

## Battle of the banking giants

### Who delivered value?

*The results are finally behind us and we can now assess how the Nigerian banking giants fared vs their peers. In this report, we focus on three Tier 1 banks – First Bank of Nigeria (First), Guaranty Trust Bank (GTB) and Zenith Bank (Zenith).*

- 2012 returns:** GTB outperformed its peers delivering an RoE of 34% vs Zenith's 24% and First's 18%. Our RoE breakdown shows GTB's superior returns were driven by 1) better gross yields, 2) a lower-than-peers impairment charge and 3) a lower cost base.
- Value creation in 2012:** We calculate that all three banks created value in FY12, although First only marginally so. We completed an EVA analysis of last year's result to estimate the absolute naira value creation by each bank. We measure value created as the excess return over the CoE as a percentage of the average equity for the bank. GTB produced the highest excess return – at 16% vs Zenith at 6% and First at a marginal 0.3%. If we normalise Zenith's tax rate to c.15%, its returns drop to 20.3%, implying an excess return of 2.7%. From an absolute perspective, GTB created NGN41bn of value in 2012 against First's NGN1.4bn and Zenith's NGN25bn (or NGN11.5bn on a normalised tax rate).
- EVA since 2004:** We note that in some years, the banks created no value, and in fact destroyed value. GTB had negative value creation in FY09 when its RoE fell to 13%, about 5% below its CoE. Aside from that year, GTB generated value each year. Zenith and First fared worse. For four of the nine years, the two banks delivered negative value creation. On our numbers, Zenith delivered its worst performance in FY09 with an RoE of 6%, hence a negative excess return of c. 12%. FY09 was also First's worst year as it delivered a negative excess return of 16%. On a cumulative basis, we note that only GTB has delivered a positive total over the past nine years. The negative returns delivered by First and Zenith in some years have more than offset the gains achieved in other years. That said, Zenith has fared better than First.
- GTB's premium rating justified:** Our analysis backs our view that GTB is a better business that has created tangible cumulative value over a period of time. For long-term investors seeking the best-in-class in terms of delivery, we believe GTB is still the best entry point into the Nigerian market. We believe its superior value creation justifies the premium rating.
- Changes to our forecasts and ratings:** For First, we have lowered our FY13 PAT forecast to NGN92bn from NGN97bn on the back of lower NIMs. This implies growth of 21% YoY. Our TP is reduced marginally to NGN20.5/share (previously NGN20.7/share) and we retain our **HOLD** rating. For GTB, we have raised our FY13 PAT forecast marginally to NGN97bn from NGN96bn. This implies growth of 12% YoY. Our TP is increased slightly to NGN29.1/share (previously NGN28.7/share) and we retain our **BUY** rating. For Zenith, we have lowered our FY13 PAT forecast to NGN97bn from NGN100bn on the back of higher cost growth. This implies no growth on FY12, but bear in mind that we have normalised the tax rate to 15% in FY13 from 1% in FY12. Our TP is reduced marginally to NGN25.3/share (previously NGN25.4/share) and we retain our **BUY** rating.

#### Share statistics

First Bank	
Bloomberg:	FIRSTBAN NL
Target price, NGN	20.5
Current price, NGN	20.1
Rating	<b>HOLD</b>

#### Guaranty Trust Bank

Bloomberg:	GUARANTY NL
Target price, NGN	29.1
Current price, NGN	26.4
Rating	<b>BUY</b>

#### Zenith Bank

Bloomberg:	ZENITHBA NL
Target price, NGN	25.3
Current price, NGN	21.5
Rating	<b>BUY</b>

\*Priced as of close 10 May 2013

Source: Reuters, Renaissance Capital estimates

# Executive summary

The full-year and most of the 1Q13 results are finally behind us and we can now assess how each bank fared vs its peers. In this report, we focus on three of the largest franchise banks – First, GTB and Zenith. We exclude UBA, which is positioned as a pan-African bank with headquarters in Nigeria, and we exclude Access Bank for which we issued a separate report released today (14 May).

Figure 1: Valuation summary

Name	Rating	Price, NGN	TP, NGN/share	Upside potential	MktCap \$mn	2013E P/E, x	2013E P/B, x	2013E div yield, %	2013E RoE, %
First Bank of Nigeria	HOLD	20.1	20.5	2%	4,070	7.1	1.3	6%	21%
Guaranty Trust Bank	BUY	26.4	29.1	10%	4,641	8.0	2.4	7%	32%
Zenith Bank	BUY	21.5	25.3	18%	4,183	6.9	1.3	7%	20%

\*Priced as of close 10 May 2013

Source: Bloomberg, Renaissance Capital estimates

## What happened in 2012?

Overall, all three banks showed an improvement in operational performance from FY11 levels. However, the underlying earnings drivers varied significantly, with GTB having the most favourable mix and hence delivering the highest returns on both an RoA and RoE basis.

Figure 2: RoE breakdown FY12

	FBN	GTB	ZBN
Net interest/Ave total assets	7.4%	7.8%	6.4%
Non-interest yield (NIR/Ave total assets)	2.4%	3.0%	2.9%
Gross yields	9.8%	10.8%	9.2%
Credit impairment/Ave total assets	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.4%
Risk-adjusted yield	9.4%	10.8%	8.9%
Expenses/Ave total assets	-6.3%	-4.6%	-4.9%
Taxes/Ave total assets	-0.6%	-1.0%	-0.1%
Associated income/Ave total assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Minorities/Ave total assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Headline earnings adjustments/Ave total assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>RoA</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Gearing (average total assets/average equity)	7.2x	6.5x	5.8x
<b>RoE</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>

Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

GTB had three main areas of outperformance which helped it to deliver a better RoA and hence a higher RoE:

- Better gross yields – the bank's NIMs and NIR yield beat Zenith's and First's to deliver a gross yield which was 100-160 bpts higher.
- Below-average impairment charge – at 0.1% vs Zenith at 1% and First at 0.9%.
- Relatively lower cost base – at 4.6% of assets, GTB was able to deliver a CIR of 43% in FY12, down from 47% in FY11.

Are these competitive advantages sustainable? We would argue yes on the margins and cost front. Over the past nine years, GTB has consistently delivered higher average gross yields on the book at 10.7% vs First at 9.8% and Zenith at 9.7%. We see no immediate reason why this would change – given its market share, GTB

appears to be better at getting higher revenues out of its loan book and the transactional banking side.

On the cost side, again we would argue that GTB has established a competitive advantage in the absence of more severe cost controls by First and Zenith. While we think Zenith did an excellent job in containing costs in 2012, we believe the bank needs to take additional cost reduction measures to effectively lower its CIR to below 50%. While GTB's FY12 costs/asset ratio at 4.6% is not far from Zenith's at 4.9%, GTB's higher gross yields mean that small gap has a bigger impact on returns.

First, on the other hand, appears to be going through a growth spurt on the cost side driven by branch openings and investment in people and platforms. In our view, driving cost efficiencies does not seem to be a priority for First at this point in time – we think the focus may rather be on increasing market share and driving revenue growth.

### Was value created in 2012?

We believe it was, although only marginally so for First. We completed an EVA analysis of last year's results to estimate the absolute value creation by each bank. We measure value created as the excess return over the CoE as a percentage of the average equity for the bank.

We used a 17.6% CoE for each bank. This comprises an 11% risk-free rate, 6% market risk premium and a beta of 1.1x. We note that we usually use a marginally higher beta for First (of 1.3x), but for the purposes of this exercise we wanted to standardise the CoE and compare apples with apples.

