





DISCLAIMER

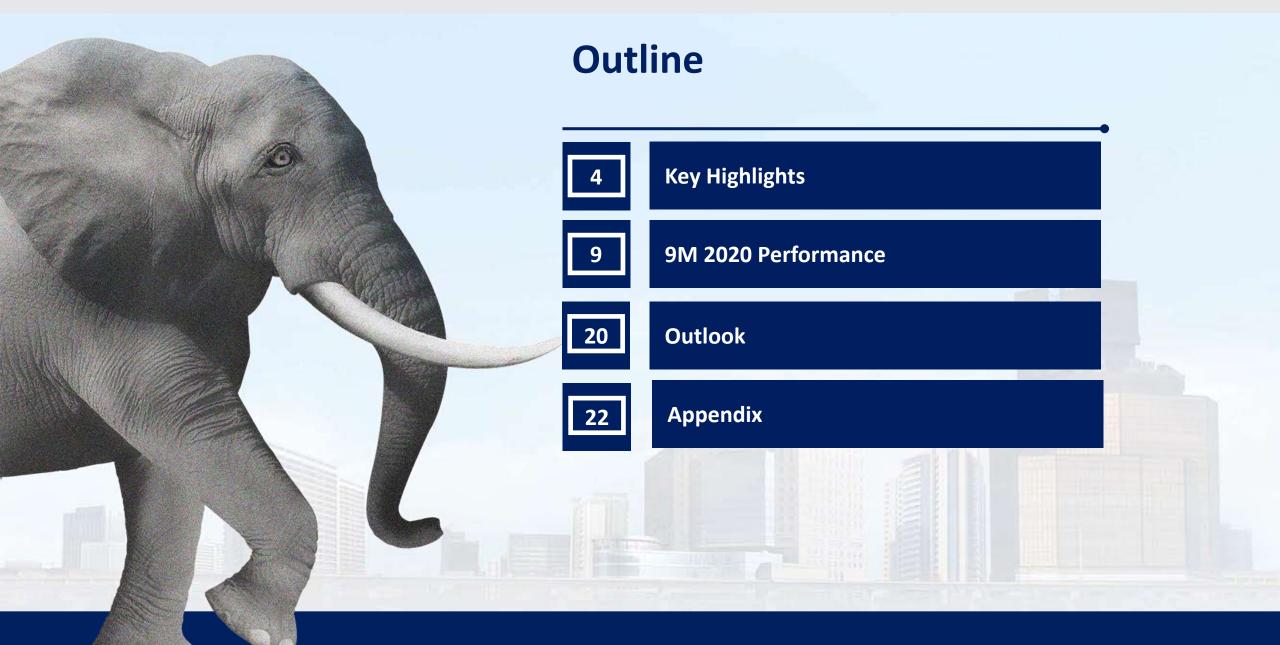
This presentation is based on FBN Holdings Plc's ('FBNH' or 'FBNHoldings' or the 'Group') unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September, 2020. The Group's Financial statements represent FBN Holdings Plc and its subsidiaries.

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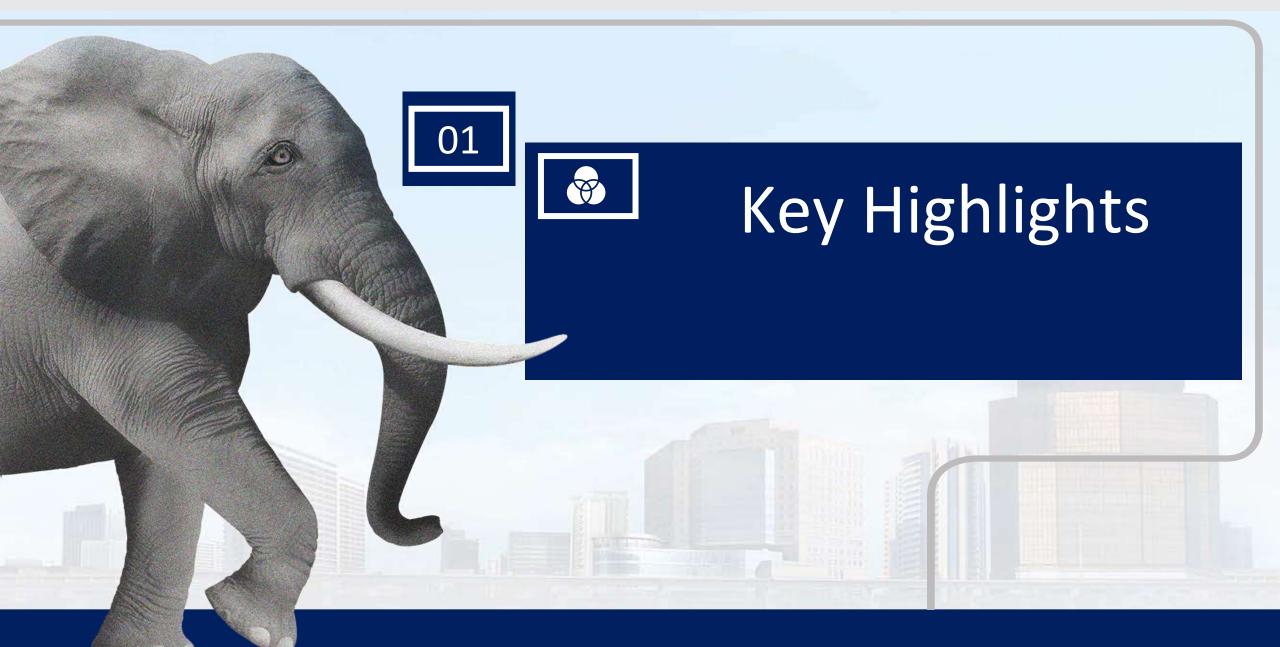
This presentation contains forward-looking statements which reflect management's expectations regarding the Group's future growth, results of operations, performance, business prospects and opportunities. Wherever possible, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "project", "target", "risk", "goal" and similar terms and phrases have been used to identify the forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to the management. Certain material factors or assumptions have been applied in drawing the conclusions contained in the forward-looking statements. These factors or assumptions are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties surrounding future expectations generally.

