cancelled.			
11b.	That pursuant to Article 7 of the Bank's Articles of Association and in compliance with Section 124 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) 2020 and Regulation 13 of the Companies Regulation 2021 , the Share Capital of the Bank be and is hereby declared as ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five Billion, Five Hundred and Forty-Five Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Two) Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each'			
11c.	That pursuant to the above resolutions, that Clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association and Article 7 of the Articles of Association of the Bank be and are hereby amended to read as follows: 'The Share Capital of the Bank is ₦17,772,612,811 (Seventeen Billion, Seven Hundred and Seventy-Two Million, Six Hundred and Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eleven Naira) divided into 35,545,225,622 (Thirty-Five Billion, Five Hundred and Forty-Five million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty-Two) Ordinary Shares of 50 Kobo each'			
12	The Directors of the Company or any one of them for the time being, be and are hereby authorized to appoint such professional parties and advisers, and to perform all such other acts and do all such other things as may be necessary for or incidental to affecting the above resolutions, including without limitation, complying with directives of any regulatory authority.			

Please indicate with an 'X' in the appropriate box how you may wish your votes to be cast on the resolutions set above. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his discretion.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A Proxy need not also be a member. A proxy form is attached to this Notice and it is valid for the purpose of the meeting. All instruments of proxy should be duly stamped at the Stamp Duties Office and deposited at the office of the Registrars, Coronation Registrars Limited, Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, off Saka Tinubu Street, Victoria Island, Lagos, not later than 48 hours prior to the time of the meeting.

   Note that the payment of stamp duties for all instrument of proxy shall be at the Company's expense.

   In the case of Joint Shareholders, the signature of any one of them will suffice, but the names of all the Joint Shareholders must be stated. If the shareholder is a corporation, the proxy form must be under the Common Seal or under the hand of the same officer or attorney duly authorised by the Corporation to act on its behalf.

3. If proxy form is executed by a company, it should be sealed under its common seal or the hand and seal of its attorney.

____

Signature of the Person Attending

INVVESTORS' ENQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. Scope And Objectives Of The Policy

This Investors' Enquiries and Complaints Management Policy ('the Policy') sets out the manner and circumstanc es in which the shareholders of Access Bank Plc ('the Bank or Access Bank') may contact the Bank, regarding their shareholding interest in the Bank and how the Bank will address the shareholders' concerns. It provides guidance to the individuals within the Bank that are responsible for handling and resolving shareholders' complaints or enquiries. The Policy provides for efficient, fair and timely management and resolution of shareholders' enquiries and complaints.

The Policy is made pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules Relating to the Complaints Management Framework of the Nigerian Capital Market and the implementing Circular Number NSE/LARD/CIR6/15/04/22 issued by the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

The policy does not cover complaints and enquiries by the Bank's customers, suppliers or other stakeholders or complaints falling outside the purview of the Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC'). The Bank's Registrars, Coronation Registrars Limited has its own complaints handling procedures and policies, which are not covered by this policy. The contact details of the Registrars are contained in Article 9 of this Policy.

2. Statement Of Commitment

Access Bank is committed to providing high standards of services to shareholders, including:

i. Efficient and easy access to shareholders' information;

ii. Enabling shareholders to have their matters acknowledged and addressed; and

iii. Providing the means for shareholders' enquiries and complaints to be appropriately handled.

3. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise described in the Policy, the following terms and definitions apply throughout this policy:

3.1 'Access Bank Plc' means the company which has its ordinary shares listed on the Nigerian Exchange Limited under ISIN Number NGA ACCESS 0005 and further identified with Legal Entity Identifier Number 029200328C3N9Y12D660.

3.2 'Shareholder' means the registered owner of ordinary shares in Access Bank

3.3 'Competent Authority' means the Nigerian Exchange Limited.

4. Enquiries And Complaints Procedures

There are a number of ways shareholders can access relevant information about their shareholding and make related enquiries and complaints.