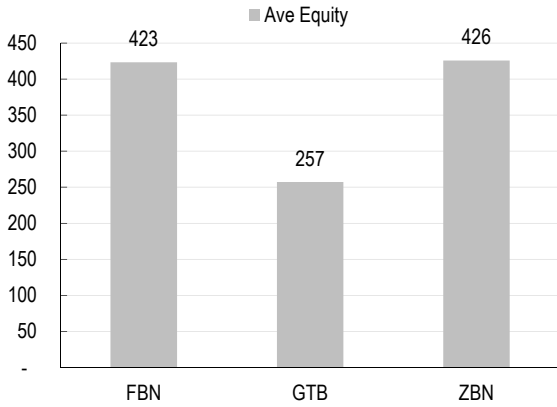
Figure 3: EVA calculation FY12

	RoE	CoE	Excess return	Ave equity	EVA, NGNbn
FBN	17.9%	17.6%	0.3%	423	1.4
GTB	33.6%	17.6%	16.0%	257	41.1
ZBN	23.5%	17.6%	5.9%	426	25.2

Source: Renaissance Capital estimates

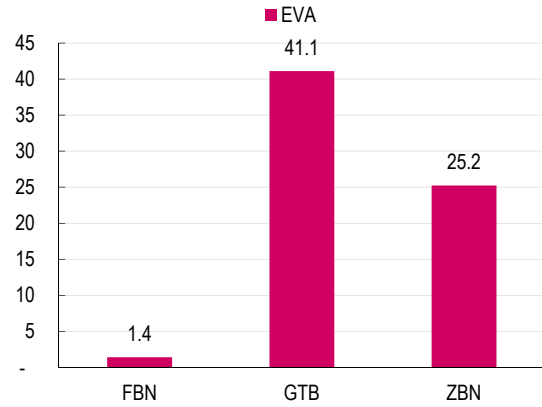
The table above shows that GTB produced the highest excess return – at 16% vs Zenith at 6% and First at a marginal 0.3%. If we normalise Zenith's tax rate to c. 15%, its returns drop to 20.3%, implying an excess return of 2.7%. From an absolute perspective, GTB created NGN41bn of value in 2012 against First's NGN1.4bn and Zenith's NGN25bn (or NGN11.5bn on a normalised tax rate).

Figure 4: Average shareholders' equity FY12, NGNbn



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Figure 5: EVA FY12, NGNbn



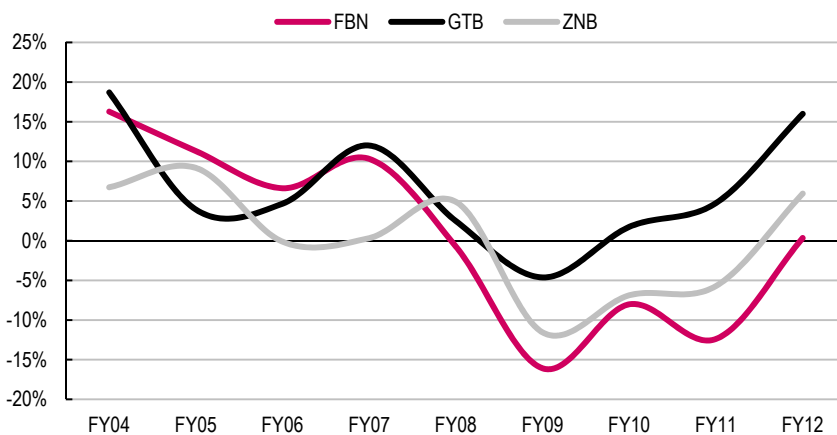
Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

**Was value created cumulatively?**

One might argue, however, that rather than look at one data point, one should assess how the EVA has trended over time. Has GTB always outperformed on value creation or have there been years when First and Zenith led the pack?

We went back as far as 2004 in our analysis, which gives us nine solid years of data. For simplicity, we maintained the CoE at 17.6% throughout the period. As a first step, we assessed the excess returns of the three banks during that period. We note that there are years when the banks created no value and in fact destroyed value. GTB had negative value creation in FY09 when its RoE fell to 13%, about 5% below its CoE. Aside from that year, the bank generated value each year.

Figure 6: Excess returns (RoE-CoE) 2004-2012, %

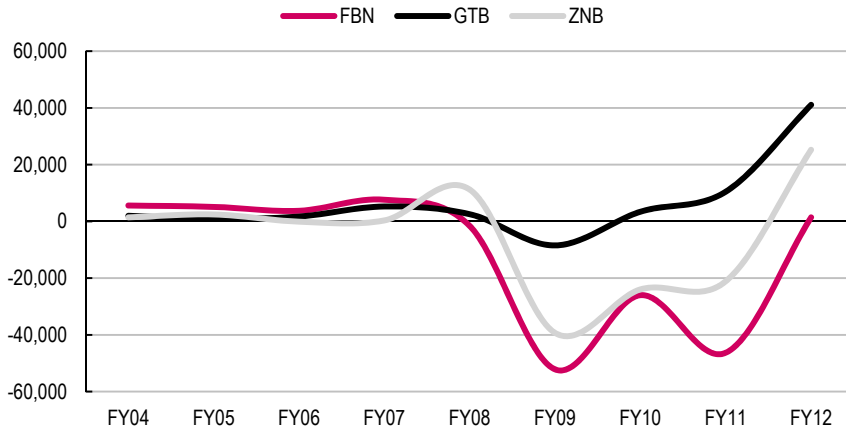


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Zenith and First fared worse. For four of the nine years, the two banks delivered negative value creation. On our numbers, Zenith delivered its worst performance in FY09 with an RoE of 6%, hence negative excess return of c. 12%. This was also First's worst year – it delivered a negative excess return of 16%. On an absolute

basis, the years of negative value creation were significant – as high as -NGN50bn for First.

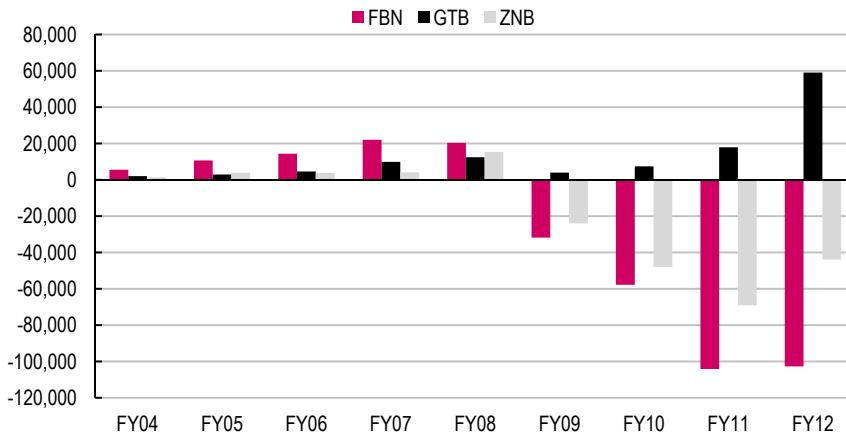
Figure 7: EVA 2004-2012, NGNmn



Source: Renaissance Capital estimates

On a cumulative basis, we note that only GTB has delivered a positive total value over the past nine years at NGN59bn. The negative returns delivered by First and Zenith in some years have more than offset the gains achieved in other years. That said, Zenith has fared better than First at -NGN44bn vs First at -NGN103bn.

Figure 8: Cumulative EVA 2004-2012, NGNmn



Source: Renaissance Capital estimates

## Conclusion

Our analysis backs our view that GTB is a better business that has created tangible cumulative value over a period of time. For long-term investors seeking the best-in-class in terms of delivery, we believe GTB is still the best entry point into the Nigerian market. We believe its superior value creation justifies the premium rating.

We note that Zenith has fared better than First over time, although both were severely negatively impacted by low returns from FY09 to FY11. Given the size of

these banks and the level of shareholders' equity, the absolute levels of value creation and destruction can swing significantly. Getting back into the positive should be easier for Zenith than First, in our opinion, given the scale of First's cumulative negative value creation. Zenith could be back in the black by 2015 if it can continue producing RoEs above its CoE; First will take longer unless it produces RoEs significantly in excess of its CoE.

### Changes to our forecasts and ratings

We have made minor changes to our forecasts:

**First:** We have lowered our FY13 PAT forecast to NGN92bn from NGN97bn on the back of lower NIMs. This implies growth of 21% YoY. Our TP is reduced marginally to NGN20.5/share (previously NGN20.7/share) and we retain our **HOLD** rating.

**GTB:** We have raised our FY13 PAT forecast marginally to NGN97bn from NGN96bn. This implies growth of 12% YoY. Our TP is increased slightly to NGN29.1/share (previously NGN28.7/share) and we retain our **BUY** rating.