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- Strong financial performance despite the adverse macroeconomic situation
- Maintained market leadership in the digital space with increasing customer adoption
- Improving cost efficiency and strengthening asset quality remain key tenets of our strategy
- Issued US\$350 million
 Senior Unsecured 5-Year
 Notes

Key highlights for the period

- Gross earnings up 5.1% y-o-y to ₩439.3 billion
- Non-interest income increased by 50% year-on-year driven by fees and commissions and trading income
- Focus remains on maximizing the potential of the business, by optimising current channels and by creating new ones
 - Currently, there are more than over 14 million users on the Group's digital channels and the number of FirstMonie Agents has risen to 75,996 from 59,024 at the end of H1 2020
 - In Q3 2020, 83.4 million transactions, for a value of ₩1.9 trillion, were conducted on the Agent Banking platform, vs 68.3 million transactions (₩1.6 trillion) in Q2 2020
- Operating expenses remain under control despite the inflationary environment and devaluation of the Naira
- Profit for the period up 31.7% y-o-y to ₩68.2 billion
- Solid and well-diversified funding base, with low-cost deposits representing 81.2% of total deposits, is testament to our strong franchise
- Resilient asset quality position with NPL ratio stable at 8.8%
- FirstBank issued a 5-year Reg S / 144A US\$350 million Eurobond proceeds of which will be used for general banking purposes





Improvement in profitability while strengthening the balance sheet

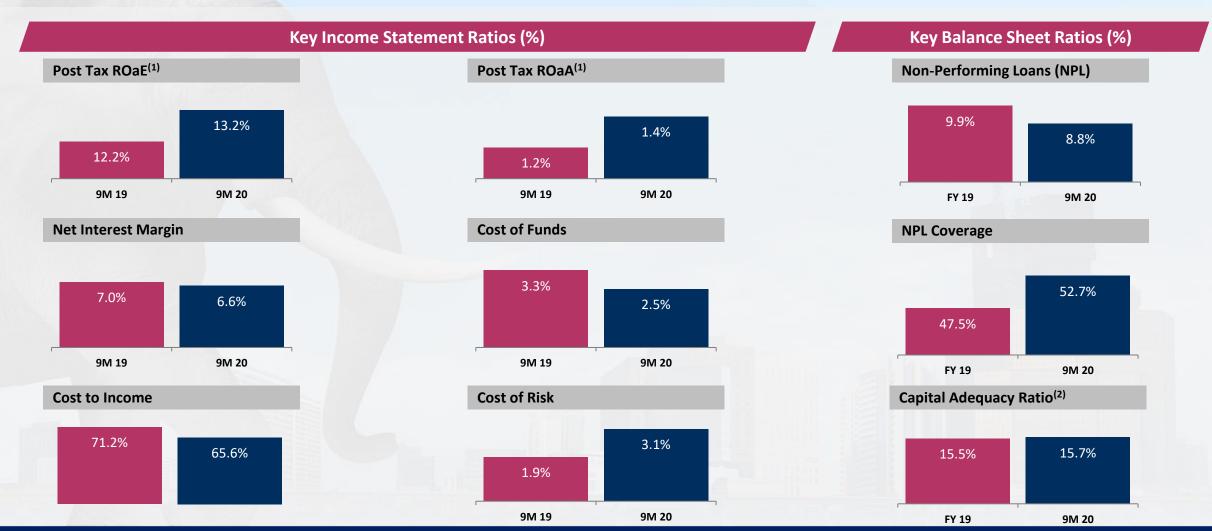
Income Statement Snapshot		Statement of Financial Position			
Gross Earnings 9M20: ₩439.3 billion 9M19: ₩417.9 billion	5.1%	Operating Income 9M20: ₩319.7 billion 9M19: ₩288.2 billion	10.9%	Total Assets 9M20: ₩7,243.2 billion FY19: ₩6,203.5 billion	16.8%
Net-Interest Income ² 9M20: #192.7 billion 9M19: #203.5 billion	-5.3%	Operating Expenses 9M20: #209.8 billion 9M19: #205.3 billion	2.2%	Loans & Advances (net) 9M20: ₩2,054.3 billion FY19: ₩1,852.4 billion	10.9%
Impairment Charges 9M20: ₩46.7 billion 9M19: ₩28.5 billion	64.0%	Profit Before Tax 9M20: ₩63.3 billion 9M19: ₩54.5 billion	16.2%	Total Equity 9M20: ₩712.0 billion FY19: ₩661.1 billion	A 7.7%
Non-Interest Income 9M20: #127.0 billion 9M19: #84.7 billion	50.0%	Profit After Tax¹ 9M20: ₩68.2 billion 9M19: ₩51.7 billion	▲ 31.7%	Customer Deposits 9M20: \[44,630.1 \] billion FY19: \[44,019.8 \] billion	15.2%