4.1 Visiting the Bank's Website

Shareholders may visit the Bank's website at www.accessbankplc.com for detailed information to assist them in managing their investments. Information available on the website include but not limited to calendar of key dates, useful shareholder forms, frequently asked questions and Annual General Meeting Notices.

4.2 Contact our Registrar

Shareholders who wish to make an enquiry or complaint about their shareholding should first of all contact the Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited (see the contact details in Article 9 of this policy). The Registrar manages and updates all the registered information relating to shareholdings, including shareholder's name(s); payment of dividend; distribution of Annual Report and company's meeting notices; distribution of share certificates and e-allotment; change of shareholder's address, mandate and name as well as filing of caution on shares and e-dividend mandate.

4.3 The Web Registry Platform

This is a web based platform provided by the Bank's Registrar to the Bank's shareholders. The platform affords shareholders the opportunity to enjoy the following services:

i. Ability to generate, print or export their Statement of Shareholding.

ii. Access to view certificate details, including dividend and other transaction history.

iii. Ability to initiate certificate dematerialisation request and follow up on the status of the request independent of the stock broker prior to the broker submitting the physical documentation.

iv. On-line change of address without having to write the Registrars.

How to Access the Web Registry Service

i. Download form from the Registrar's website at www.unitedsecuritieslimited.com

ii. Complete form and return to the Registrar

iii. Pay an Annual Subscription fee of N1,000

iv. Receive log-on detail and password

v. Access portal on the Registrar's website.

The Web Registry provides a quick, convenient and secure way for conducting standard shareholders' enquiries and transactions.

4.4. Investor Relations Desk at the Bank's Branches

Shareholders can visit any of the Bank's branches nationwide and submit their completed forms or complaint letters at the branch which are transmitted to the Investor Relations Unit for resolution or referenced to the Registrar as the case may be.

5 Enquiries and Compliants to the Bank's Investor Relations Unit

Access Bank is committed to responding to shareholders' enquiries and complaints fairly and promptly, whether by email, telephone or post. The following actions will be taken upon receipt of an enquiry or complaint:

5.1 Complaints received by e-mail shall be acknowledged by e-mail within two (2) working days. Where complaints are received by post, the Bank shall respond within five (5) working days of the receipt of the complaint. The Bank will respond using the same or similar medium that was used for the initial enquiry unless otherwise notified or agreed with the shareholder. The acknowledgement letter will typically contain the following information.

a) Details of how the complainant will be updated on the complaint status.

b) Name, designation and direct contact of the officer dealing with the complaint.

c) Complaint management and resolution procedure and requirements

d) Anticipated closure time.

5. 2 The Bank shall endeavour to resolve all complaints received by it within ten (10) working days (upon the shareholder meeting all conditions precedent) and notify the competent authority within two (2) days of the resolution.

5.3 Where the complaint is not resolved within the given time frame, the complainant may refer the complain to the Competent Authority within two (2) working days enclosing a summary of events leading to the referral and copies of relevant supporting documents.

6. Recording of Enquiries and Complaints And Reporting

The Bank shall maintain an Electronic Register for Complaints and Enquiries. The register shall contain the following information:

i. The date the enquiry or complaint was received;

ii. Name of the shareholder;

iii. Telephone number, e-mail address or other contact details;

iv. Nature of enquiry or complaint;

v. Details of enquiry

vi. Whether there is any cost associated;

vii. Action taken;

viii. Copy of all correspondence sent to the shareholder

ix. Remarks and Comments.

The Company Secretary shall compile and file electronic copies of the report to the Nigerian Exchange Limited on a quarterly basis at ir@nse.com.ng or any other e-mail address as may be advised by the Nigerian Exchange Limited.

7. Liaison With the Bank's Registrar

In investigating a shareholder's enquiry, complaint or feedback, the Bank may liaise with the Registrar. If necessary, the Bank's engagement with the Registrars will include:

i. Determining the facts;

ii. Determining what action has been taken by the Registrar (if any); and

iii. Coordinating a response with the assistance of the Registrar.