**Zenith:** We have lowered our FY13 PAT forecast to NGN97bn from NGN100bn on the back of higher cost growth. This implies no growth on FY12 but bear in mind that we have normalised the tax rate to 15% in FY13 from 1% in FY12. Our TP is reduced marginally to NGN25.3/share (previously NGN25.4/share) and we retain our **BUY** rating.

Figure 9: Valuation summary

Name	Rating	Price, NGN	TP, NGN/share	Upside potential	MktCap, \$mn	2013E P/E, x	2013E P/B, x	2013E div yield, %	2013E RoE, %
First Bank of Nigeria	<b>HOLD</b>	20.1	20.5	2%	4,070	7.1	1.3	6%	21%
Guaranty Trust Bank	<b>BUY</b>	26.4	29.1	10%	4,641	8.0	2.4	7%	32%
Zenith Bank	<b>BUY</b>	21.5	25.3	18%	4,183	6.9	1.3	7%	20%

\*Priced as of 10 May 2013

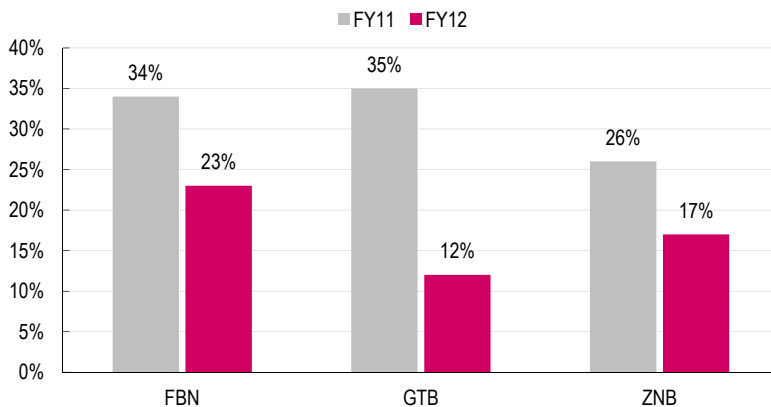
Source: Bloomberg, Renaissance Capital estimates

## Overview of 2012 results

### Deposit growth

First led the way with 23% deposit growth in FY12, which outstripped Zenith at 17% growth and GTB at 12%.

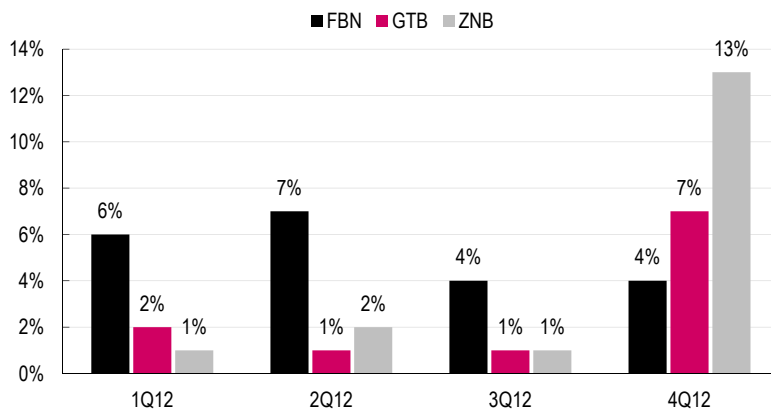
Figure 10: Deposit book growth, YoY



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

On a QoQ basis, we note that GTB and Zenith increased their growth rates significantly in the last quarter. Zenith achieved deposit growth of 13% in 4Q12 and GTB's book grew 7%.

Figure 11: Deposit book growth, QoQ

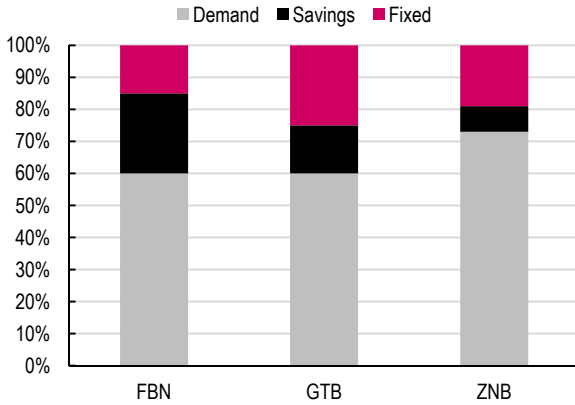


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

In a year that saw treasury yields reaching highs and dragging fixed-term deposit rates upwards, it is interesting to see the changes in the mix. Historically, First has enjoyed the best mix, having the highest proportion of current account and savings accounts (CASA) deposits. However, the 23% deposit growth achieved in FY12 impacted the mix with fixed-term deposits growing faster to 21% of book, up from 15% in FY11. GTB also saw a deterioration in mix with fixed-term deposits rising to

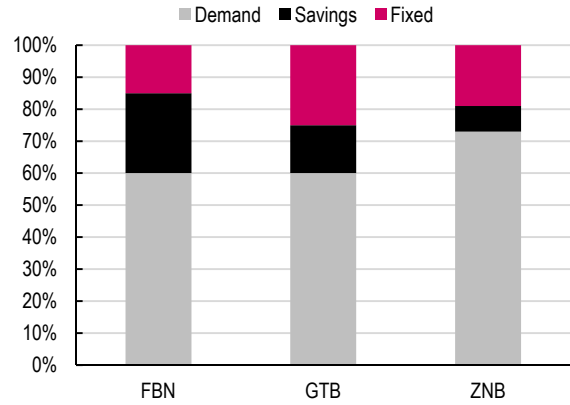
32% of book from 25%. Zenith saw only a marginal decline from 19% to 20% of book.

Figure 12: Deposit book mix, 2011



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Figure 13: Deposit book mix, 2012

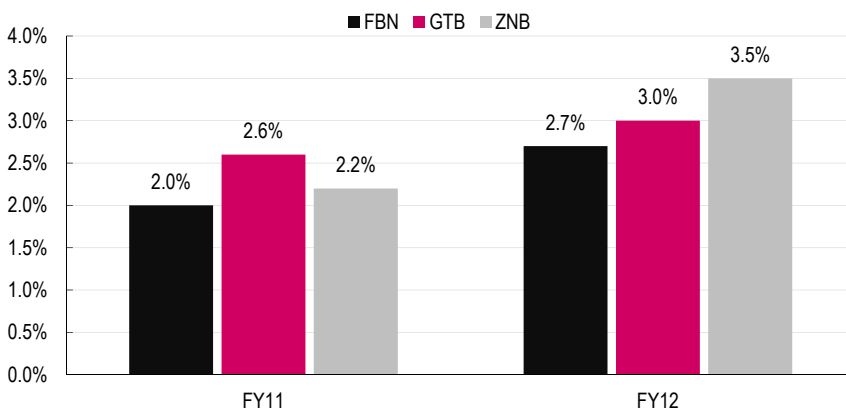


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

**Cost of funds**

As with most banks in Nigeria under our coverage, the Big Three saw their funding costs come under pressure. Compared with FY11, GTB saw the least deterioration with funding costs up 40 bpts vs First up 70 bpts and Zenith up 130 bpts. We are somewhat confused by the greater deterioration in Zenith’s margins given that there was hardly any change in the mix of the deposit book – we would have expected the bank to have fared better. In addition to having the lowest fixed-term deposits, Zenith also has the lowest exposure to savings deposits, which theoretically should also have buffered its funding costs. We can only assume the bank must have been paying more than its peers for its fixed-term deposits.

