Ecobank Group

1H 2023 Earnings Investor Presentation

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Jeremy Awori, Group Chief Executive Officer



Macroeconomic landscape

| Real GDP (percent change) | 2022 | 2023F |
|---------------------------|------|-------|
| World output | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| Advanced Economies | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| Euro Area | 3.5 | 0.8 |
| EMDEs | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| SSA* | 3.9 | 3.6 |

| Percent change | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| World Trade volume (goods & services) | 5.1 | 2.4 |
| Oil* | 39.2 | -24.1 |
| Non-Fuel* | 7.4 | -2.8 |

Slow recovery in Sub- Sahara Africa

UEMOA

- GDP growth projected to rise by 0.4% to 5.2% in 2023.
- Inflation above BCEAO's 3% target at 6%.
- BCEOA raises its policy rate by 25bps in Mar 2023 to 3%.
- XOF has appreciated by 2% to 604 XOF/USD in Jun 2023 compared to 615 XOF/USD in Dec 2022.

AWA

- Ghana and Liberia growth projected to decline to 1.6% and 4.3% while Guinea, Sierra Leone and Gambia are projected to rise in 2023.
- Inflation continues to ease down in 2023 compared to Dec 2022 position, particularly in Ghana (42.2%). However, in Sierra Leone rose to 44.4% and Gambia to 17.4%.
- Ghana cedi depreciated by 28% to the USD in 2023..
- Ghana's MPC hikes rate by 250bps to 29.5% as of June'23.
- 1. Data as of 30th June 2023
- 2. SSA*- Sub-Sahara Africa, EMDEs- Emerging Markets and Developing Economies
- 3. Oil*- The average price of oil in US dollars a barrel was \$96.36 in 2022; projected to be \$73.13 in 2023
- 4. Non-Fuel*- Average based on world commodity import weights

Source, World Bank Global Monthly Report, June 2023 | IMF WEO Report, April 2023

| Inflation (percent change) | 2022 | 2023F |
|----------------------------|------|-------|
| World | 8.7 | 7.0 |
| Advanced Economies | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Euro Area | 9.2 | 5.3 |
| EMDEs | 9.8 | 8.6 |
| SSA* | 14.5 | 14.0 |
| | | |
| Interest rate % | 2022 | 2023 |
| US Fed | 4.25 | 5.50 |
| ECB | 2.75 | 4.0 |

NIGERIA

- GDP growth projected to drop by 0.1% to 3.2% in 2023
- Inflation rose to 22.79% as of Jun 2023 and the removal of fuel subsidies expect to keep inflation 'sticky'.
- CBN has raised its policy rate by 200 bps from Dec'22 to 18.5% as of May 2023
- Harmonization of Foreign exchange rate on the Investor & Export (I&E) window impact naira depreciation.
- Naira weaken against USD by 44% to N756/USD.

CESA

- Mixed growth projection for the region.
- Inflation doubles, particularly Zimbabwe (175.8%)
- Rapid currency depreciation against USD in 2023 as Zimbabwe RTGS depreciates by 88.3% to 5,740/USD, Malawi kwacha devalued by 2% to 1,058/USD, South Sudan by 32% and Burundi by 28%.
- Central banks hike interest rates to curb inflation.



Delivered Solid 1H 2023 Results: ROTE 27%; CIR 54.3% & 23% EPS growth

| Financial Results ROA: 1.5% ROTE: 27.0% Cost-to-income: 54.3% | Profit before tax of \$308m, up 18% YoY, or 67% at constant currency (CC)¹. \$161m of attributable profit to ETI shareholders (0.65 \$ cents per share, up 23% YoY). Net revenues of \$1,037m, up 14%, or 38% at CC, reflecting diversification benefits and strong NII and NIR growth. Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit (PPOP) increased 18%, or 52% to \$474m. Cost-to-income ratio of 54.3% and ROTE of 27%. |
|--|--|
| Asset Quality Cost-of-risk: 0.71% NPL ratio: 5.5% NPL coverage ratio: 80.0% | Net impairment charges on loans and advances were \$40m vs \$92m in 1H22, reflecting relatively healthier borrower credit profiles. The modification losses on the Government of Ghana (GoG) net of impairment charge releases of \$26 million are due to the final settlement of the old bonds for the new bonds in February under the GoG Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP). Accumulated allowance for expected credit losses (AECL) of \$490m vs \$703m in 1H22. AECL as a percentage of total gross loans was 4.4% vs 7.0% in 1H22. Non-performing loans (NPLs) of \$612m were 1% lower YoY (increased 44% at CC), and an NPL ratio of 5.5%. |
| Balance Sheet, Capital ³ & Liquidity Total CAR: 13.7% Loans-to-deposits: 57.1% | Managing the balance sheet in line with the challenging macro conditions. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio of 9.0%, Tier 1 capital ratio of 9.7%, and Total CAR of 13.7%. Loans-to-deposits ratio of 57.1% provides ample liquidity to serve clients. Gross loans and advances of \$11.1bn, increased by 11% YoY, or by 32% at CC. Customer deposits of \$19.5bn, decreased by 1% YoY, increased by 18% at CC. |

1. Constant currency reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period.

2. GoG = Government of Ghana

3. CAR ratios are estimates only as of 30 June 2023 and are subject to change until final submission to the regulator BCEAO on 31 October 2023.

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Growth, Transformation and Returns





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Ayo Adepoju, Group Chief Financial Officer