Resilient financial performance

FBNHoldings 🦂









Solid performance within the context of a challenged operating environment

Organisational Resilience

Strategic Execution

Long-term Value Creation

Maintained earnings growth momentum through increase in non-interest income

Balance sheet further strengthened

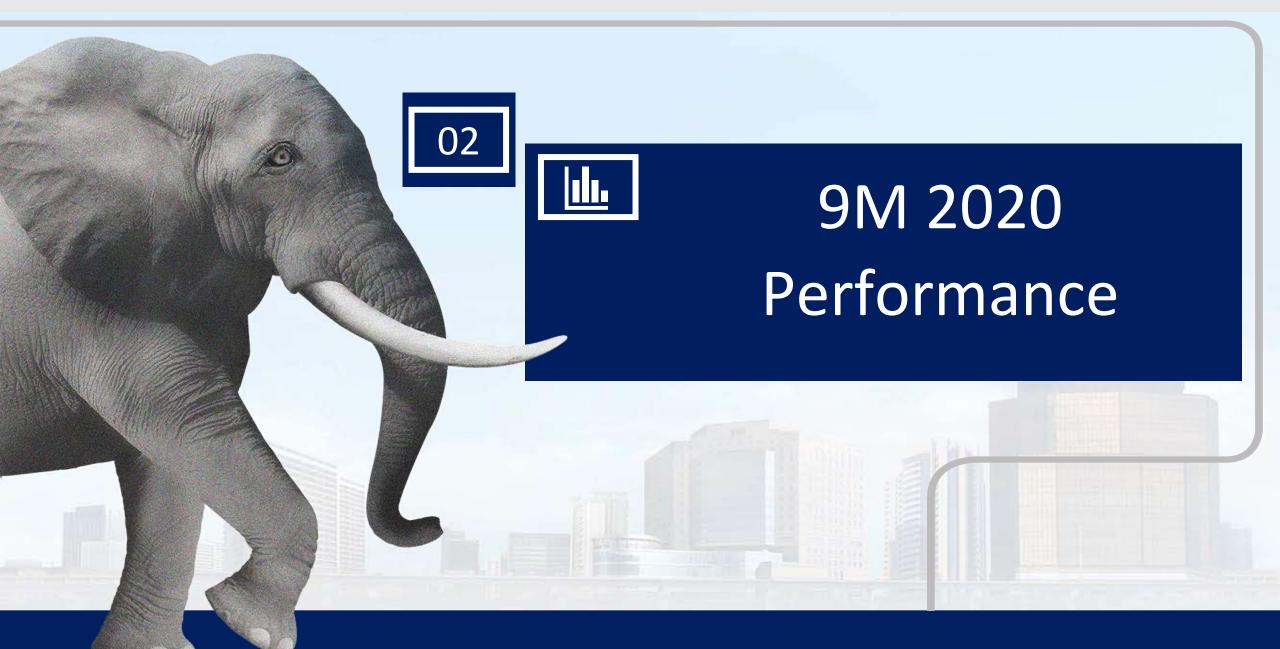
Consistent volume growth reinforcing leadership in e-banking

Costs under control with efficiency remaining a key priority

Strong funding base

Enhanced focus on corporate sustainability





Gross earnings increased
 5.1% y-o-y, (9M 2019
 N417.9bn; 9M 2020:

₩439.3bn)

- Non-interest income up 50% y-o-y mainly on the back of an increase in fees and commissions and strong gains in trading income
- Interest income affected by the lower interest rate environment and sterilized CRR

Non-interest income drives Group's earnings in line with our transaction-led strategy

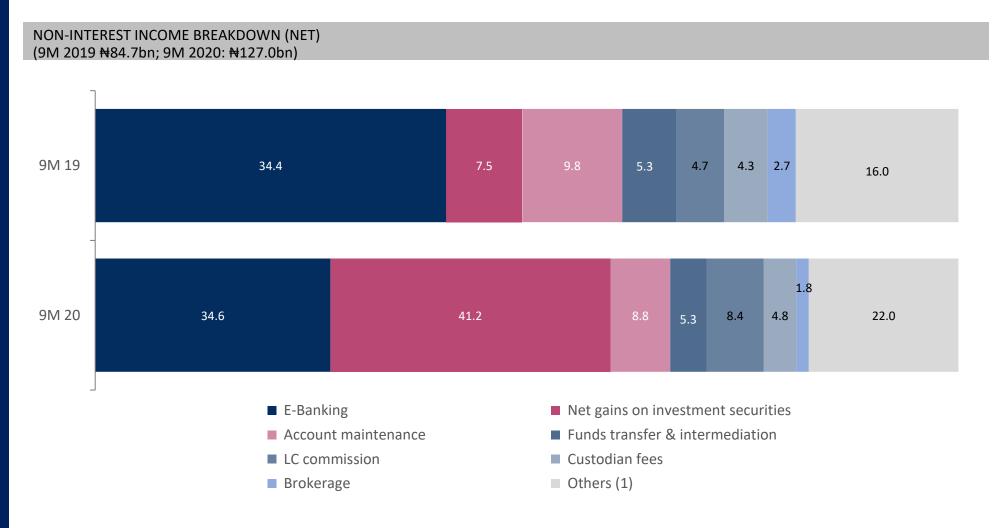


¹ Non interest income includes fee and commission expense



- Non-interest income up 50% y-o-y in the first nine months of 2020
- Electronic banking remains the main contributor to noninterest income, excluding trading income
- Notable increase in trading income due to the significant volatility in the financial markets
- Focus on manufacturing and trade businesses leads to an increase in letters of credit commissions and fees (up 78.5% y-o-y)