Figure 14: Cost of funds, %



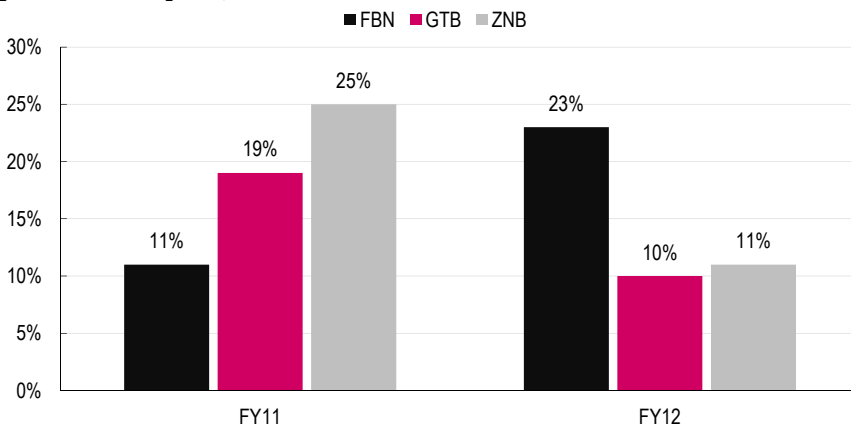
Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates



**Loan book growth**

Last year can only be described as disappointing when we look at the sector’s loan growth. Real GDP of c. 6.5% in 2012 and inflation of 12% imply that nominal GDP growth was above 18%. Against this figure, the growth achieved by most of the banks was disappointing as it lagged nominal GDP. We note that First achieved much higher growth at 23%, but from discussions with management at 9M12, it would appear the above-peer growth was driven by improvements in books outside of Nigeria, in particular the UK loan book. Stripping the external growth, we estimate First achieved growth similar to GTB and Zenith.

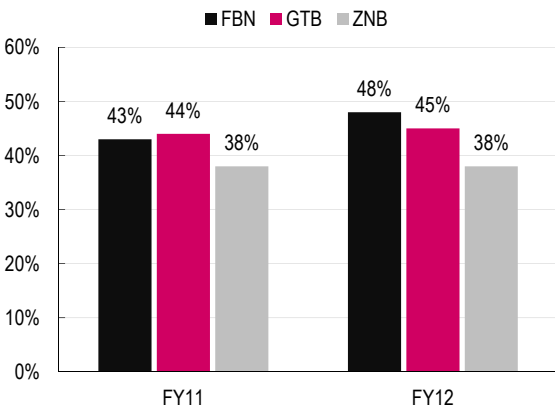
Figure 15: Loan book growth, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

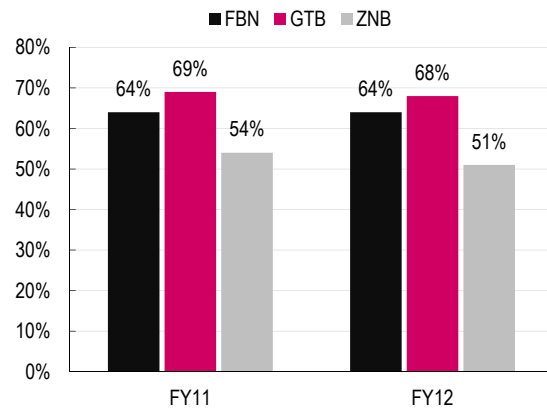
From a risk asset penetration perspective, Zenith had the lowest penetration with net loans accounting for 38% of total assets, in line with FY11. GTB and First were both higher at 45% and 48%, respectively. Zenith also enjoyed the lowest loan/deposit ratio at 51%. All three banks had significant exposures to fixed income securities and interbank assets – a risk to margins should yields fall sharply.

Figure 16: Loans/assets, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Figure 17: Loans/deposits

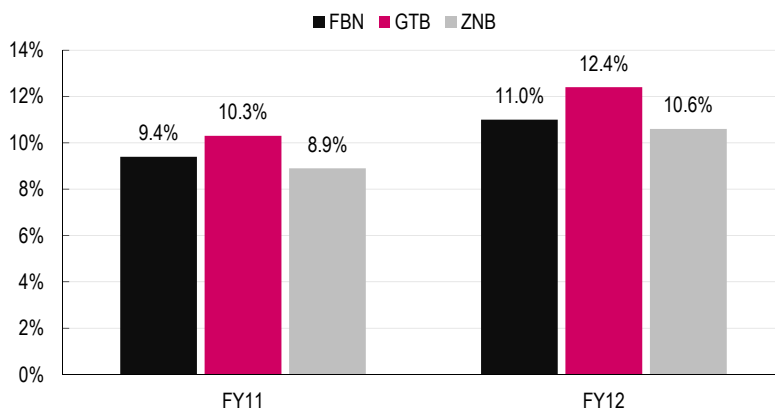


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

## Asset margins

All three banks enjoyed margin gains on the back of higher lending rates and good yields on fixed income securities and Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) bonds for most of the year. GTB had the highest success in expanding its asset margins, which, on our numbers, increased 210 bpts over the course of the year. First and Zenith had similar gains at 160 bpts and 170 bpts, respectively. We attribute GTB's higher margins to its ability to lend not just to the top blue-chip corporates but also to a small proportion of commercial clients. These loans attract higher margins but obviously come with greater impairment risk, if the book is not well managed.

Figure 18: Asset margins, %

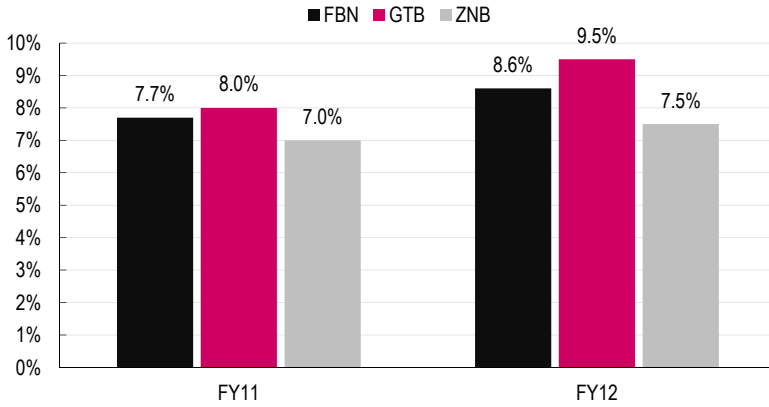


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

## NIMs

Overall the gains in asset margins more than offset the increase in funding costs. Again, the outperformer among the three banks was GTB, which recorded a 150-bpt increase in NIMs against First's 90 bpts and Zenith's 50 bpts. Despite Zenith's high exposure to fixed income securities, this does not seem to have driven up asset margins significantly. This suggests to us that the decline in treasury yields in 4Q12 may not have had as large an impact on Zenith's margins as might be expected.

Figure 19: NIMs, %

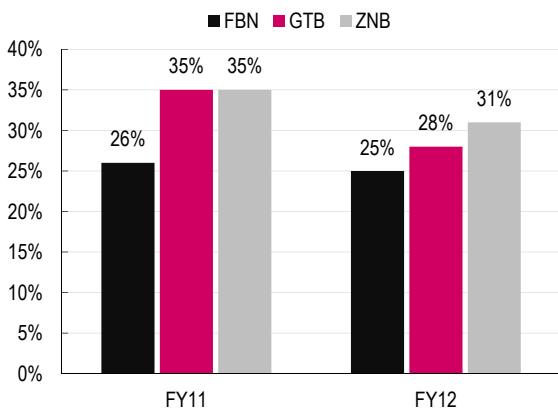


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

**NIR yields**

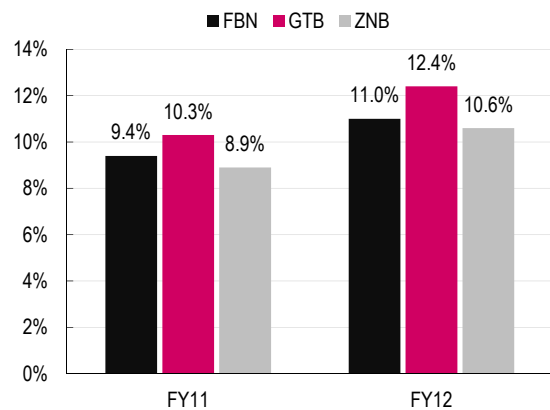
Despite the large retail networks and improving retail banking strategies, the Big Three still predominantly derive their revenues from interest-earning assets. In fact, the contribution of non-interest revenues deteriorated in FY12. First recorded the lowest contribution at just 25% of total revenues, against GTB at 28% and Zenith showing a relatively better mix at 31% of total revenues. We acknowledge that the change to IFRS accounting means some fees and commissions linked to loans are now either 1) included in interest income or 2) spread over the life of the loan as opposed to being earned as upfront fees.