Key performance indicators

| In millions of US dollars except per share & ratios | 1H23 | 1H22 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Net revenue (operating income) | 1,037 | 910 | 1,862 | 1,757 | 1,680 | 1,622 | 1,825 | 1,831 | 1,972 |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 474 | 401 | 811 | 722 | 626 | 549 | 702 | 700 | 735 |
| Non-interest revenue/net revenue (NIR ratio), % | 47.2 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 53.8 | 49.1 | 46.6 | 43.9 |
| Cost-to-income ratio, % | 54.3 | 56.0 | 56.4 | 58.9 | 62.7 | 66.2 | 61.5 | 61.8 | 62.7 |
| Cost-to-average total asset ratio, % | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Jaws ratio ⁽¹⁾ , % | 3.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 5.3 | (6.7) | 0.4 | 1.4 | 3.2 |
| Cost-of-risk, % | 0.71 | 1.81 | 0.09 | 1.69 | 1.85 | 1.12 | 3.24 | 3.30 | 7.09 |
| Profit before tax and impairment charge on goodwill | 308 | 261 | 540 | 478 | 338 | 405 | 357 | 288 | (131) |
| Profit before tax (PBT) | 308 | 261 | 540 | 478 | 174 | 405 | 357 | 288 | (131) |
| Profit after tax (PAT) | 216 | 185 | 367 | 357 | 88 | 275 | 249 | 229 | (205) |
| Profit available to ETI shareholders | 161 | 130 | 286 | 262 | 4 | 194 | 182 | 179 | (250) |
| ROE ⁽²⁾ , (%) | 25.5 | 18.0 | 19.6 | 17.3 | 11.3 ⁽²⁾ | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.6 | (9.6) |
| ROTE ⁽³⁾ , (%) | 27.0 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 19.0 | 13.3 ⁽³⁾ | 16.5 | 14.6 | 13.7 | (15.3) |
| Diluted EPS (US cents) | 0.65 | 0.53 | 1.17 | 1.06 | 0.67(4) | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.72 | (1.01) |
| Loans & advances to customers (Gross) | 11,112 | 10,053 | 11,521 | 10,228 | 9,798 | 9,834 | 9,807 | 9,913 | 9,896 |
| Customer deposits | 19,451 | 19,745 | 20,813 | 19,713 | 18,297 | 16,246 | 15,936 | 15,203 | 13,497 |
| Total assets | 27,036 | 27,093 | 29,004 | 27,562 | 25,939 | 23,641 | 22,503 | 22,432 | 20,511 |
| Total capital adequacy ratio (CAR), % ⁽⁵⁾ | 13.7 | 14.8 | 14.4 ⁽⁵⁾ | 14.8 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 13.2 | NC ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Tier 1 CAR, % ⁽⁵⁾ | 9.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 ⁽⁵⁾ | 10.7 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 | NC ⁽⁶⁾ |

(1) Jaws ratio is the difference between the growth rate of net revenue and the growth rate of operating expenses.

(2) ROE is profit attributable to ETI (parent company) shareholders divided by the average end-of-period (EOP) ETI shareholders' equity. ROE for 2020 excludes the impact of the \$164m impairment charge on goodwill.

(3) ROTE is profit attributable to ETI shareholders divided by the average EOP tangible shareholders' equity. Tangible shareholders' equity is ETI shareholders' equity less non-controlling interests, goodwill, and intangible assets. ROTE for 2020 excludes the impact of the \$164m goodwill charge.

(4) Diluted EPS of 0.67 cents for 2020 excludes the impact of the \$164m goodwill impairment charge.

(5) Our Basel II/III CAR ratios are reported semi-annually to the regulator, the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO). CAR for 31 December is submitted on 30 April and for 30 June on 31 October.

1H23 and 1H22 Tier 1 CAR and Total CAR are estimates only as of 30 June and subject to change until final submission to BCEAO on 31 October 2023.

(6) NC= noncomparable as 2016 capital ratios were based on Basel 1.



Summary income statement

| Summary income statement (in millions of \$ except per share) | 1H23 | 1H22 | % YoY | % CC ¹ |
|--|--------|----------|-------|--------------------------|
| Net interest income | 547 | 493 | 11% | 34% |
| Non-interest revenue | 490 | 417 | 18% | 42% |
| Net revenue (operating income) | 1,037 | 910 | 14% | 38% |
| Operating expenses | (563) | (509) | 11% | 27% |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 474 | 401 | 18% | 52% |
| Gross impairment charges on loans | (79) | (137) | (42)% | - |
| Loan recoveries and impairment releases | 39 | 45 | (14)% | - |
| Net impairment charges on loans | (40) | (92) | (56)% | - |
| Impairment charges on other assets | (37) | (24) | 59% | - |
| Modification losses on GoG ² net of impairment charge release | (26) | | - | - |
| Total impairment charges | (103) | (115) | (10)% | - |
| Operating profit after impairment charges | 370 | 285 | 30% | - |
| Net monetary loss arising from hyperinflationary economies ³ | (62) | (24) | 158% | - |
| Profit before tax | 308 | 261 | 18% | 67% |
| Taxation | (92) | (76) | 22% | - |
| Profit after tax | 216 | 185 | 16% | 72% |
| Profit available to ETI shareholders | 161 | 130 | 23% | - |
| Diluted EPS (US dollar cent) | 0.65 | 0.53 | 23% | - |
| Non-interest revenue to total net revenue | 47% | 46% | | |
| ROE ⁴ | 25.5% | 18.0% | | |
| ROTE ⁴ | 27.0% | 19.5% | | |
| Cost-to-income ratio (CIR) | 54.3% | 56.0% | | |
| Cost-of-risk (CoR) | 0.71% | 1.81% | | |
| Effective tax rate (ETR) | 30.0% | 29.0% | | |
| Selected items affecting 1H 2023 results | Pre-ta | ax (\$M) | | |
| One-off, non-cash adjustment on loans previously sold to Nigeria's | AMCON | | 20 |) |
| Modification losses on GoG net of impairment charge release | | | (26 | 5) |
| Net monetary losses (Zimbabwe & South Sudan) | | | (62 | 2) |

Benefits of our diversified business model

| In millions of \$ (% chg 1H23 vs 1H22 at constant currency) | Net Revenue ⁴ | PBT ⁴ | Contribution to Group Net Revenue |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| UEMOA | \$314 +12% | \$150 +22% | 28% |
| NIGERIA | \$142 <i>39%</i> | \$29 +111% | (13%) |
| AWA | \$263 +34% | \$100 4% | 23% |
| CESA | \$364 +68% | \$141 +111% | 32% |
| INTERNATIONAL | \$38 +81% | \$21 +137% | 3% |

 Constant currency reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period.

2. GoG = Government of Ghana

3. Zimbabwe and South Sudan designated hyperinflationary economies and IAS 29 (Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies Standard) applied resulting in a \$62m net monetary loss for 1H 2023.