8. Conditions for Closure

The Bank shall consider a complaint closed in any of the following situations.

i. When the Bank has fully met the shareholder's request.

ii. Where the shareholder has accepted the Bank's response.

iii. Where the shareholder has not responded to the Bank within 4 weeks of receiving the letter of closure.

iv. Where the Bank's Company Secretary or the General Counsel has certified that the Bank has met its contractual, statutory or regulatory obligation.

v. Where the shareholder reverts with a fresh complaint after a letter of closure has been sent.

9. Registrar's Contact Details

The Bank's Registrar, Coronation Registrars Limited may be contacted through the following means

Office Address

Plot 09, Amodu Ojikutu Street, Off Saka Tinubu

Street. Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria

Telephone: +234 (1) 271 4566, +234 (1) 271 4567

E-mail: info@coronationregistrars.com

10. The Bank's Investor Relations Unit

Shareholders seeking more information about the Bank may contact the Investor Relations Unit at:

Access Towers, 14/15,

Alaba Oniru Street, Oniru Estate,

Victoria Island, Lagos

Telephone: +234(1) 2804130

Email: investorrelations@accessbankplc.com

11 Publication

This policy is available on the Bank's website at www.accessbankplc.com

12. Resources

The Bank shall provide sufficient resources so that shareholders enquiries and complaints may be dealt with adequately and in an efficient and timely manner.

13. Charges and Fees

Wherever possible and subject to statutory requirement, Access Bank will not charge shareholders for making enquiries , giving feedback, providing a response or for any aspect in the course of resolving a shareholder's matter.

The Registrar may however reserve the right to charge the shareholders for value adding services.

14. Review

The Bank will regularly review this policy and the procedure concerning shareholders' enquiries and complaint. Any changes or subsequent versions of this policy shall be published in the Bank's website at www.accessbankplc.com.


Innovating today for tomorrow's needs
Because we are closer than ever.
We remain committed to listening and designing relevant solutions for your banking needs.
#CommittedtoGivingMore
More Information:
01- 2712005, 01- 2712006, 01- 2712007.
accessbankplc.com
Facebook.com/accessbankplc | Twitter.com/myaccessbank
Youtube.com/accessbankplc| LinkedIn.accessbankplc
Instagram/myaccessbank
access
more than banking

06

CORPORATE INFORMATION

A Directory of Access Bank's Offices, ATM locations, Subsidiaries and Correspondent Banks Worldwide.

BRANCH NETWORK

STATE	NUMBER OF BRANCHES
ABIA STATE	15
ADAMAWA STATE	2
AKWA IBOM STATE	9
ANAMBRA STATE	26
BAUCHI STATE	1
BAYELSA STATE	4
BENUE STATE	8
BORNO STATE	4
CROSS RIVER STATE	6
DELTA STATE	13
EBONYI STATE	4
EDO STATE	18
EKITI STATE	5
ENUGU STATE	18
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY (F.C.T)	36
GOMBE STATE	6
IMO STATE	16
JIGAWA STATE	3
KADUNA STATE	18
KANO STATE	14
KATSINA STATE	8
KEBBI STATE	2
KOGI STATE	7
KWARA STATE	5
LAGOS STATE	170
NASSARAWA STATE	8
NIGER STATE	6
OGUN STATE	21
ONDO STATE	9
OSUN STATE	10
OYO STATE	27
PLATEAU STATE	9
RIVERS STATE	31
SOKOTO STATE	6
TARABA STATE	1
YOBE STATE	2
ZAMFARA STATE	4
Grand Total	**552**