Figure 20: NIR/total revenues, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Figure 21: NIR/average total assets, %

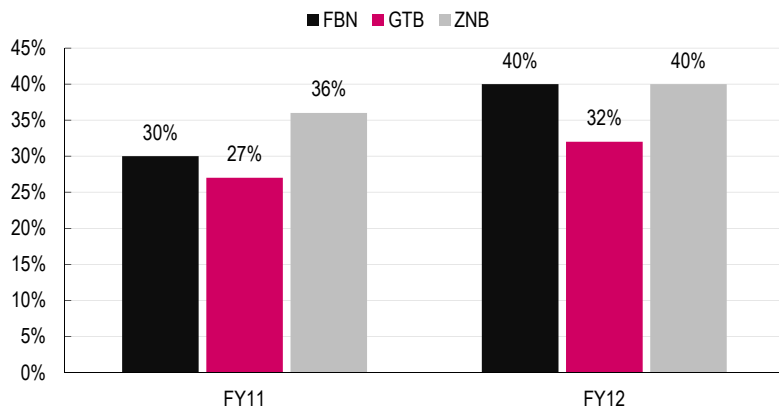


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

The challenge for the banks is to improve the mix of revenues and hence reduce their dependence on loan growth and asset yields. However, this year the banks will face further pressures on NIR given the reductions in commission on turnover (CoT) rates. From our analysis of previous annual reports, we estimate that CoT revenues contributed between 30% and 40% to NIR. We do not think the initial reduction in the fee cap from 0.5% of each client's total monthly withdrawals to 0.3% will have a

significant impact. Our discussions with the banks indicate that most corporates pay heavily negotiated rates. Further reductions into 2014 and 2015 are likely to be more significant.

Figure 22: Contribution of CoT revenues to non-interest revenues, %

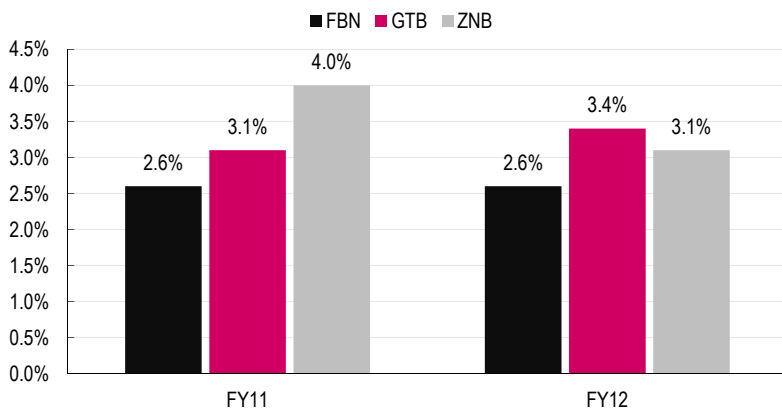


Source: Company data

### Impairment costs

This was not an area of major concern last year for the big banks (alas, we cannot say the same for most of the Tier 2 banks). The three banks all reported NPL ratios below 4% with First at the lowest at 2.6%. We estimate that coverage ratios were in the range of 70-95% for the Big Three.

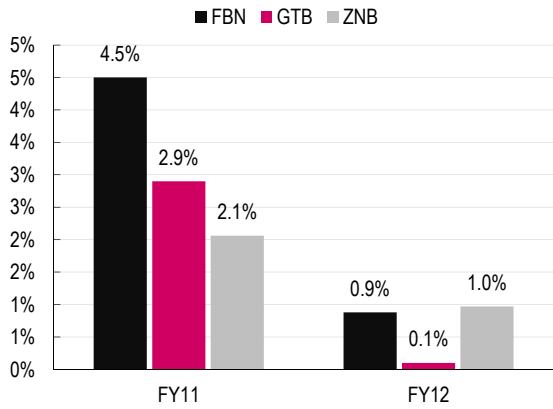
Figure 23: NPL ratio, %



Source: Company data

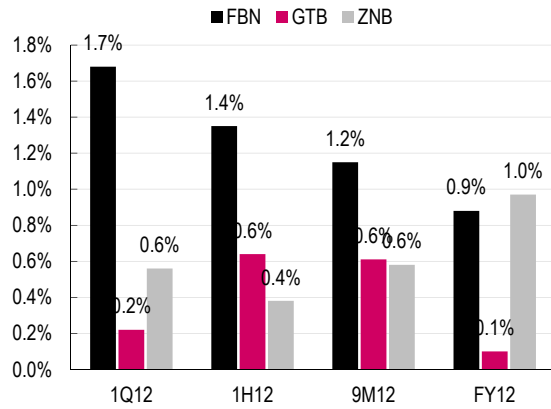
Impairment charges were relatively benign with Zenith at the high end at 1% against First at 0.9% and GTB at 0.1%. We note that both GTB and First enjoyed provision reversals and write-backs in 4Q12 which helped deliver a lower 4Q12 impairment charge. Overall, impairment charges did not detract from performance and returns in FY12, in our view.

Figure 24: Cost of risk, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

Figure 25: QoQ cost of risk, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

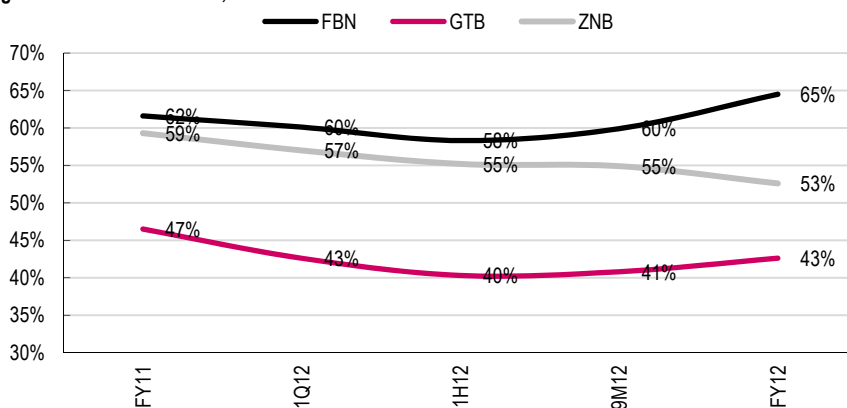
### Operating costs

Zenith was the outperformer on cost control in FY12. Overall the bank grew its costs by 3% during the year. However this masks a strong performance on a QoQ basis with costs declining in 3Q12 and 4Q12 by 4% and 13%, respectively. The bank delivered a CIR of 53% at the end of 2012, down from 59% the previous year.

GTB still has the lowest CIR within our universe of Nigerian banks under coverage. The bank managed to reduce its CIR from 47% in FY11 to 43% in FY12. However, the cost of growth of 8% was higher than the 3% achieved by Zenith.

First disappointed on the cost front with costs up 32% YoY. On a QoQ basis, costs grew 35% in 4Q12 alone, largely on the back of non-staff related costs. The Group's CIR deteriorated from 62% in FY11 to 65%. We suspect that First's deteriorating cost growth could have been driven by the branch openings and on-going investments into the retail network. Given that First already has the largest retail network, we are not convinced that the bank needs to keep adding to its branch count – we doubt that all the branches are adding value.

Figure 26: Cost/income ratio, %

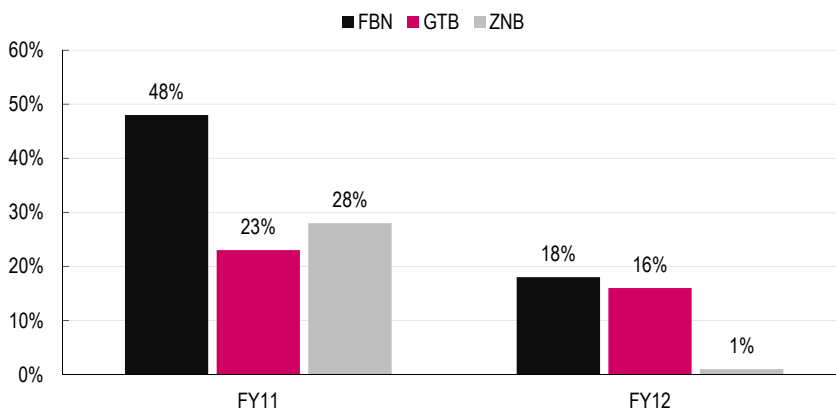


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

## Tax rates

We are not tax experts and would never claim to be, but we doubt that even a seasoned tax consultant could easily explain the movements in some of the tax rates reported by the banks. We acknowledge that a large proportion of fixed income securities now attract zero interest. However, even taking that in to consideration, we believe some of the banks are reporting unsustainably low tax rates. All three banks reported lower tax rates this year, but Zenith's stood out at 1%. Our view is that tax rates are likely to settle in the 15-20% range for the big banks which have significant holdings of qualifying fixed income securities. We think it is unlikely that reported tax rates of below 10% will be maintained in FY13.