4. ROTE is profit available to ETI shareholders divided by the average end-of-period tangible shareholders' equity. Tangible shareholders' equity is ETI shareholders' equity less non-controlling interests, goodwill, and intangible assets. ROTE for 2020 has been adjusted for the goodwill impairment charge

5. Net revenue and PBT will not sum up to reported figures because they exclude consolidation adjustments and others. YoY growth are at constant currency.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding



Net interest income & net interest margin



Key points

NII increased 11%, or 34% at CC YoY to \$547m for 1H23, primarily driven by the net impact of higher market rates on interest earned on loans and investment securities, partially offset by an increase in interest paid on deposits and borrowed funds, and the non-accrual of interest on the Government of Ghana (GoG) Eurobonds and the impact of lower coupons on Ghana Domestic Debt Exchange Programme (DDEP) bonds exchanged in February.

- 2Q23 NII of \$281m increased 11% quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) and 6% linked-quarter (LQ) primarily driven by the net impact of higher rates.
- NIM increased by about 20bps to 4.9% reflecting an expansion in net interest spreads from the net impact of higher interest rates.



Non-interest revenue & NIR ratio

Non-Interest Revenue (\$m) & NIR ratio¹



1H 2023 composition of NIR = \$490m



- Credit related fees & commissions
- **FICC**-related income
- Cash management & related fees
- Card management fees

(1) NIR ratio is total non-interest revenues as a percentage of total net revenue for each period

(2) Other operating income comprises net investment income, lease income, dividend income and other income

(3) Other fees comprises income from Corporate Finance, Portfolio and other management fees, and brokerage fees and

commissions. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Other operating income (2)
Other fees (3)

Key points

- NIR increased 18%, or 42% at CC to \$490m for 1H23, driven by client-driven foreign currency (FC) sales, especially within Corporate and Commercial Banking, deposit margins, and Payments.
- The NIR ratio was 47.2% for 1H23 compared to 45.8% a year ago,

reflecting diversification and revenue stability consisting of less volatile and recurring revenues such as fees from Payments, Cash Management and Trade Finance.

- Net fees and commission income of \$249m increased 8%, primarily driven by higher fees in Cash Management and Payments mostly from UEMOA and CESA.
- Net trading income (NTI) of \$209m increased by 28%, benefiting from market volatilities in rates and currencies, particularly in Zimbabwe where NTI rose c.\$48m on revaluation gains.
- Included in 1H23 NIR is a one-off noncash gain of \$20m due to an adjustment on loans that Ecobank Nigeria previously sold to Nigeria's Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON).
- 2Q23 NIR of \$273m was up 11% QoQ and 25% LQ partly driven by the Nigeria one-off and significant NTI increase in Zimbabwe.



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Wholesale and consumer spend remained strong, increased 11% YoY to \$132m



1. Payments revenue only includes fee income



Continued digital momentum across channels





Expenses up on inflation & revenue-driven costs: CIR of 54.3%



Improving and stable Regional CIRs (1H23 v 1H22)



Cost-to-total assets¹

Key points

- Operating expenses increased 11% or 27% at CC to \$563m. The increase in expenses was a mix of inflationarydriven costs and increases in staff compensation in some of our markets in line with inflationary trends.
- **Key drivers** of the expense increase were costs associated with the card business, insurance, IT licenses and related technical fees, and other administrative expenses.
- 1H23 CIR improved to 54.3% compared to 56.0% a year ago.
- 2Q23 CIR improved significantly to 51.8% from last year's quarter and LQ.
- All regions improved their cost-toincome ratios in 1H23 with AWA experiencing a slight deterioration.
- The cost-to-total assets ratio deteriorated slightly to 4.0% vs 3.7% a year ago, reflecting the adverse impact of inflation on operating costs and the negative FCTR impact on balance sheet size.

1. Cost-to-total assets is calculated on an annualised year-to-date basis for each period.



Highly diversified and CASA-oriented deposit base



| \$bn² | YoY (%) | CC (%) |
|-------|--|--|
| 7.79 | 13 | 8 |
| 3.20 | (21) | 41 |
| 3.68 | (0.1) | 32 |
| 4.66 | (6) | 15 |
| | | |
| | ΥοΥ | |
| \$bn | (%) | |
| 8.27 | (4) | |
| 4.85 | (0.4) | |
| | | |
| | 7.79 3.20 3.68 4.66 \$bn 8.27 | \$bn ² (%) 7.79 13 3.20 (21) 3.68 (0.1) 4.66 (6) \$bn YoY \$bn (%) 8.27 (4) |

2Q23 Deposit by Type



2Q23 Deposit by Region (%)



2Q23 Deposit by Business (%)



Key points

- Customer deposits for the end-ofperiod (EOP) 1H23 decreased 1% or in CC increased 18% to \$19.5bn.
- The Group's deposit base remained stable, with approximately 81% of customer deposits in 'sticky' and less volatile current and savings accounts (CASA).
- **EOP Group-wide customer deposits** were \$19.5bn as of 30 June 2023, compared to \$20.8bn and \$19.7bn as of 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2022, respectively. Deposits grew by 18% at constant currency year-onyear but modestly on a YTD basis as competition for deposits intensified across all businesses.
- The increase in the cost of funding to 2.9% from 2.3% a year ago,

despite the increasing share of CASA deposits within the deposit mix, reflects the competitive dynamics for deposits in the current rate environment.

(1) EOP: End-of-period

(2) Total customer deposits by region will not sum up to \$19.5bn because it does not reflect \$100m of deposits from International i.e., EBISA, our Paris-based subsidiary



Modest YTD loan growth reflects cautious and selective underwriting



Key points

- EOP gross loans and advances to customers increased 11% or 32% at CC, YoY to \$11.1bn. The increase primarily reflected the strong loan growth experienced in the fourthquarter of 2022 particularly in trade loans within Corporate Banking.
- Average² gross loans were \$9.9bn, \$10.4bn and \$11.0bn for the 2Q23, 4Q22 and 2Q22 respectively, increasing 11% and 6% YoY and YTD respectively on cautious and selective underwriting, driven mainly by CIB and to a lesser extend Commercial.

(1) EOP: end-of-period

(2) Average loans reflect the average of the last EOP four quarters of loans. Showing averages smoothen out the lumpiness of loan growth in any particular quarter.

(3) Total gross loans by region will not sum up to \$11.1bn because it does not reflect \$547m of gross loans from EBISA, our Paris-based subsidiary and the \$200m ENG loans sold to the Resolution Vehicle.