OFFSITE ATM
LOCATIONS DETAILS

State	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
1, Alfred Rewane Road, Ikoyi, Lagos State.	1
11a, Adeola Odeku Street, Victoria Island, Lagos State.	4
137, Sapele Road, Benin City, Edo State	6
145, Lagos-Abeokuta Express Way, Sango-Otta, Ogun State.	1
150, Ogunlana Drive, Surulere, Lagos	5
150, Ogunlana Drive, Surulere, Lagos State.	1
164, Sapele Road, Benin City, Edo State.	1
21/23 Gibss Street, Off Oron Road	1
22a Guinnes Road Ogba	1
23-25, Oba Akran Avenue, Off Awolowo Way, Ikeja, Lagos State.	1
24, Bello Road, Kano, Kano State.	1
26d Ali Akilu Road,Kaduna.	1
314, Kachia Road, Kaduna, Kaduna State.	1
31e, National Orthopaedic Way, Kofar Ruwa, Kano	2
34, Ladipo Oluwole Street,Off Adeniyi Jones	1
34, Moloney Street, Lagos Island, Lagos State.	2
38/40, Ikorodu Road, Jibowu, Lagos State.	3
40a/40b, Ogba Ijaiye Road, Ogba, Lagos State.	1
47, Mkt/Odunlami Street, Somolu, Lagos State.	1
4u Supermarket-58 Adetokunbo Ade-mola Cres, Wuse 2, Abuja	1
6 Udeco Medical Road, Chevy View Estate Chevy	2
60 Sokoto Road, Samaru, Zaria, Kaduna State	2
71, Egbeda/Idimu Road, Idimu, Lagos State .	1
79/80 Awolowo Way, Ikeja	1
Abbey Mortgage - Iba/Lasu	2

State	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
Abbey Mortgage - Isolo	1
Abbey Warehouse Opposite Mobi Filling Station Apapa	1
Abdul Wase Hospital Nasarawa Kano	1
Abia State Poly, Aba Owerri Road Aba	2
Abuja Airport	2
Abuth, Shika, Zaria	1
Addo Road	2
Adeleke University - Oshogbo	1
Adonai Event Center, Isheri Opic Estate	3
Adura Plaza - Abule Egba	7
Afe Babalola University	2
African Development Bamk - Abuja	1
Agbowo - Plot 6, University Crescent, Ui Sec Road, Ibadan, Oyo State.	5
Agip - 40/42 Aguiyi Ironsi St, Maitama, Abuja	1
Ago Palace Gallery	6
Ago Palace Way, Okota	1
Alaba Old Garage Gallery	7
Alata Eatery, Under G, Ogbomoso	1
Along Ejigbo/Ikotun Road, Opp Nnpc Junction, Ejigbo, Lagos State.	1
Ama Breweries - Plot 40 Garden Ave, Enugu	1
America University - Yola	1
Army Barrack, Onitsha	2
Army Depot, Zaria	2
Auchi Polytechnic, Auchi	1
Axiom Plaza - 279, Old Abeokuta Road, Tabon-Tabon Agege	7
Ayobo Gallery	4
Baptist Seminary, Ogbomoso	2
Bells University,Opposite Male Hostel, Ota	2
Benue State University Gate 2	2
Besides King's Palace Koto Karfe,Kogi Lga,Kogi State	2
Best Western Hotel, Off Dbs Road, Okpanam, Asaba	1