Figure 27: Tax rates, %



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# FBN summary, NGN

Figure 28: FBN summary sheet, NGNmn

Balance sheet, NGNmn	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>					
Interbank	404,959	411,429	376,080	432,492	497,365
Securities	760,310	760,395	819,246	917,836	1,029,619
Net loans	1,235,615	1,541,687	1,867,171	2,250,434	2,724,334
Gross loans	1,270,801	1,581,012	1,924,918	2,336,899	2,843,772
Interest-earning assets	2,405,526	2,713,511	3,062,497	3,600,762	4,251,318
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,839,373</b>	<b>3,186,129</b>	<b>3,505,330</b>	<b>3,929,052</b>	<b>4,449,866</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Interbank					
Securities	181,892	88,187	41,887	19,895	9,450
Deposits	93,284	76,168	56,406	41,771	30,933
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,947,803	2,400,860	2,758,382	3,172,139	3,647,960
Total liabilities	2,222,979	2,565,215	2,856,675	3,233,806	3,688,343
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>2,839,373</b>	<b>3,186,129</b>	<b>3,505,330</b>	<b>3,929,052</b>	<b>4,449,866</b>

Income statement, NGNmn	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Interest income	220,397	287,274	304,765	344,018	403,812
Interest expense	(36,950)	(62,082)	(71,119)	(64,214)	(71,836)
Net interest income	183,447	225,192	233,646	279,804	331,976
Net fee income	61,721	59,964	74,955	89,946	107,935
Trading income	7,549	2,448	3,060	3,672	4,406
Other income	6,517	10,161	12,701	14,705	17,029
Total revenue	259,234	297,765	324,362	388,127	461,347
Staff costs	(58,961)	(68,804)	(63,251)	(69,863)	(85,349)
Other costs	(88,397)	(123,367)	(131,554)	(153,371)	(171,890)
Total costs	(147,358)	(192,171)	(194,805)	(223,234)	(257,239)
Operating profit	111,876	105,594	129,557	164,893	204,108
Provisioning charge	(60,303)	(12,299)	(19,423)	(28,718)	(38,973)
Other pre-tax items	(1,507)	(594)	(594)	(594)	(594)
Pre-tax profit	50,066	92,701	109,541	135,581	164,541
Tax	(5,281)	(17,031)	(18,074)	(24,405)	(29,617)
Minorities	884	220	266	323	392
Other post-tax gains/losses	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>45,669</b>	<b>75,890</b>	<b>91,732</b>	<b>111,500</b>	<b>135,316</b>
Dividend on common shares	(26,106)	(32,634)	(36,693)	(44,600)	(54,126)
Dividend on preferred shares	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Key YoY growth rates, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Loans	3.9	24.4	21.8	21.4	21.7
Interest-earning assets	17.5	12.8	12.9	17.6	18.1
Deposits	34.3	23.3	14.9	15.0	15.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	29.0	15.4	11.4	13.2	14.1
Assets	23.2	12.2	10.0	12.1	13.3
Fee income	37.2	(2.8)	25.0	20.0	20.0
Revenue	45.6	14.9	8.9	19.7	18.9
Costs	23.4	30.4	1.4	14.6	15.2
Operating profit	90.8	(5.6)	22.7	27.3	23.8
Net profit	46.8	66.2	20.9	21.5	21.4
EPS	46.8	66.2	20.9	21.5	21.4

Per-share data, NGN	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
No. of common shares, mn	32,632	32,634	32,636	32,638	32,640
EPS	1.40	2.33	2.81	3.42	4.15
DPS	0.80	1.00	1.12	1.37	1.66
BVPS	11.2	13.4	15.1	17.1	19.6

Balance-sheet ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Loans/assets	43.5	48.4	53.3	57.3	61.2
Deposits/liabilities	68.6	75.4	78.7	80.7	82.0
Loans/deposits	63.4	64.2	67.7	70.9	74.7
Equity/assets	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4

Capital ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Tier 1	20.9	19.6	21.7	21.0	20.5
Tier 2	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.7
Total	22.2	22.0	23.9	23.0	22.2

Asset quality	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
NPLs, NGNmn	33,628	41,631	67,372	98,150	156,407
NPL reserves, NGNmn	35,186	39,325	57,748	86,465	119,438
NPLs/gross loans, %	2.65	2.63	3.50	4.20	5.50
Reserves/NPLs, x	1.05	0.94	0.86	0.88	0.76
Credit charge, %	4.84	0.86	1.11	1.35	1.50

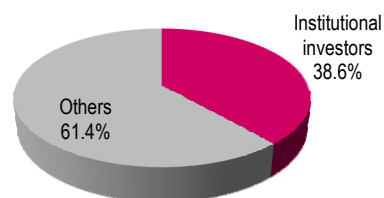
Margins, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Asset margin	9.90	11.22	10.55	10.33	10.29
Liability margin	1.87	2.59	2.62	2.11	2.08
NIM	8.24	8.80	8.09	8.40	8.46
Spread	8.03	8.63	7.93	8.22	8.21

Costs, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Cost/income	56.8	64.5	60.1	57.5	55.8
Cost/avg assets	5.73	6.38	5.82	6.01	6.14
Effective tax rate	10.5	18.4	16.5	18.0	18.0

Profitability ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
RoAE	13.0	17.9	19.8	21.2	22.6
RoAA	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2

Other P&L ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Interest income/revenue	70.8	75.6	72.0	72.1	72.0
Fees/revenue	23.8	20.1	23.1	23.2	23.4
Trading income/revenue	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Fees/staff costs	104.7	87.2	118.5	128.7	126.5
Fees/total costs	41.9	31.2	38.5	40.3	42.0
Payout ratio, %	57.2	43.0	40.0	40.0	40.0

No. of:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Employees	8,537	8,757	8,154	8,426	
Branches	536	570	611	630	
Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	
ATMs	na	na	1,204	1,538	