E-business revenue sustained through volume growth in a downward fee environment



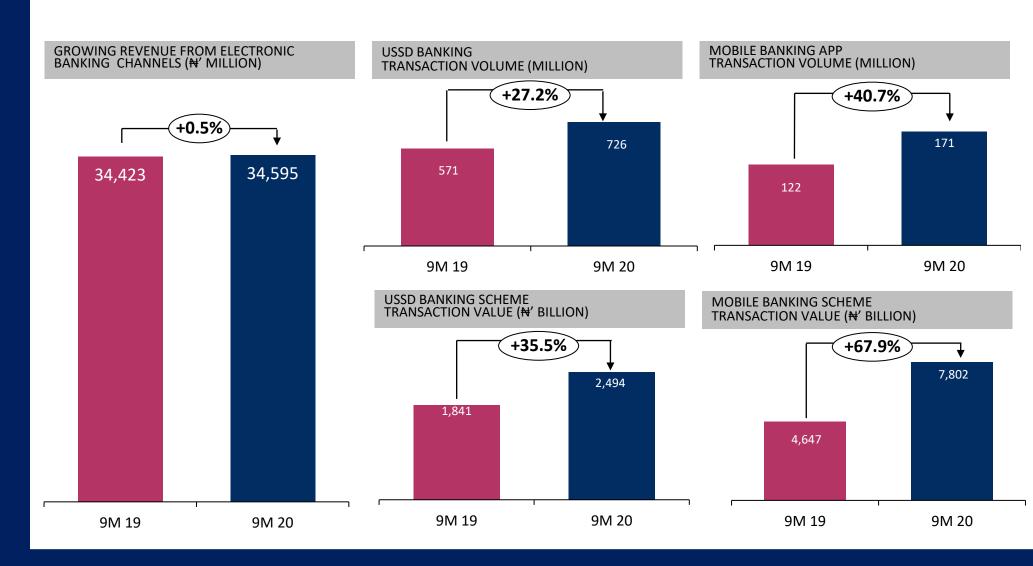
- As recent investments in new technologies taper and cost saving initiatives are institutionalized, opex has held up largely despite currency devaluation and rising inflation
- Cost to income ratio improved to 65.6% despite the impact of the CRR on earnings generation
- We are focusing on optimising our distribution network to enhance revenue, while we institute further cost optimization measures

Reining in costs as opex grows marginally and substantially below inflation



Maintained and continue to sustain our leadership in E-business

- Continued volume and value growth across–digital channels
- Revenue stable in a lower fee environment due to the growth in the customer base and in number of transactions
- Leader in transaction processing
 - 30% market share of transactions processed by the dominant switching company
 - 22% market share of interbank transfers on the NIBSS⁽¹⁾ platform
 - >130 million electronicbanking transactions processed per month

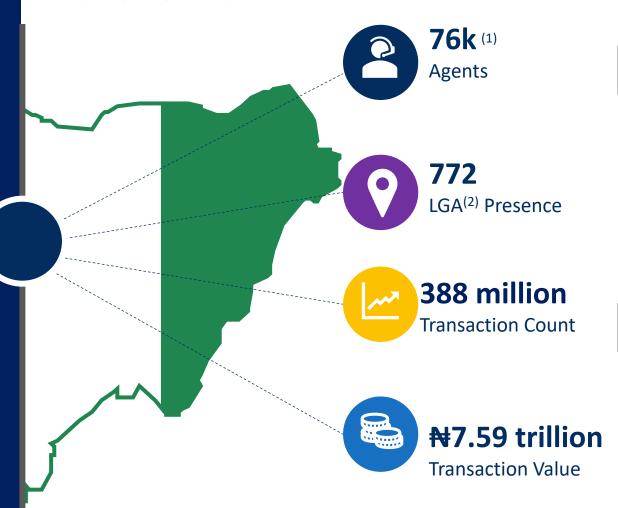


¹ Nigerian Inter-Bank Settlement System

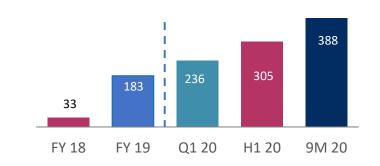


- Since inception to date, the value of the transactions processed by agents totals
 N7.6trillion
- Transaction value up 162.8% and volume up 95.1% y-o-y in 9M 2020
- Agent banking contribution to ebusiness revenue doubled y-o-y, from 15.3% in 9M 2019 to 30.2% in 9M 2020
- Revenues up 98% y-o-y in 9M 2020 and 13.2% qo-q
- Continued to grow the Agent network; number of agents up by 28.4% to 75,996 at the end of September 2020, from 59,024 at the end of June 2020

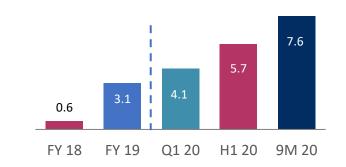
Confirming our leadership in Agent banking as the pandemic accelerates a shift in customer behaviour



CUMULATIVE AGENTS TRANSACTION COUNT FROM INCEPTION TO DATE ('Million)