Bingham - Keffi, Plot 27, Abubakar Burga Road	4
Cafeteria 1, Covenant University Ota	2
Cafeteria 2, Opposite Cu Guest House, Covenant University Ota	2
CBN - Abuja	1
Cbn - Bauchi	1
Cbn - Umuahia	1
Cbn Katsina/20 Hassan Nagogo Road	1
Cbn Maryam Babangida Way,Okpanam, Asaba	1
Cbn Oshogbo	1
Cbn Training School	1
College Of Education Ikere Ekit	1
College Of Medicine, Lagos State University Teaching Hospital Ikeja, Lagos	1
Covenant University Ict Centre	6
Daewoo - Eket-Port-Harcourt Road Expy, Nigeria	2
Dangote Cement1&2	4
Dei Dei - 1 Ishaya Shekari Crescent, Gwarinpa 900108, Abuja	2
Destiny Castle Hotel, Ikorodu-Shagamu Road, Ikorodu, Lagos.	4
Dpr - 7 Kofo Abayomi Street, Victoria Island	1
Dunes - 44 Aguiyi Ironsi Street Maitama Abuja	1
Eaman Restaurant, Opposite Shongo Housing, Gombe	1
Eastern Distilleries - Pokobros Ave, Harbour Industrial L, Onitsha , Nigeria	2
Ebony Life Place, Victoria Island	1
Echelon - 77 Ken Saro-Wiwa Rd, Rumuola, P.h, Nigeria	1
Edo Govt House, Benin	2
Edo Motel, Off Benin Sapele Rd	1
Ekenwan Campus - Trust Fund, Off Sapele Road	1
Elegushi	2
Elkan - 21 Link Rd, Rumeme P.h , Nigeria	1
Emmanuel Alayande College Of Education, Oke-Oroki, Oyo	1
Empire Fuel Station Aba Road Owerri	3
Enugu State University, Agbani Town, Enugu State.	1
Epe General Hospital, Epe	2

Esanti Barracks, Ugbowo Benin	1
Estate Gate Okada	2
Estern Distilleries - Acha Street Iyiowa Layout Odepke, Onitsha, Nigeria.	1
Everyday - 9 Rumuadaolu Mkt Rd, Rumuola P.h	1
Expand - Oyo	2
Fayose Market Ado-Ikere Road, Ado Ekiti, Nigeria	1
Fcda - No 8, Ayangba Street, Area 11, Garki, Abuja	1
Fce, Zaria	1
Fed. University Of Technology Iheagwa	2
Federal Polytechnic Oko Anambra State	4
Festival Mall - Festac	2
First Gate Parkview Estate Ikoyi	2
Frsc Udi	1
General Hospital Gbagada, Lagos	2
Glorious - Ayobo	2
Golden - Satelite Town	1
Gombe State University, Gombe	1
Huawii Technology Orienta Hotel, Lekki	1
Ibb Golf - 41 Udi Hill Street, Off Aso Dr, 900211, Abuja	1
Ibeto Cement - 34, David Ejoor Crescent, Gudu District, Abuja	1
Ibeto Cement - Ship Builders Rd, Old P.h Twp P.h Nigeria	1
Ict Department, Abu Zaria	1
Ifo - Matthew Bus Stop, Lagos-Abeokuta Expressway, Ifo	7
Igando Gallery - Omolade Bus-Stop, Igando, Lagos	5
Ikota Retail Shop, C96 -101, Ikota Shopping Complex, Vgc	2
Ikotun Gallery	5
Ilaji Hotel	2
Ilasamaja, No.1 Unity Ave/Sadiku St, Oshodi-Apapa Expressway	1
Imo State University Owerri.	4
Inside Dangote Cement Factory, Obajana	1
Ipoti Ekiti	2
Jabi Mall - Bala Sokoto Way, Jabi, Abuja	4
Jos Airport - Yakubu Gowon Way	5
Jos University Teaching Hospital	2