Strong underlying growth in each of our LOBs¹: improving CIRs

| Corporate & In | vestment | Banking | | Commercial Banking | | | Consumer Banking | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|--------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|---|--|
| In millions of \$ | 1H23 | 1H22 | | In millions of \$ | 1H23 | 1H22 | | In millions of \$ | 1H23 | 1H22 | | |
| Net revenue | 534 | 507 | | Net revenue | 286 | 218 | | Net revenue | 253 | 223 | | |
| Expenses | 221 | 210 | | Expenses | 157 | 140 | | Expenses | 166 | 151 | | |
| PPOP ² | 313 | 287 | | PPOP ² | 129 | 78 | | PPOP ² | 87 | 72 | | |
| Impairment | 54 | 54 | — | Impairment | 16 | 28 | ▼ | Impairment | 4 | 16 | ▼ | |
| РВТ | 234 | 223 | | РВТ | 86 | 41 | | РВТ | 73 | 51 | | |
| Ratios (%) | | | | Ratios (%) | | | | Ratios (%) | | | | |
| NIR ratio | 44.4 | 40.7 | | NIR ratio | 47.0 | 51.1 | | NIR ratio | 44.3 | 44.5 | | |
| CIR | 41.4 | 41.5 | | CIR | 55.0 | 64.2 | | CIR | 65.5 | 67.6 | | |
| NPL ratio | 5.4 | 5.2 | | NPL ratio | 6.0 | 10.9 | | NPL ratio | 5.2 | 5.5 | | |
| Coverage ratio | 59.5 | 108.0 | | Coverage ratio | 151.4 | 103.8 | | Coverage ratio | 108.6 | 107.5 | | |



PPOP² (\$474m)breakdown





1. LOB = Lines of business

2. PPOP = Pre-provision, Pre-tax Operating Profit is an important metric as it illustrates the Group's underlying performance Note: Total across LOBs will not sum up to reported figures because they exclude consolidation adjustments and others. Also, pie charts based on unadjusted consolidated totals.



Francophone West Africa (UEMOA)

Francophone West Africa (UEMOA)

| | 30 Ju | n 3 | 0 Jun | | | |
|---|--------|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Period ended: (in millions of US dollars) | 202 | 3 | 2022 | YoY % | *CC % | |
| Net interest income | 176 | | 168 | 5% | 6% | |
| Non-interest revenue | 138 | | 114 | 21% | 22% | |
| Net revenue | 314 | | 282 | 11% | 12% | |
| Operating expenses | (151 |) | (143) | 3% | 7% | _ |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 163 | | 139 | 17% | 18% | - |
| Gross impairment charges on loans | (33 |) | (43) | (24)% | - | |
| Less loan recoveries and impairment releases | 20 | l. | 28 | (29)% | - | |
| Net impairment charges on loans | (13 |) | (16) | (16)% | - | |
| Impairment charges on other assets | (0 |) | 0 | n.m | - | |
| Impairment charges on financial assets | (13 |) | (16) | (15)% | - | |
| Profit before tax | 150 | | 123 | 21% | 22% | |
| | 30 Jun | 31 Dec | | 30 Jun | | |
| As at: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 2022 | | 2022 | YoY % | CC % |
| Loans & advances t ocustomers (gross) | 4,822 | 4,506 | | 3,571 | 35% | 29% |
| Of which Stage 1 | 4,567 | 4,225 | | 3,308 | 38% | 32% |
| Of which Stage 2 | 179 | 213 | | 171 | 5% | (0)% |
| Of which Stage 3 (non-performing loans) | 76 | 68 | | 92 | (17)% | (26)% |
| Less allowance for impairments (Expected Credit Loss) | (124) | (107) | | (98) | 26% | 139 |
| Of which Stage 1: 12-month ECL ⁽¹⁾ | (16) | (15) | | (26) | (38)% | (41)% |
| Of which Stage 2: Life-time ECL | (61) | (53) | | (31) | 94% | 86% |
| Of which Stage 3: Life-time ECL | (47) | (39) | | (41) | 16% | (5)% |
| Loans & advances to customers (net) | 4,698 | 4,399 | | 3,473 | 35% | 29% |
| Total assets | 10,396 | 10,833 | | 9,167 | 13% | 8% |
| Deposits from customers | 7,791 | 7,367 | | 6,875 | 13% | 8% |
| Total equity | 908 | 924 | | 820 | 11% | 6% |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 48.1% | 50.7% | | 50.7% | | |
| ROE | 27.9% | 21.6% | | 24.7% | | |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | 61.9% | 61.2% | | 51.9% | | |
| NPL ratio | 1.6% | 1.5% | | 2.6% | | |
| NPL coverage ratio | 163.9% | 157.3% | 1 | 07.5% | | |
| Stage 3 coverage ratio | 62.6% | 57.2% | | 44.6% | | |

* CC = year-on-year percentage change at constant currency

(1) ECL = Expected Credit Loss

* Constant currency (CC) reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period.

UEMOA comprises of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Cape Verde, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Guinea Bissau, Microfinance in Burkina and EDC affiliates within the region

Performance commentary

- PBT increased 21% YoY or 22% at constant currency (CC) to \$150m. ROE improved to 27.9% in 1H23 compared to 24.7% in prior year.
- Net revenue, up 11%, or 12% at CC to \$314m.
 - Net interest income up 6% at CC, driven by higher investment securities balances, partially offset by NIM compression due to repricing lags on loans compared to deposits.
 - Non-interest revenue up 22% at CC, on strong client momentum in foreign currency (FC) sales and higher fees on cash management services.
- Expenses up 7% at CC, driven by staff expenses, card costs, investments in technology and inflationary-driven costs. The cost-to-income ratio improved to 48.1% vs 50.7% on positive operating leverage.
- **Net impairment charges on loans** were \$13m vs \$16m in 1H22 with lower current impairments due to adequacy in reserves for expected credit losses.