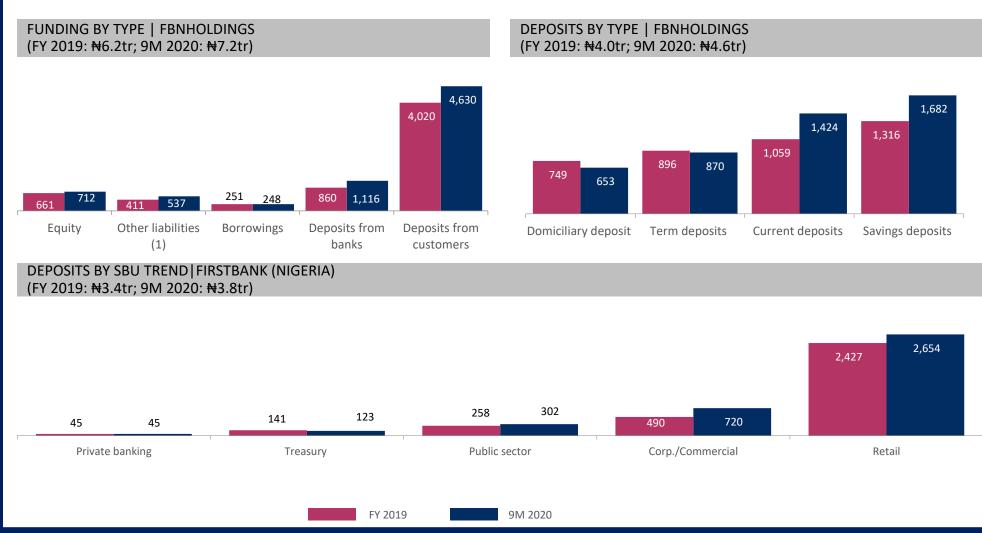


CUMULATIVE AGENTS TRANSACTION VALUE FROM INCEPTION TO DATE (N' TRILLION)



- Funding base remains strong and well diversified with customer deposits up 15.2% y-o-y
- 89.3% of total deposits at FirstBank Nigeria is made up of low-cost deposits (Dec 2019: 85.7%)
- Retail franchise remains strong leading to 27.8% y-o-y increase in savings deposits, contributing 36.3% to total customer deposits (Dec 2019: 32.7%)
- Savings deposits now \$\frac{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{

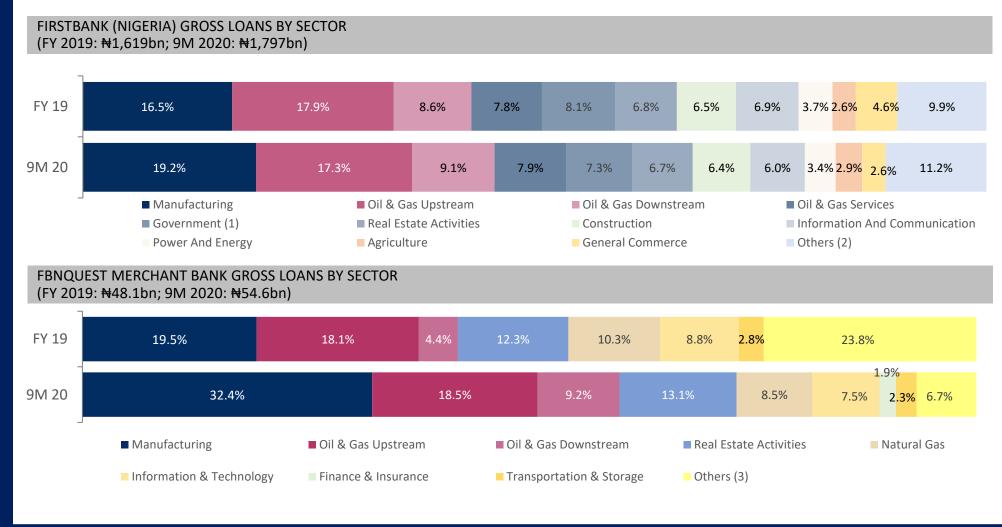
Well-diversified funding base driven by customer deposits benefiting from a strong retail franchise and network



(1) Other liabilities include financial investment liabilities

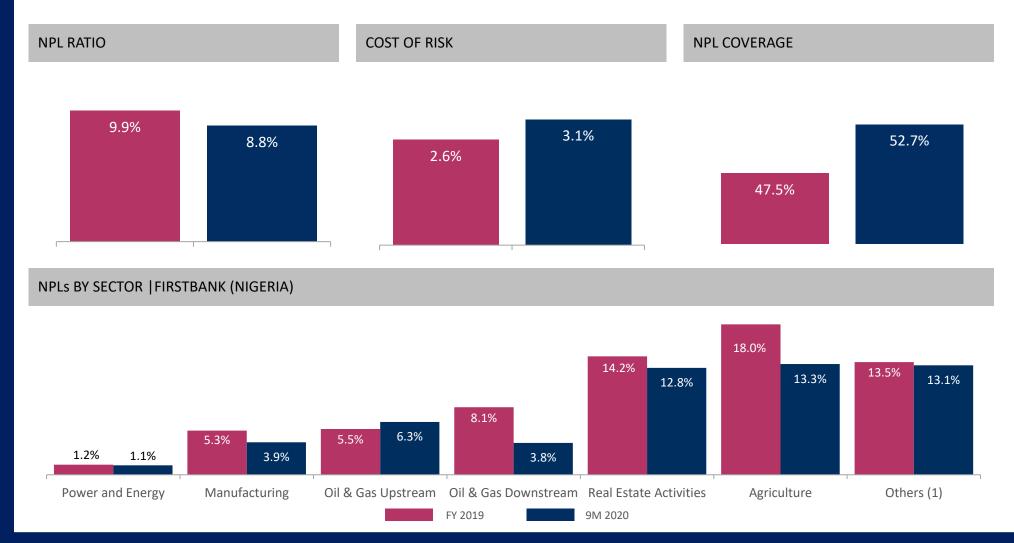
- Gross loan book was up 10.9% year to date
- Focus on the real sector, with manufacturing now accounting for 19.2% of FirstBank's loan book
- We continue to have very limited exposure to sectors mostly affected by COVID-19 (such as Aviation and Hospitality)
- Going forward focus will be on Manufacturing, Trade, retail/consumer, Telecommunication and Agric & Agro-allied sectors