Jubali - Km 8, Old Lagos Road, Podo Village, Ibadan	1
Kaduna Intl Airport, Kaduna	1
King George V(11, King George Vroad, Onikan)	1
Kirikiri, Karimu Street, Kirikiri Town, Apapa	1
Km 20, Lagos Ibadan Expressway, Ibafo, Ogun State	3
Km 3 Lagos Badagry Express Way Lagos	1
Km 43 Lekki-Epe Exp Way, Farm Bus Stop Opposite Skymall Sangotedo	7
Lagos Business School - Lekki Epe Expressway	1
Lagos State Task Force	2
Lautech Teaching Hosp. , Ogbomoso	2
Linda Manufacturing	1
Magodo - Lagos , 6 Cmb Road	2
Mapoly - Abeokuta, 13 Lalubu Rd, Oke-Ilewo	2
Mararaba Offsite Gallery	7
Marda Barracks - 290, Herbert Macaulay Way, Sabo, Yaba, Lagos State	1
Maxwell Khobe Cantonment	1
Maxwell Khobe Cantonment Rukuba Barracks	2
Medin - Orioke St, 1 & 3 Oshogbo Street, Off Celestral Way, Ketu, 100242, Lagos	1
Mile 13 Waybridge Owode	6
Mma 2 Local Airport	5
Mma Int'l Airport - Lagos	3
Mogadishu Barracks - No 14, Poultry Road, Off Boundary Road, By Checking Point Bus Stop, Abuja	2
Mrs Filling Station Ifako Gbagada Opposite Jolad Hopital	1
Mtn Office, Buba Shongo, Gombe	1
Mubostic Filling Station, Nnpc Road, Ejigbo	6
Nafbase Baracks Kano	2
Nafclub, 16 Rabah Road,Kaduna Gra, Kaduna	1
National Stadium - 42, Bode Thomas Street, Surulere, Lagos State.	2
Nau, Okofia	1
Nauth, Nnewi	1

Navy Estate Nyanya-Karshi Road, Abuja	2
Ncat - Zaria	1
Nect Time - Lenu Plaza Sani-Abacha Rd Gra, Port-Harcourt	1
Nera Hotels, Jabi, Abuja	2
Neuro Psychiatric Hospital,Aro, Abeokuta	2
Nigeria Airforce Officer's Mess Rayfield	2
Nigeria Breweries Awommama Imo State	1
Nigerian Airforce Base - Yenegoa	2
Nigerian Law School - Enugu	1
Nile University - Abuja	2
Nimah Guest Palace Hotel Kano	1
Nitt Zaria	1
Nlng - No 5 Amadi Flats, Odoni Str, Orogbum P.h, Nigeria	2
Nnamdi Azikiwe International Airport, Abuja	3
No 27, Abubakar Burga Road Keffi	2
O.a.u. Quarters, Plot 423 Aguiyi Ironsi Street Maitama Fct, 900271, Abuja	1
Oando Marketing - 8, Kayode Street, Off Marine Beach Apapa	1
Oaumain Campus (White House) Ile Ife	2
Oauth Ileife	1
Oba Adeyemi - Ilesha	1
Oba Of Lagos Compound, Adeniji Adele, Lagos Island, Lagos	1
Off Benin Sapele By-Pass	1
Ogun State Institute Of Technology, Igbesa	2
Ok Foods, Toyota, Oshodi	2
Okomu Community, Benin	2
Omnik	1
Ooni Palace - Ile-Ife	2
Oou Minicampus Ago Iwoye	1
Oou Minicampus Ago Iwoye	1
Orita Mefa	1
Orita Mefa	1
Oscotech - Ilesha	3
Ostrich Bakery, Jekadafari, Gombe	2
Osun Coe - Ilesha	2
Otta Breweries - Km 38, Lagos Abeokuta Expressway,	1