Nigeria

| | 30 Jun | 30 |) Jun | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Period ended: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | ź | 2022 | YoY % | *CC % | |
| Net interest income | 74 | | 69 | 8% | 25% | |
| Non-interest revenue | 68 | | 50 | 36% | 59% | |
| Net revenue | 142 | | 119 | 20% | 39% | [|
| Operating expenses | (104) | | (95) | 10% | 27% | |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 38 | | 24 | 59% | 87% | Ī |
| Gross impairment charges on loans | (11) | | (10) | 7% | - | |
| Less loan recoveries and impairment releases | 1 | | 2 | (41)% | - | |
| Net impairment charges on loans | (9) | | (8) | 21% | - | - |
| Impairment charges on other assets | - | | - | - | - | |
| Impairment charges on financial assets | (9) | | (8) | 21% | - | - |
| Profit before tax | 29 | | 16 | 77% | 111% | |
| | 30 Jun | 31 Dec | | 30 Jun | | |
| As at: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 2022 | | 2022 | YoY % | *CC % |
| Loans & advances to customers (gross) | 2,183 | 2,581 | | 2,753 | (21)% | 429 |
| Of which Stage 1 | 1,404 | 1,746 | | 1,612 | (13)% | 56% |
| Of which Stage 2 | 600 | 657 | | 713 | (16)% | 519 |
| Of which Stage 3 (non-performing loans) | 179 | 179 | | 428 | (58)% | (25)% |
| Less: allowance for impairments (Expected Credit Loss) | (89) | (136) | | (236) | (62)% | (32)% |
| Of which Stage 1: 12-month ECL ⁽¹⁾ | (10) | (15) | | (11) | (10)% | 61% |
| Of which Stage 2: Life-time ECL | (36) | (61) | | (73) | (51)% | (12)% |
| Of which Stage 3: Life-time ECL | (44) | (61) | | (152) | (71)% | (48)% |
| Loans & advances to customers (net) | 2,094 | 2,445 | | 2,517 | (17)% | 49% |
| Total assets | 5,203 | 6,487 | | 6,412 | (19)% | 46% |
| Deposits from customers | 3,204 | 4,349 | | 4,066 | (21)% | 419 |
| Total equity | 424 | 680 | | 467 | (9)% | 5.6% |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 73.3% | 79.8% | | 79.9% | | |
| ROE | 9.6% | 3.8% | | 4.7% | | |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | 68.1% | 59.4% | | 67.7% | | |
| NPL ratio | 8.2% | 6.9% | | 15.5% | | |
| NPL coverage ratio | 50.0% | 76.4% | | 55.1% | | |
| Stage 3 coverage ratio | 24.4% | 34.1% | | 35.5% | | |

* CC = year-on-year percentage change at constant currency

(1) ECL = Expected Credit Loss

n.m. = not meaningful

* Constant currency (CC) reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period. Nieria region includes EDC affiliates with Nieria

Note: The Resolution Vehicle's financials were excluded from the Nigeria region in 3Q22. 1H22 results have been adjusted to exclude the RV's pre-tax profits of \$1.8m.

Performance commentary

- **PBT increased 77% or 111% at CC to \$29m. ROE improved to 9.6% vs 4.7% in the prior year.** Newlyelected President Tinubu's decision on inauguration day to immediately abolish fuel subsidies tripled the price of gasoline and could further increase inflation. While his decision to unify the exchange-rate caused the Nigerian Naira to depreciate significantly by more than 40%.
- Net revenue increased 20% or 39% at CC to \$142m.
 - Net interest income up 8% or 25% at CC to \$74m on repricing actions on eligible loans due to the net impact of higher rates partially offset by an increase in funding cost, partly driven by the high deposit cash reserve requirement (CRR) and deposit competition.
 - Non-interest revenue increased 36% or 59% at CC to \$68m benefiting from higher fees from FC sales driven by market liquidity and volatility. Included in NIR is c.\$20m one-off non-cash adjustment on loans previously sold to Nigeria's AMCON.
- Expenses up 10% or 27% at CC to \$104m, driven by consumer-price growth, which accelerated following Government's policy shifts. The cost-to-income ratio improved to 73.3% vs 79.9% in the prior year on continued delivery on positive operating leverage.
- Net impairment charges on loans were \$9m vs \$8m in 1H22, reflecting lower loan recoveries.



18

Anglophone West Africa (AWA)

| | 30 Jun | 30 Ju | in | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| Period ended: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 202 | 2 YoY % | *CC % | |
| Net interest income | 186 | 17. | 2 8% | 51% | |
| Non-interest revenue | 77 | 9 | 6 (20)% | 6% | 5 |
| Net revenue | 263 | 26 | 3 (2)% | 34% | ,) |
| Operating expenses | (124) | (12 | 1) 3% | 42% | 5 |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 139 | 14 | 8 (6)% | 28% | |
| Gross impairment charges on loans | (17) | (2 | 1) (20)% | - | |
| Less loan recoveries and impairment releases | 4 | | 4 9% | - | |
| Net impairment charges on loans | (13) | (1 | 7) (27)% | - | _ |
| Modification losses on GoG net of impairment charge releases | (26) | (0. | 3) - | - | |
| Impairment charges on financial assets | (38) | (1 | 7) - | - | |
| Profit before tax | 100 | 13 |) (23)% | 4% | 5 |
| | 30 Jun | 31 Dec | 30 Jun | | |
| As at: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 | YoY % | *CC |
| Loans & advances to customers (gross) | 1,500 | 1,622 | 1,448 | 4% | 409 |
| Of which Stage 1 | 1,273 | 1,444 | 1,363 | (7)% | 269 |
| Of which Stage 2 | 176 | 128 | 50 | 253% | 391 |
| Of which Stage 3 (non-performing loans) | 51 | 49 | 35 | 44% | 104 |
| Less allowance for impairments (Expected Credit Loss) | (62) | (60) | (69) | (10)% | 29 |
| Of which Stage 1: 12-month ECL ⁽¹⁾ | (13) | (14) | (25) | (47)% | (21) |
| Of which Stage 2: Life-time ECL | (8) | (11) | (12) | (36)% | (14) |
| Of which Stage 3: Life-time ECL | (42) | (35) | (32) | 28% | 849 |
| Loans & advances to customers (net) | 1,438 | 1,561 | 1,379 | 4% | 40 |
| Total assets | 4,862 | 5,116 | 4,896 | (1)% | 379 |
| Deposits from customers | 3,681 | 3,896 | 3,683 | (0.1)% | 32 |
| Total equity | 514 | 547 | 608 | (15)% | 149 |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 47.2% | 44.5% | 45.0% | | |
| ROE | 26.4% | 14.2% | 28.3% | | |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | 40.7% | 41.6% | 39.3% | | |
| NPL ratio | 3.4% | 3.0% | 2.4% | | |
| NPL coverage ratio | 122.1% 81.6% | 122.4% | 194.8% | | |
| Stage 3 coverage ratio | | 71.3% | 91.5% | | |

n.m. = not meaningful

* Constant currency reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period.