A diversified loan book with strict adherence to a disciplined risk management framework providing a resilient revenue base



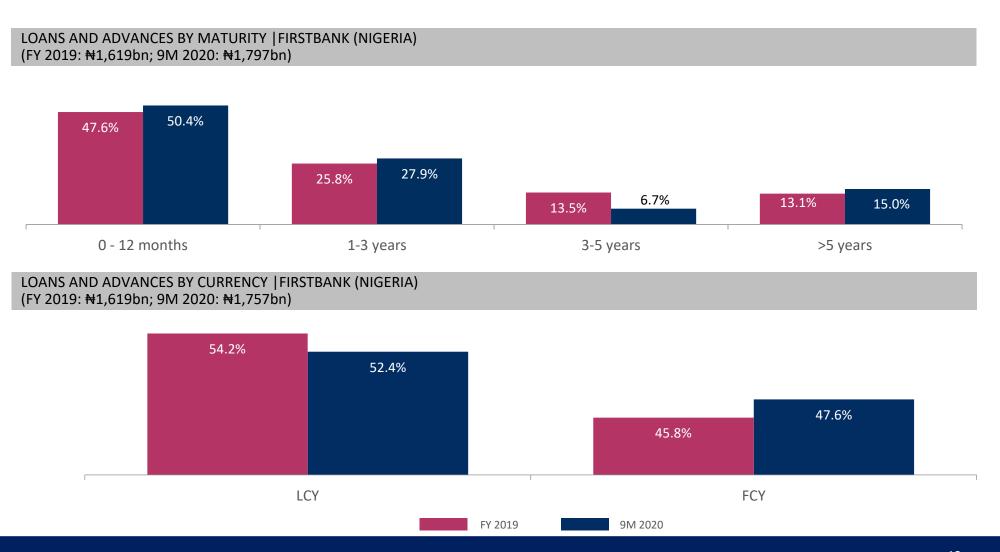
Despite the difficult economic environment, NPL ratio remains below year-end levels

- Asset quality remains resilient with NPL ratio at 8.8%
- The adverse macro environment coupled with the weaker Naira resulted in an increase in impairment charge
- Impaired assets
 are adequately covered
 by adhering strictly to
 the results from our
 highly regarded ECL
 model



- Given the current macro-economic situation and lowinterest rate environment, the focus has been on short-term loans
- The increase in FCY loans is due to FX translation impact. The Group's loan strategy remains growing LCY loans
- The proportion of the loan book restructured remains unchanged at 15.0% from H1 2020

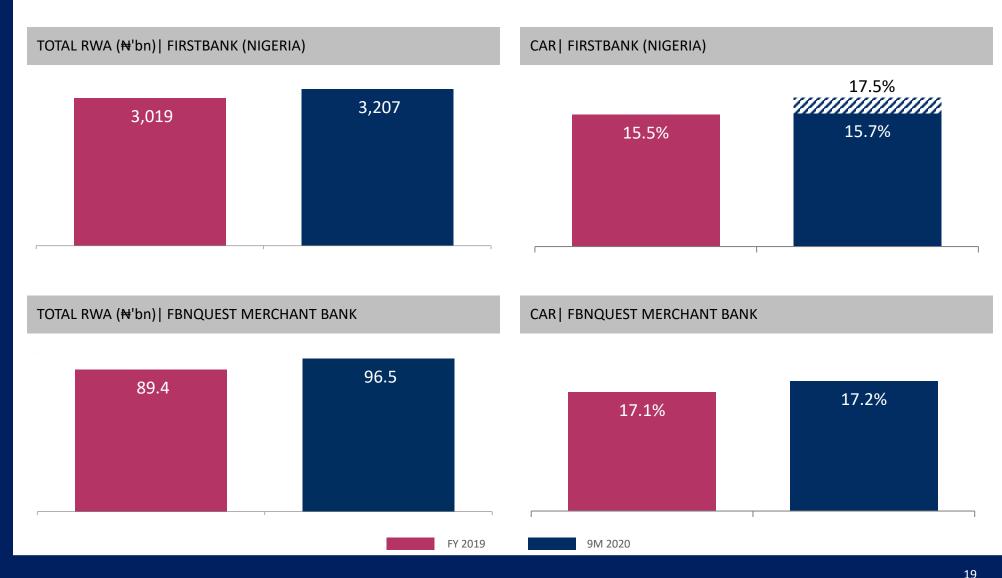
Rebalancing our portfolio to ensure maximum resilience