Otuocha, Opposite Shell Road, Anambra East Lga	1
Ovh - 8, Kayode Street, Off Marine Beach Apapa	1
Passport Office - Ikoyi	1
Pharmacy Department, Abu Zaria	2
Plot 1244, Ladoke Akintola Boulevard, Garki 2, Abuja.	1
Plot 15, Ligali Ayorinde, Victoria Island, Lagos State.	1
Plot 161e, Idejo Street, Off Adeola Odeku, Victoria Island, Lagos State.	2
Plot 58 Agu Awka Onisha Enugu Express Way Awka	3
Plt 7, Blk 2, Oniru Private Estate, Lekki, Lagos State.	8
Post Office Road Sabo	7
Presco Company, Off Benin Sapele Rd	1
Prodeco Camp, Onne, Nigeria	1
Protea Hotel New Owerri	1
Redemption Camp	2
Redemption Crescent, Araromi, Gbagada.	1
Reiz Hotel - 779 10th Street, Cadastral Zone, Abuja	1
"Rom Oil Mill Limited, Subsidiary Of Flour Mills Nigeria Plc. Alomaja"	1
Sagittarius Block, Eleganza Plaza, Wharf Road	1
Sangotedo Gallery	5
Sapele Road	2
School Of Health Technology Akure	1
Science Complex Unimaid	3
Senate Building, Abu Zaria	1
Seven Up Bottling Company - Iddo	1
Seven Up Bottling Company, Aba	1
Shadawanka - Bauchi	2
Shehu Shagari College Of Education, Maiduguri Road, Sokoto, Sokoto State	1
Sheraton Hotel - Ikeja	1
Shogitedo Gallery	1
Shomolu Lga Gallery	5
Sohpia	2
Spar - Victoria Island	1
Suite E 79/81 And 116/118 Vgc, Ikota Shopping Complex, Ikota, Lagos State.	4
Suite E 79-81 And 116-118 Vgc, Ikota Shopping Complex, Ikota, Lagos State.	1
Sumal Ring Road, Ibadan, Oyo State.	1
Sunnyvale Estate Dakwo District Lokogoma Abuja	3
Super Engineering Ltd, Odo-Nla, Ikorodu, Lagos.	1
Support - 290, Herbert Macaulay Way, Sabo, Yaba, Lagos State	1
Tata Fish, Marian Road Calabar	1
Total Station	6
Toyota Oregun Ziatech U U Oregun	1
Tyre Market - Km7, Osha-Enugu Exp/Way, Building. Matrl. Mkt, Ogidi, Anambra State.	1
Ubec - No 7, Gwani Street, Zone 4, Wuse, Abuja	1
Uniagric Makurdi	2
Univeristy Of Lagos, Akoka, Yaba, Lagos State.	1
University Of Beinn, Benin City	3
University Of Calabar Teaching Hospital	1
University Of Ilorin	3
University Of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State.	1
Unn Ict Centre, Unn, Nsukka, Enugu	4
Usman Dan Fodio University City Campus	1
Usman Danfodio University, Main Campus, Sokoto	1
Visa Karena - 93 Olu Obj Way P.h Nigeria	1
Wempco Industrial Steel Company	2
Wesley Guild - Ilesha	1
Yaba College Of Technology	2
Zaria Military Depot	1
Zinox - Pa Olu Oshunkeye Crescent, Off Gbagada-Oshodi Express Way, Gbagada.	2
#N/A	4
(Blank)	
Grand Total	**481**


future forward
technology
for your safety
Because we are safer than ever.
Our commitment to your safety continually informs our investment in newer technologies.
#CommittedtoGivingMore
Scan to download AccessMore app
Download on the App Store
Google Play
More Information:
01- 2712005, 01- 2712006, 01- 2712007.
accessbankplc.com
Facebook.com/accessbankplc | Twitter.com/myaccessbank
Youtube.com/accessbankplc| LinkedIn.accessbankplc
Instagram/myaccessbank
access
more than banking