AWA comprises of Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Microfinance in Ghana and Sierra Leone and EDC Ghana

Performance commentary

PBT decreased by 23% YoY but increased 4% at CC to \$100m. ROE of 26.4% vs 28.3% 1H22. PBT negatively impacted mostly by currency weakness with the modest growth in CC driven by higher rates and modest volume growth.

Net revenue decreased 2% but increased 34% at CC to \$263m.

- NII up 8% or 51% at CC to \$186m driven by net impact of higher market rates which benefited deposit margins in Consumer and Commercial. NII continues to exclude interest earned on the Eurobond portfolio while we await plans for the GoG to reach agreements with its creditors.
- NIR down 20% or up 6% at CC to \$77m with a significant decline in FC sales and trade services income partially offset by higher fees in Cards and Cash Management.
- Expenses up 3% or 42% at CC, primarily driven by higher staff compensation costs and rising consumer prices. The cost-to-income ratio remained resilient only deteriorating slightly to 47.2% vs 45.0% in the prior year.
- Net impairment charges on loans were lower at \$13m vs \$17m in the prior year due to lower non-performing loans. The modification losses on the Government of Ghana (GoG) net of impairment charge releases of \$26m were due to the final settlement of the old bonds for the new bonds in February under the GOG DDEP.



Central, Eastern and Southern Africa (CESA)

Central, Eastern and Southern Africa (CESA)

| | 30 Jur | 1 3 | 0 Jun | | | |
|--|--------|------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Period ended: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 3 | 2022 | YoY % | *CC % | |
| Net interest income | 172 | | 138 | 25% | 50% | |
| Non-interest revenue | 192 | | 143 | 34% | 88% | |
| Net revenue | 364 | | 281 | 29% | 68% | _ |
| Operating expenses | (148 |) | (134) | 11% | 28% | |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 216 | | 147 | 47% | 113% | |
| Gross impairment charges on loans | (18 |) | (21) | (15)% | - | |
| Less loan recoveries and impairment releases | 10 | | 8 | 32% | - | |
| Net impairment charges on loans | (8) |) | (14) | (42)% | - | - |
| Impairment charges on other assets | (4 |) | (2) | 80% | - | |
| Impairment charges on financial assets | (12) |) | (16) | (23)% | - | _ |
| Net monetary loss arising from hyperinflationary economy | (62) |) | (24) | 158% | - | |
| Profit before tax | 141 | | 107 | 32% | 111% | |
| | 30 Jun | 31 Dec | | 30 Jun | | |
| As at: (in millions of US dollars) | 2023 | 2022 | | 2022 | YoY % | *CC S |
| Loans & advances to customers (gross) | 1,860 | 1,899 | | 1,622 | 15% | 369 |
| Of which Stage 1 | 1,632 | 1,683 | | 1,394 | 17% | 419 |
| Of which Stage 2 | 126 | 118 | | 169 | (25)% | (20) |
| Of which Stage 3 (non-performing loans) | 102 | 98 | | 59 | 71% | 86 |
| Less: allowance for impairments (Expected Credit Loss) | (128) | (129) | | (86) | 49% | 689 |
| Of which Stage 1: 12-month ECL ⁽¹⁾ | (20) | (17) | | (21) | (2)% | 20 |
| Of which Stage 2: Life-time ECL | (16) | (14) | | (19) | (17)% | (18) |
| Of which Stage 3: Life-time ECL | (92) | (97) | | (46) | 99% | 129 |
| Loans & advances to customers (net) | 1,732 | 1,770 | | 1,536 | 13% | 349 |
| Total assets | 6,538 | 6,831 | | 6,467 | 1% | 169 |
| Deposits from customers | 4,675 | 5,037 | | 4,947 | (6)% | 159 |
| Total equity | 717 | 680 | | 639 | 12% | 299 |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 40.7% | 51.4% | | 47.7% | | |
| ROE | 28.8% | 22.3% | | 23.8% | | |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | 39.8% | 37.7% | | 32.8% | | |
| NPL ratio | 5.5% | 5.2% | | 3.7% | | |
| NPL coverage ratio | 125.9% | 131.5% | | 145.2% | | |
| Stage 3 coverage ratio | 90.3% | 99.6% | | 77.9% | | |

* CC = year-on-year percentage change at constant currency

(1) ECL = Expected Credit Loss

* Constant currency reporting eliminates fluctuations in the functional currencies of our operating subsidiaries against the US dollar, our reporting currency. It is a clearer and meaningful indicator of the firm's underlying performance, assuming the US dollar exchange rate to the various functional currencies did not change within the period. **CESA** comprises Cameroon, Chad, Sao Tome, Congo Brazzaville, Gabon, Central Africa Rep., Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda, Kenya, Burundi, Uganda, Tanzania, South Sudan, DR Congo, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, EDC CEMAC

Performance commentary

PBT increased 32% or 111% CC to \$141m on strong growth in NII and NIR . ROE improved to 28.8% vs 23.8% in 1H22.

- **Net revenue** up 29% or 68% CC to \$364m, primarily driven by NIM expansion and FICC-related fees and commissions.
 - Net interest income increased 25% or 50% CC to \$172m, driven mainly by repricing actions, increased balances in the investment portfolio and modest loan growth.
 - Non-interest revenue increased 34% or 88% CC to \$192m, primarily driven by FC sales within CIB and Commercial, trade fees and deposit margins.
- **Expenses** increased 11% or 28% at CC to \$148m, driven by consumer price increases and currency weaknesses. The **cost-to-income ratio improved nevertheless to 40.7%** vs 47.7% a year ago.
- **Net impairment charges on loans** were \$8m compared with \$14m in the prior-year period, primarily due to an increase in loan recoveries and impairment charge releases back to the income statement.