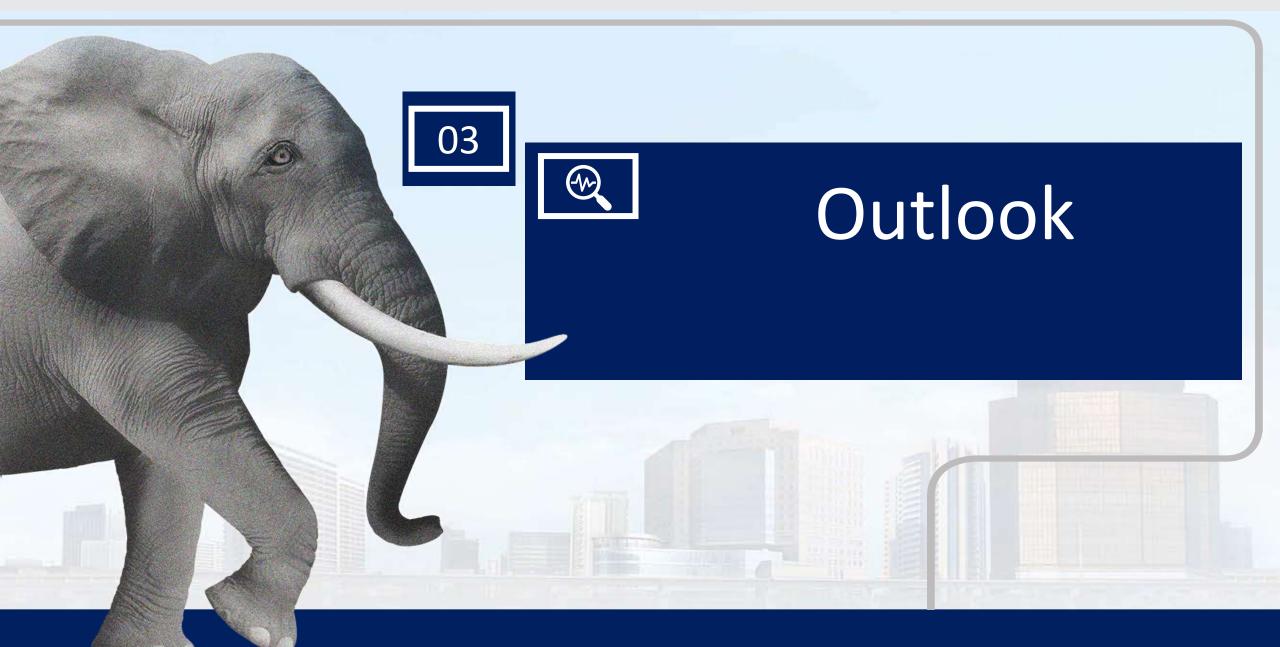
- Efficient balance sheet growth provides a solid platform for sustainable revenue base
- Solid and increasingly diversified earnings from non-capital consuming sources
- A cleaner balance sheet and resilient earnings generative capacity ensure a strong opportunity for capital accretion
- Sufficient capital for business growth requirement
- Long FCY position replenishes capital buffers as Naira devalues
- CAR¹ is 17.5%, including profit for the year

Strong earnings accretive capacity ensures efficient capital



¹ FirstBank









FY 2020 – Improving performance for enhanced profitability

Enhancing
Earnings Capacity

Effective Cost Management

Strong Risk Management Architecture

Strengthening the Balance Sheet

Consolidate our leadership in the in digital and agent banking space

Continue the transition towards a more diversified transaction-led financial services group

Continuous focus on improving asset quality









- Significantly improved balance sheet quality, as NPL ratio remains resilient at single digit despite the challenging economic environment
- Sustained technological innovation leadership in the digital space and further strengthened financial inclusion services resulting in enhanced revenue growth
- Delivered revenue growth through significant increase in non-interest income, as electronic banking sustained its strong contribution
- Operating expenses remain firmly under control with minimal growth y-o-y despite the high inflationary environment
- Focus remains on propelling performance for enhanced profitability

COMMERCIAL BANKING GROUP

Well positioned for sustainable growth and profitability through customer led innovation and disciplined execution

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

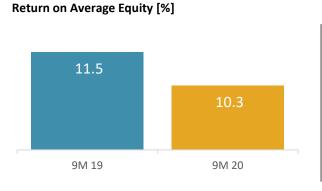
Income statement

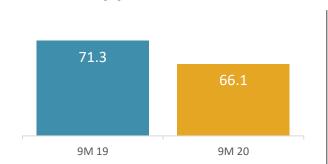
N bn	9M 19	9M 20	у-о-у
Gross earnings	390.6	410.0	5.0%
Operating income	272.6	299.0	9.7%
Impairment charge	-28.1	-46.5	65.4%
Net interest income	196.7	185.2	-5.8%
Non-interest income	75.9	113.7	49.8%
Operating expense	-194.4	-197.7	1.7%
Profit before tax	50.1	54.8	9.3%
Profit after tax	44.4	48.8	9.9%

Statement of Financial Position

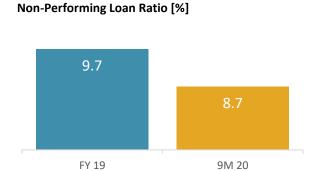
4 bn	FY 19	9M 20	y-t-d
Loans and advances	1,866.0	2,062.0	10.5%
Deposits from customers	3,911.9	4,466.8	14.2%
Shareholders fund	591.0	668.8	13.2%
Total assets	5,869.2	6,927.2	18.0%

KEY PERFORMANCE RATIO





Cost to Income [%]







- Strong 9M 2020 performance resulted in over 78.7% growth in yo-y profit after tax, driven by strong growth in trading activities and Corporate banking, along with resilient performance across the Asset Management and Trustees businesses, while maintaining a relatively stable cost profile
- Solid and fortified balance sheet evidenced by growth of 13.7% in loans and advances and a 34.1% growth in customer's deposit
- The Group continues to focus on enhancing the quality of and diversifying earnings by growing the annuity businesses - our investment management businesses (AuM increased by 28.8% to close at \(\frac{1}{2}\)440.1bn), along with strong performances from our FICT² and CCB³ businesses
- We have managed risk effectively, leading to a reduction in nonperforming assets and a decline in the NPL ratio to 2.8%