CORRESPONDENT BANKS

S/N	BANK	ADDRESS
1	ABSA	7th Floor Absa Towers West 15 Troye Street Johannesburg 2001
2	Bank of Beirut	17A Curzon St, Mayfair, London W1J 5HS, UK
3	Banque Libano	Liberty Plaza building, 5, Rome street, Hamra Beirut
4	British Arab Commercial Bank	8-10 Mansion House Place London, EC4N 8BJ
5	Byblos Bank, London	Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, Mayfair, London W1J 6BS, UK
6	CitiBank London	Citigroup Centre, 33 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, UK
7	CommerzBank AG	Commerzbank AG, Kaiserplatz 60261 Frankfurt am Main Frankfurt
8	Credit Agricole	91-93 Blvd. Pasteur, Paris, 75015
9	Credit Suisse AG	Paradeplatz 8 8070 Zurich
10	Danske	Holmens Kanal 2-12 DK-1092 Copenhagen K
11	Deutsche Bank	Taunusanlage 12 D-60325 Frankfurt am Main
12	FBN UK	28, Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7DT, UK
13	First Abu Dhabi Bank	FAB Tower 1 Khalifa Street, Abu Dhabi
14	FirstRand Bank	Sandown, Sandton, 2031, South Africa
15	IFC	2121 Pennsylvania Av. NW Washington DC 20433, USA
16	ING	Avenue Marnix 24 Brussels, 1000
17	J.P. Morgan	25 Bank street, Canary Wharf London
18	KBC	Havenlaan 2, B - 1080 Brussels, Belgium
19	Mashreq Bank	Ground Flr, Omar Ibn Al Khatab Rd Next to Al Ghurair Center - Abu Dhabi - United Arab
20	Nordea	Satamaradankatu 5 Helsinki FI-00020 Nordea"
21	ODDO BHF	Bockenheimer Landstrasse 10 Frankfurt am Main, 60323
22	SMBC	99 Queen Victoria StreetLondon EC3V 4EH, UK
23	Societe Generale	29, Boulevard Haussmann 75009 Paris
24	Standard Bank	Standard Bank Centre, 5 Simmonds Street, Johannesburg 2001
25	Standard Chartered	1 Basinghall Ave, London EC2V 5DD, UK
26	Svenska Handelsbank	Kungsträdgårdsgatan 2 SE-106 70 Stockholm
27	The Access Bank UK	4 Royal Court, Gadbrook Way, Gadbrook Park, Northwich, Cheshire CW9 7UT
28	UBA New York	1 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10020, USA
29	UBS	Bärengasse 16 8001 Zurich
30	UniCredit	Piazza Cordusio 20123 Milano

AGENCY BANKING NETWORK

SUMMARY OF THE BANK'S AGENCY BANKING NETWORK AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

In 2021, we accelerated the growth of our Agency Banking business by growing from 50,000 agent base in January to more than 90,000 in order to extend our reach in providing financial services more Nigerians living in semi-urban and rural areas. This growth led to acquisition of over 500,000 new accounts from our Agent locations.

Further to this, we ensured our customers can use their electronic devices to find our agents on Google Maps wherever and whenever their services are needed in the communities we serve nationwide.

As a way of empowerment, Access Closa partnered with Aliko Dangote Foundation to carry out micro grants to over 360,000 vulnerable women in all the LGAs in Kwara and Bauchi States. Besides, Agency Banking business rewarded about 500 agents through a promotional campaign. We carried out trainings on Anti-Money Laundering, Dispute Resolution whilst partnering with SANEF on financial literacy for nearly 2,000 agents in 17 states across the country

Our growth in daily transaction value rose from 5 Billion Naira in January 2021 to 7.1Billion Naira by the end of November 2021.Similarly, our revenue Year on Year grew by 81%, moving from N4.03bn revenue in 2020 to over 7.3Bn in 2021.

We recognize Agency Banking is an alternative to branch banking and we are pushing to increasing our foothold

Number of agents as at December 2021	
Geo-Political Zone	**2020**
Federal Capital Territory	7,704
North-Central	10,863
North-East	7,045
North-West	13,705
South-East	12,508
South-South	13,129
South-West	29,121
Grand Total	**94,075**

Full details are provided at http://www.accessbankplc.com/contact-us/Agent-Banking-Details.aspx


let's grow
together
We remain committed to mutual growth by investing in newer technologies and sustainable solutions to help you and your business grow.
Because we are
#CommittedtoGivingMore
More Information:
01- 2712005, 01- 2712006, 01- 2712007.
accessbankplc.com
Facebook.com/accessbankplc | Twitter.com/myaccessbank
Youtube.com/accessbankplc | LinkedIn.accessbankplc
Instagram/myaccessbank
access
more than banking

CGRS

Better For Business

RATED

OUR SERVICE MANTRA:

Exceptional Service
Our DNA...

Customers
Our Priority...

Corporate Head Office:
Access Towers, 14/15. Prince Alaba Oniru Road,
Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria.
www.accessbankplc.com