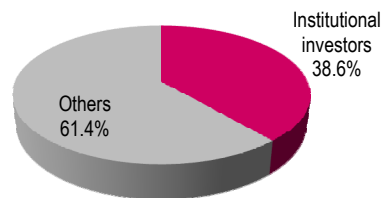


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# FBN summary, \$

Figure 29: FBN summary sheet, \$mn

Balance sheet, \$mn	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E	Balance-sheet ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>						Loans/assets	43.5	48.4	53.3	57.3	61.2
Interbank	2,547	2,637	2,350	2,670	3,070	Deposits/liabilities	68.6	75.4	78.7	80.7	82.0
Securities	4,782	4,874	5,120	5,666	6,356	Loans/deposits	63.4	64.2	67.7	70.9	74.7
Net loans	7,771	9,883	11,670	13,892	16,817	Equity/assets	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4
Gross loans	7,992	10,135	12,031	14,425	17,554						
Interest-earning assets	15,129	17,394	19,141	22,227	26,243	<b>Capital ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>17,858</b>	<b>20,424</b>	<b>21,908</b>	<b>24,253</b>	<b>27,468</b>	Tier 1	20.9	19.6	21.7	21.0	20.5
<b>Liabilities</b>						Tier 2	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.7
Interbank	1,144	565	262	123	58	Total	22.2	22.0	23.9	23.0	22.2
Securities	587	488	353	258	191						
Deposits	12,250	15,390	17,240	19,581	22,518	<b>Asset quality</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Interest-bearing liabilities	13,981	16,444	17,854	19,962	22,768	NPLs, \$mn	211	267	421	606	965
Total liabilities	17,858	20,424	21,908	24,253	27,468	NPL reserves, \$mn	221	252	361	534	737
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>3,947</b>	NPLs/gross loans, %	2.65	2.63	3.50	4.20	5.50
						Reserves/NPLs, x	1.05	0.94	0.86	0.88	0.76
						Credit charge, %	4.84	0.86	1.11	1.35	1.50
<b>Income statement, \$mn</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>						
Interest income	1,413	1,830	1,929	2,137	2,508	<b>Margins, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Interest expense	-237	-395	-450	-399	-446	Asset margin	9.90	11.22	10.55	10.33	10.29
Net interest income	1,176	1,434	1,479	1,738	2,062	Liability margin	1.87	2.59	2.62	2.11	2.08
Net fee income	396	382	474	559	670	NIM	8.24	8.80	8.09	8.40	8.46
Trading income	48	16	19	23	27	Spread	8.03	8.63	7.93	8.22	8.21
Other income	42	65	80	91	106						
Total revenue	1,662	1,897	2,053	2,411	2,866	<b>Costs, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Staff costs	-378	-438	-400	-434	-530	Cost/income	56.8	64.5	60.1	57.5	55.8
Other costs	-567	-786	-833	-953	-1,068	Cost/avg assets	5.73	6.38	5.82	6.01	6.14
Total costs	-945	-1,224	-1,233	-1,387	-1,598	Effective tax rate	10.5	18.4	16.5	18.0	18.0
Operating profit	717	673	820	1,024	1,268						
Provisioning charge	-387	-78	-123	-178	-242	<b>Profitability ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Other pre-tax items	-10	-4	-4	-4	-4	RoAE	13.0	17.9	19.8	21.2	22.6
Pre-tax profit	321	590	693	842	1,022	RoAA	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2
Tax	-34	-108	-114	-152	-184						
Minorities	6	1	2	2	2	<b>Other P&amp;L ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Other post-tax gains/losses	0	0	0	0	0	Interest income/revenue	70.8	75.6	72.0	72.1	72.0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>840</b>	Fees/revenue	23.8	20.1	23.1	23.2	23.4
Dividend on common shares	-167	-208	-232	-277	-336	Trading income/revenue	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Dividend on preferred shares	na	na	na	na	na	Fees/staff costs	104.7	87.2	118.5	128.7	126.5
						Fees/total costs	41.9	31.2	38.5	40.3	42.0
						Payout ratio, %	57.2	43.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
<b>Key YoY growth rates, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>						
Loans	-0.7	26.8	18.7	19.9	21.7	<b>No. of:</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Interest-earning assets	12.3	15.0	10.0	16.1	18.1	Employees	8,537	8,757	8,154	8,426	
Deposits	28.4	25.6	12.0	13.6	15.0	Branches	536	610	652	717	
Interest-bearing liabilities	23.3	17.6	8.6	11.8	14.1	Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	
Assets	17.8	14.4	7.3	10.7	13.3	ATMs	na	na	1,204	1,538	
Fee income	32.8	-3.5	24.2	17.8	20.0						
Revenue	40.9	14.1	8.2	17.4	18.9						
Costs	19.4	29.6	0.7	12.5	15.2						
Operating profit	84.7	-6.2	21.9	24.9	23.8						
Net profit	42.1	65.1	20.1	19.3	21.4						
EPS	42.1	65.1	20.1	19.3	21.4						
<b>Per-share data, \$</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>						
No. of common shares, mn	32,632	32,634	32,636	32,638	32,640						
EPS	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03						
DPS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01						
BVPS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1						



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates



# GTB summary, NGN

Figure 30: GTB summary sheet, NGNm

Balance sheet, NGNm	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>					
Interbank	314,029	4,865	5,595	6,434	7,399
Securities	366,203	557,615	613,376	674,714	688,034
Net loans	715,944	779,050	951,832	1,137,517	1,336,551
Gross loans	741,452	798,312	975,237	1,170,285	1,382,162
Interest-earning assets	1,396,215	1,341,530	1,570,803	1,818,665	2,031,984
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,611,880</b>	<b>1,734,878</b>	<b>1,958,033</b>	<b>2,212,070</b>	<b>2,497,036</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Interbank	18,631	23,860	25,292	26,809	28,418
Securities	143,587	86,926	86,926	86,926	86,926
Deposits	1,033,068	1,148,197	1,319,721	1,515,167	1,733,082
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,195,285	1,258,983	1,431,939	1,628,902	1,848,426
Total liabilities	1,611,880	1,734,878	1,958,033	2,212,070	2,497,036
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>236,779</b>	<b>282,172</b>	<b>327,213</b>	<b>378,857</b>	<b>438,585</b>

Income statement, NGNm	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Interest income	130,137	170,295	181,088	203,998	227,902
Interest expense	-28,459	-39,609	-45,037	-36,417	-40,604
Net interest income	101,678	130,686	136,051	167,581	187,298
Net fee income	41,957	42,730	52,083	65,402	78,482
Trading income	8,850	3,941	7,684	9,221	11,065
Other income	2,901	3,287	7,231	8,677	9,979
Total revenue	155,385	180,643	203,048	250,880	286,823
Staff costs	-19,566	-25,966	-27,412	-26,342	-31,551
Other costs	-51,219	-50,910	-55,554	-67,714	-76,026
Total costs	-70,786	-76,876	-82,966	-94,056	-107,576
Operating profit	84,600	103,767	120,082	156,824	179,247
Provisioning charge	-19,004	-739	-4,143	-9,462	-15,843
Other pre-tax items	2,767	609	0	0	0
Pre-tax profit	68,363	103,637	115,939	147,362	163,404
Tax	-15,709	-16,341	-18,389	-26,525	-32,681
Minorities	-538	-338	-378	-468	-506
Other post-tax gains/losses	-2,767	-560	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>49,349</b>	<b>86,398</b>	<b>97,173</b>	<b>120,369</b>	<b>130,217</b>
Dividend on common shares	-32,374	-45,618	-53,985	-66,872	-72,343
Dividend on preferred shares	na	na	na	na	na

Key YoY growth rates, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Loans	16.4	7.7	22.2	20.0	18.1
Interest-earning assets	32.6	-3.9	17.1	15.8	11.7
Deposits	35.7	11.1	14.9	14.8	14.4
Interest-bearing liabilities	41.6	5.3	13.7	13.8	13.5
Assets	39.9	7.6	12.9	13.0	12.9
Fee income	32.4	1.8	21.9	25.6	20.0
Revenue	28.9	16.3	12.4	23.6	14.3
Costs	10.6	8.6	7.9	13.4	14.4
Operating profit	49.6	22.7	15.7	30.6	14.3
Net profit	30.2	75.1	12.5	23.9	8.2
EPS	7.8	67.5	12.5	23.9	8.2

Per-share data, NGN	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
No. of common shares, mn	29,431	29,431	29,431	29,431	29,431
EPS	1.75	2.94	3.30	4.09	4.42
DPS	1.10	1.55	1.83	2.27	2.46
BVPS	8.0	9.6	11.1	12.9	14.9

Balance-sheet ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Loans/assets	44.4	44.9	48.6	51.4	53.5
Deposits/liabilities	64.1	66.2	67.4	68.5	69.4
Loans/deposits	69.3	67.8	72.1	75.1	77.1
Equity/assets	14.7	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.6

Capital ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Tier 1	20.0	23.9	24.6	25.2	25.9
Tier 2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	20.7	24.2	24.7	25.2	26.0

Asset quality	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
NPLs, NGNm	27,639	26,829	33,158	40,960	48,376
NPL reserves, NGNm	25,508	19,262	23,406	32,768	45,611
NPLs/gross loans, %	3.73	3.36	3.40	3.50	3.50
Reserves/NPLs, x	0.92	0.72	0.71	0.80	0.94
Credit charge, %	2.76	0.10	0.47	0.88	1.24

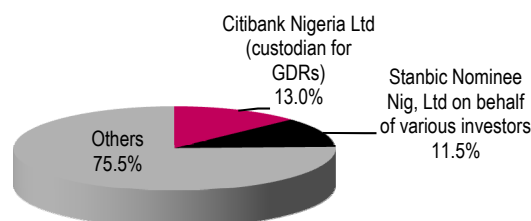
Margins, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Asset margin	10.63	12.44	12.44	12.04	11.84
Liability margin	2.79	3.23	3.35	2.38	2.34
NIM	8.30	9.55	9.34	9.89	9.73
Spread	7.84	9.21	9.09	9.66	9.50