The firm's capital metrics continue to withstand shocks brought on by extreme currency movements and other socio-economic factors



| UEMOA Basel II/III requirements | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| CET1 | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| CET1 + Conservation buffer | 6.25% | 6.25% | 6.88% | 7.50% | 7.50% |
| Tier 1 CAR | 7.25% | 7.25% | 7.88% | 8.50% | 8.50% |
| Total CAR | 9.50% | 9.50% | 10.38% | 11.25% | 11.50% |
| Additional ETI-specific SIFI buffer | | +0.4% | +0.7% | +1.0% | +1.0% |
| Total CAR + Buffers | 9.50% | 9.90% | 11.08% | 12.25% | 12.50% |
| Leverage ratio | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| ETI Internal Targets | | | | | |
| Tier 1 | 9.5% | 9.5% | 10.0% | 11.0% | 12.0% |
| Total CAR | 12.5% | 12.5% | 13.0% | 13.5% | 14.0% |

Key points

- The Group's CET1, Tier 1 CAR and Total CAR were estimated at 9.0% 9.7% and 13.7% respectively as of 30 June 2023, compared with 9.6%, 10.2% and 14.2% as of 31 December 2022.
- The decrease in the ratios of the Group was predominantly driven by the adverse effects of foreign currency translation (FCTR) differences on the capital supply (numerator), carried in local currencies, partially offset by local currency assets within risk-weighted assets, RWA (the denominator). As a result, the net impact of FCTR on regulatory capital is relatively diminished.



RWA density has been steadily declining since 2017



Movement in capital ratios



Changes in Group Consolidated Total CAR between December 2022 and June 2023



2023 Guidance: How we are tracking







Chinedu Ikwudinma, Group Chief Risk Officer



Balance Sheet is Liquid



Demand Deposits/ Total Deposits



65.4% 61.5% 60.5% 53.6% 51.9% 55.4% 57.1% 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 1H23

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR)

NIB¹ / Total Loans



Liquidity profile

- Group liquidity remained stable and resilient, supported by client confidence in the Ecobank franchise, despite the depreciating currencies against USD across our markets, especially in Nigeria.
- Demand deposits continue to represent most of our total deposits with 65.9% as of June 2023.
- LDR ratio stands at 57.1%, reflecting enhanced capacity for asset growth.
- Non-interest bearing (NIB) deposits to total loans ratio closed 1H23 at 111.0%. This will continue to drive a strong positive impact on NIMs.

1. NIB = non-interest bearing deposits



1H23 Credit quality overview



Accumulated impairments for ECL (\$M), NPL Coverage



Net impairment charges on loans (\$M) & Cost-of-risk⁽²⁾



1. EOP = End-of-period

2. Cost of risk (CoR) is on an annualised basis and the net impairment charge on loans for the quarter only.



Diversified Loan Portfolio





Group IFRS 9 Loan Stage Movements

All in millions of \$



- The net decrease of \$1,201m in Stage 1 loans for 2023 was driven by paydowns, migrations and FX impact totalling \$4,386m, offset by new loans, renewals and upgrades amounting to \$3,993m.
- Our loan book remains driven by short term loans (~50% matures within 1 year)
- The \$145m reflects both reductions in Stage 2 exposures through repayments of \$68m, upgrades to Stage 1 totalling \$54m, and downgrades to Stage 3 of \$23m.
- The \$116m of additions to Stage 2 loans represent mainly downgrades from Stage 1 \$212m, increase in accrued interest of \$31m and FX impact of (\$127m).
- The \$38m reflects recoveries of \$10m, collections of \$18 and write-offs of \$10m. The written-off loans are those that are fully provisioned, but where we continue to pursue recovery with direct PBT impact.
- The \$51m addition mainly represents downgrades \$71m into Stage 3, and FX impact of (\$20m).



Appendix

© Ecobank Group 2023 | 1H 2023 Earnings Results Presentation | 8 August 2023



Investment thesis: Why Ecobank?

Leading Pan-African Franchise: Strong Positioning and Preferred Partner

- Unique footprint across 33 African countries benefitting from attractive longterm macro and sector fundaments
- Market leading, or a top-3 bank in 15 countries¹
- **Preferred partner** for governments and global DFIs such as the UN
- Leadership in sustainable finance in Africa with a funding strategy aligned to sustainable objectives
- 'One Bank' model

4

Strong Financial Profile Delivers High ROE Across Key Regions

- Strong profitability across regions. ROEs³ were 27.9%, 9.6%, 26.4%, and 28.8% for UEMOA, Nigeria, AWA and CESA respectively
- Group-wide **efficiency efforts support** the path to enhanced profitability
- Ongoing success of Nigeria's turnaround strategy – non-interest revenue growth, cost reductions, managing credit.

Diversified Business Model

- Group is diversified across geographies and businesses. PBT breakdown across regions are 34%, 6%, 23%, 32%, and 5% for UEMOA, Nigeria, AWA, CESA and International.
- PBT breakdown across businesses are 59%, 22% and 19% for CIB, CMB & CSB²
- eProcess our integrated technology platform company enables central manufacturing of products and local distribution
- Non-interest revenue has averaged 47% of total revenue for last six years

Enhanced Risk and Compliance Culture

- Strong risk management and corporate governance practices
- Enhanced the control environment through redeployment of experienced executives
- Robust regulatory understanding and interface led by dynamic management team
- Regulated and compliant under **Basel** II/III prudential standards

Pioneer in Digitisation with a Growing Customer Base

- Building valued partnerships (Airtel Africa, MTN, Alipay, Palm Pay) to drive financial inclusion towards our strategic ambition to access 100m customers digitally
- Award winning pan-African Mobile App helping to expand digital offerings – 13.8m digital customers.
- Value of digital transactions up \$16bn YoY to \$80bn in 2022.
- Attractive regional Payments business offers significant growth and value creation opportunities.

6

Experienced Management Team Coupled with Strong Shareholder Base

- Highly experienced and shareholderfriendly management team
- Blue-chip shareholder base with a longterm investment horizon
- Management in Nigeria successfully raised \$300m 5-yr Eurobond in Feb 2021
- Group management successfully raised \$350m 10NC5 Tier 2 Sustainability Bond in June 2021
- Arise B.V., existing major shareholder made a \$75m Additional Tier 1 investment in ETI

1. Market position data as of 31 Dec. 2022

2. Percentage share of PBT as of 1H23 for regions and business segments and excludes consolidation and other adjustments.