MERCHANT BANKING AND ASSET MANAGEMENT GROUP

Sustained strong performance driven by Fixed income trading, the annuity businesses (Asset Management & Trustees) and corporate banking

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

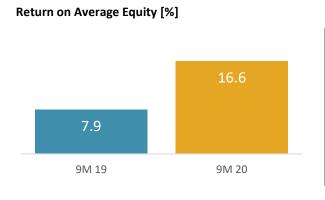
Income statement

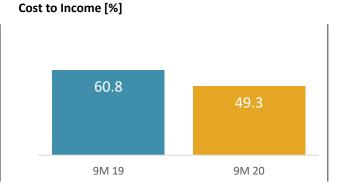
N bn	9M 19	9M 20	у-о-у
Gross earnings	26.2	27.6	5.5%
Operating income	13.5	18.7	38.7%
Impairment charge ¹	-0.2	-0.2	-29.4%
Operating expense	-8.2	-9.2	12.5%
Profit before tax	5.0	9.3	84.7%
Profit after tax	3.6	6.5	78.7%

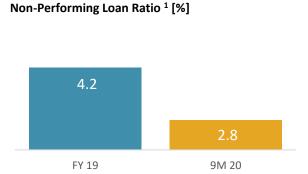
Statement of Financial Position

4 bn	FY 19	9M 20	y-t-d
Loans and advances	46.5	52.8	13.7%
Deposits from customers	135.5	181.7	34.1%
Shareholders fund	48.0	55.9	16.4%
Total assets	248.6	333.3	34.1%

KEY PERFORMANCE RATIO





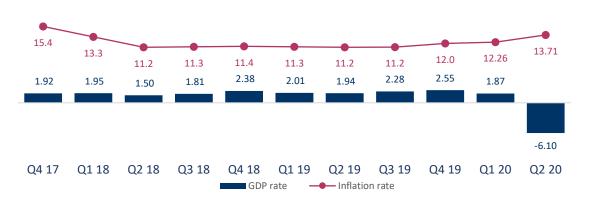




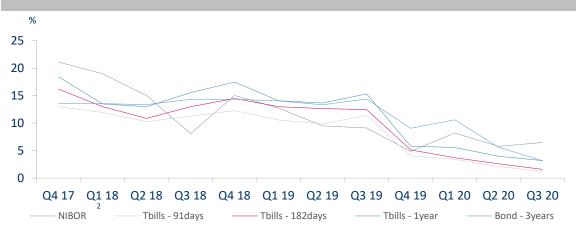


Nigeria's operating environment remained challenging

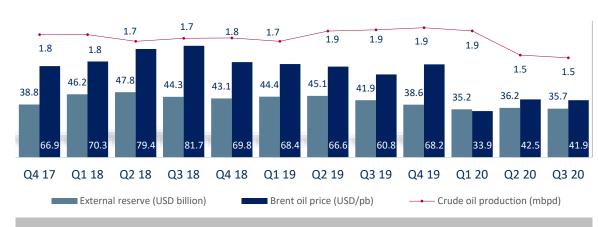
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT RATE DECLINES AMIDST RISING INFLATION



DECLINING YIELDS ON INVESTMENT SECURITIES



REBOUND IN OIL PRICES BUT CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION CAPACITY DECREASES



GAP BETWEEN OFFICIAL AND PARALLEL EXCHANGE RATE WIIDENS





Key macro economic and regulatory developments

The Monetary Policy Committee increased the cash reserve ratio from 22.5% to 27.5%

The CBN grants Deposit Money Banks leave to consider restructuring of tenor and loan terms for businesses affected by the impact COVID-19

Q1 2020 GDP grew by 1.9%; the slowest growth in 6 quarters. Performance was weighed down by nonoil sector

The National Assembly approved the revised 2020 budget. The budget was revised upwards to ₩10.8 trillion

The CBN recently reviewed the minimum interest payable on local currency savings deposit to 10% of the Monetary Policy Rate (previously 30% of MPR)



The Central Bank of Nigeria

technically adjusted the official

exchange rate from ₩307/\$ to

₩360/\$

The Monetary Policy Committee reduced MPR by

1.0% to 12.5%

The Central Bank of Nigeria adjusted the official exchange rate to ₩379/\$

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allied agreed to extend oil production oil production to July 2020

Q2 2020

Q3 2020

The Monetary Policy Committee reduced MPR by 1.0% to 11.5%



Global Footprint





Definitions

- Cost-to-income ratio computed as operating expenses divided by operating income
- Cost of risk computed as annualised credit impairment charges divided by the average opening and closing gross loans balances
- Net-interest margin computed as annualised net interest income divided by the average opening and closing balances of interest earning assets excluding financial assets at fair value through profit & loss plus unlisted debts
- Operating income is defined as gross earnings less interest expense, fee and commission expense, insurance claims and share of profit/loss from associates
- Pre-provision operating profit computed as operating profit plus impairment charge
- Net revenue computed as operating income plus share of profit/loss from associates
- NPL coverage computed as loan loss provisions plus statutory credit reserves divided by non-performing loans
- Loans to deposits ratio computed as gross loans divided by total customer deposits
- Leverage ratio computed as total assets divided by total shareholders' funds
- Return on average equity computed as profit after tax (annualised) divided by the average opening and closing balances attributable to its equity holders
- Return on average assets computed as profit after tax (annualised) divided by the average opening and closing balances of total assets
- Tier 2 capital comprises foreign exchange revaluation reserves, hybrid capital instrument and minority interest for the FirstBank (Nigeria)