3. ROEs as of 1H23



We are the leading pan-African bank with unparalleled footprint



Number of Banking affiliates in Africa

Market value of ETI as of 7 August 2023

5. Balance sheet as of 1H 2023



Snapshot of 1H 2023 Regional results

| Ecobank Geographical Regions Summary financials for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (In thousands of US Dollars) | UEMOA | NIGERIA | AWA | CESA | INTER- NATIONAL | ETI & Others ⑴ | Ecobank Group |
|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Income statement highlights | | | | · | | | |
| Net interest income | 176 | 74 | 186 | 172 | 11 | (72) | 547 |
| Non-interest revenue | 138 | 68 | 77 | 192 | 27 | (12) | 490 |
| Operating income (net revenue) | 314 | 142 | 263 | 364 | 38 | (84) | 1,037 |
| Total operating expenses | 151 | 104 | 124 | 148 | 17 | 19 | 563 |
| Pre-provision, pre-tax operating profit | 163 | 38 | 139 | 216 | 21 | (103) | 474 |
| Impairment charges on financial assets | 13 | 9 | 38 | 12 | 0 | 30 | 103 |
| Operating profit after impairment losses | 150 | 29 | 100 | 204 | 21 | (133) | 370 |
| Net monetary loss arising from hyperinflationary economies | - | - | - | (62) | - | - | (62) |
| Profit before tax | 150 | 29 | 100 | 141 | 21 | (133) | 308 |
| Profit after tax | 128 | 27 | 70 | 101 | 16 | (125) | 216 |
| Balance sheet highlights | | | | | | | |
| Total Assets | 10,396 | 5,203 | 4,862 | 6,538 | 1,112 | (1,075) | 27,036 |
| Gross loans and advances to customers | 4,822 | 2,183 | 1,500 | 1,860 | 547 | 200 | 11,112 |
| Of which stage 1 | 4,567 | 1,404 | 1,273 | 1,632 | 480 | - | 9,355 |
| Of which stage 2 | 179 | 600 | 176 | 126 | 63 | - | 1,145 |
| Of which stage 3 (NPLs) | 76 | 179 | 51 | 102 | 5 | 200 | 612 |
| Less: accumulated impairments | (124) | (89) | (62) | (128) | (6) | (80) | (490) |
| Of which stage 1 | (16) | (10) | (13) | (20) | (0) | - | (60) |
| Of which stage 2 | (61) | . , | (8) | (16) | (1) | - | (121) |
| Of which stage 3 (NPLs) | (47) | (44) | (42) | (92) | (5) | (80) | (309) |
| Net loans and advances to customers | 4,698 | 2,094 | 1,438 | 1,732 | 541 | 120 | 10,622 |
| Non-performing loans | 76 | 179 | 51 | 102 | 5 | 200 | 612 |
| Deposits from customers | 7,791 | 3,204 | 3,681 | 4,675 | 100 | - | 19,451 |
| Total equity | 908 | 424 | 514 | 717 | 142 | (941) | 1,764 |
| Ratios | | | | | | | |
| ROE ⁽²⁾ | 27.9% | 9.6% | 26.4% | 28.8% | 23.6% | | 27.0% |
| ROA | 2.4% | 0.9% | 2.8% | 3.0% | 2.6% | | 1.5% |
| Cost-to-income | 48.1% | 73.3% | 47.2% | 40.7% | 44.6% | | 54.3% |
| _oan-to-deposit ratio | 61.9% | 68.1% | 40.7% | 39.8% | 547.0% | | 57.1% |
| NPL Ratio | 1.6% | 8.2% | 3.4% | 5.5% | 0.9% | | 5.5% |
| NPL Coverage | 163.9% | 50.0% | 122.1% | 125.9% | 123.5% | | 80.0% |

1. ETI and Others comprise the financial results of ETI (parent company), eProcess (the Group's shared services technology company), EBISA (Paris subsidiary), other ETI-affiliates and structured entities, and the net impact of eliminations from the Group's accounting consolidation. Also included here is the resolution vehicle (RV)

2. ROE for the Regions are computed using profit after tax divided by the average end-of-period (EOP) total equity. However, the ROE for the Group, is computed using profit available to ETI divided by average EOP shareholders' equity.

Improving returns consistently across all our Regions

UEMOA: ROE trend



- Ecobank is a top three¹ bank by total assets across the UEMOA region (7 out of 9 affiliates are top three) helping to maintain market share and drive consistent returns to shareholders.
- Robust returns reflect strong operating leverage, cost efficiency, and solid asset quality.

ting leverage, cost efficiency, and solid

9.6%

AWA: ROE trend

AWA's contribution to Total Assets: 18%



- #1 bank¹ by total assets in 4 of the 5 affiliates in AWA
- Strong profitability underpinned by strong return on assets (ROA), positive operating leverage, and low cost-to-income ratios. Decline in ROE largely due to the adverse impact of the debt restructuring exercise in Ghana
- Successful digital adoption further strengthens the return profile by supporting decline in funding costs.

CESA: ROE trend

CESA's contribution to Total Assets: 24%



- Majority of CESA countries delivering returns above the cost of equity.
- **Robust return profile** driven by strong net interest income growth and fees and commission income across Payments and Trade.
- Macro headwinds (steep currency decline vs USD and hyperinflation) in **Zimbabwe** being addressed by government with aggressive monetary policy.

7.8%



- Management's turnaround strategy focuses on growing revenues, efficiency initiatives, improve asset quality, and prioritize Trade and Payments businesses.
- Nigeria holds future potential for the Group, given its largest the market in SSA. In addition, we've reduced its cost base, continue to address portfolio issues, and strengthened its capital base.

1. Market position data as of 31 December 2022.

2. In 2022 the Resolution Vehicle's financials were recategorized from the Nigeria Region's financials into 'ETI and Others'. Hence the Region's 2021 ROE reflects this adjustment



NIGERIA: ROE² trend

NIGERIA's contribution to Total Assets: 19%

Forward looking statements

This presentation includes 'forward-looking statements'. These statements contain the words "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect" and words of similar meaning. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this presentation, including, without limitation, those regarding the Group's financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations (including development plans and objectives relating to the Group's products and services) are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Group's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Group will operate in the future. These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this presentation. The Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Group's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

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