Costs, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Cost/income	45.6	42.6	40.9	37.5	37.5
Cost/avg assets	5.12	4.59	4.49	4.51	4.57
Effective tax rate	23.0	15.8	15.9	18.0	20.0

Profitability ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
RoAE	22.4	33.6	31.9	34.1	31.9
RoAA	3.6	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.5

Other P&L ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Interest income/revenue	65.4	72.3	67.0	66.8	65.3
Fees/revenue	27.0	23.7	25.7	26.1	27.4
Trading income/revenue	5.7	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.9
Fees/staff costs	214.4	164.6	190.0	248.3	248.7
Fees/total costs	59.3	55.6	62.8	69.5	73.0
Payout ratio, %	65.6	52.8	55.6	55.6	55.6

No. of:	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Employees	2,477	3,154	3,711	3,746	
Branches	142	156	186	194	
Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	
ATMs	398	0	506	0	

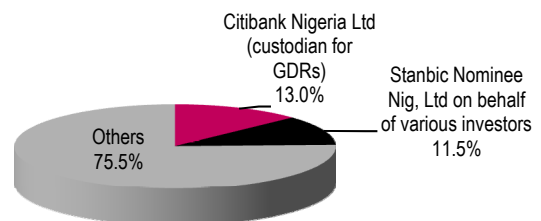


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# GTB summary, \$

Figure 31: GTB summary sheet, \$mn

Balance sheet, \$mn	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E	Balance-sheet ratios, %	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>						Loans/assets	44.4	44.9	48.6	51.4	53.5
Interbank	1,975	31	35	40	46	Deposits/liabilities	64.1	66.2	67.4	68.5	69.4
Securities	2,303	3,574	3,834	4,165	4,247	Loans/deposits	69.3	67.8	72.1	75.1	77.1
Net loans	4,503	4,994	5,949	7,022	8,250	Equity/assets	14.7	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.6
Gross loans	4,663	5,117	6,095	7,224	8,532						
Interest-earning assets	8,781	8,600	9,818	11,226	12,543	<b>Capital ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,138</b>	<b>11,121</b>	<b>12,238</b>	<b>13,655</b>	<b>15,414</b>	Tier 1	20.0	23.9	24.6	25.2	25.9
<b>Liabilities</b>						Tier 2	0.7	0.3	0.1	-0.0	0.1
Interbank	117	153	158	165	175	Total	20.7	24.2	24.7	25.2	26.0
Securities	903	557	543	537	537						
Deposits	6,497	7,360	8,248	9,353	10,698	<b>Asset quality</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Interest-bearing liabilities	7,518	8,070	8,950	10,055	11,410	NPLs, \$mn	174	172	207	253	299
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,138</b>	<b>11,121</b>	<b>12,238</b>	<b>13,655</b>	<b>15,414</b>	NPL reserves, \$mn	160	123	146	202	282
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>2,707</b>	NPLs/gross loans, %	3.73	3.36	3.40	3.50	3.50
						Reserves/NPLs, x	0.92	0.72	0.71	0.80	0.94
						Credit charge, %	2.76	0.10	0.47	0.88	1.24
<b>Income statement, \$mn</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>	<b>Margins, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Interest income	834	1,085	1,146	1,267	1,416	Asset margin	10.63	12.44	12.44	12.04	11.84
Interest expense	-182	-252	-285	-226	-252	Liability margin	2.79	3.23	3.35	2.38	2.34
Net interest income	652	832	861	1,041	1,163	NIM	8.30	9.55	9.34	9.89	9.73
Net fee income	269	272	330	406	487	Spread	7.84	9.21	9.09	9.66	9.50
Trading income	57	25	49	57	69						
Other income	19	21	46	54	62	<b>Costs, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Total revenue	996	1,151	1,285	1,558	1,782	Cost/income	45.6	42.6	40.9	37.5	37.5
Staff costs	-125	-165	-173	-164	-196	Cost/avg assets	5.12	4.59	4.49	4.51	4.57
Other costs	-328	-324	-352	-421	-472	Effective tax rate	23.0	15.8	15.9	18.0	20.0
Total costs	-454	-490	-525	-584	-668						
Operating profit	542	661	760	974	1,113	<b>Profitability ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Provisioning charge	-122	-5	-26	-59	-98	RoAE	22.4	33.6	31.9	34.1	31.9
Other pre-tax items	18	4	0	0	0	RoAA	3.6	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.5
Pre-tax profit	438	660	734	915	1,015						
Tax	-101	-104	-116	-165	-203	<b>Other P&amp;L ratios, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>
Minorities	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3	Interest income/revenue	65.4	72.3	67.0	66.8	65.3
Other post-tax gains/losses	-18	-4	0	0	0	Fees/revenue	27.0	23.7	25.7	26.1	27.4
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>809</b>	Trading income/revenue	5.7	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.9
Dividend on common shares	-208	-291	-342	-415	-449	Fees/staff costs	214.4	164.6	190.0	248.3	248.7
Dividend on preferred shares	na	na	na	na	na	Fees/total costs	59.3	55.6	62.8	69.5	73.0
						Payout ratio, %	65.6	52.8	55.6	55.6	55.6
<b>Key YoY growth rates, %</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>	<b>No. of:</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Loans	11.3	9.7	19.1	18.5	18.1	Employees	2,477	3,154	3,711	3,746	
Interest-earning assets	26.8	-2.1	14.2	14.3	11.7	Branches	142	156	186	194	
Deposits	29.7	13.3	12.1	13.4	14.4	Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	
Interest-bearing liabilities	35.4	7.4	10.9	12.4	13.5	ATMs	398	0	506	0	
Assets	33.8	9.7	10.0	11.6	12.9						
Fee income	28.1	1.2	21.1	23.2	20.0						
Revenue	24.8	15.5	11.7	21.3	14.3						
Costs	7.1	7.9	7.2	11.3	14.4						
Operating profit	44.8	21.9	15.0	28.2	14.3						
Net profit	26.0	74.0	11.8	21.6	8.2						
EPS	4.3	66.4	11.8	21.6	8.2						
<b>Per-share data, \$</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013E</b>	<b>2014E</b>	<b>2015E</b>						
No. of common shares, mn	29,431	29,431	29,431	29,431	29,431						
EPS	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03						
DPS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02						
BVPS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1						

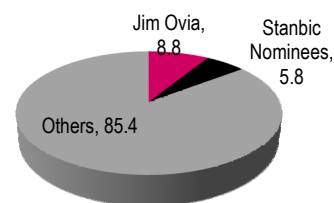


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# Zenith Bank summary, NGN

Figure 32: Zenith Bank summary sheet, NGNm

Balance sheet, NGNm	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>					
Interbank	272,622	182,020	209,323	240,721	276,830
Securities	825,601	1,000,450	1,125,416	1,265,948	1,426,974
Net loans	832,828	989,814	1,216,343	1,507,823	1,804,829
Gross loans	869,837	1,014,526	1,247,532	1,551,258	1,856,820
Interest-earning assets	1,981,370	2,172,284	2,551,083	3,014,493	3,508,633
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,309,427</b>	<b>2,604,504</b>	<b>2,982,316</b>	<b>3,432,805</b>	<b>3,957,938</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Interbank	0	0	0	0	0
Securities	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits	1,653,570	1,929,244	2,211,007	2,542,659	2,924,057
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,653,570	1,929,244	2,211,007	2,542,659	2,924,057
Total liabilities	1,929,092	2,141,548	2,471,667	2,863,581	3,320,107
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>377,790</b>	<b>459,684</b>	<b>507,040</b>	<b>565,201</b>	<b>633,324</b>
<b>Income statement, NGNm</b>					
Interest income	160,519	221,318	260,286	291,143	329,882
Interest expense	-34,906	-64,561	-78,193	-78,684	-77,558
Net interest income	125,613	156,757	182,093	212,459	252,324
Net fee income	48,965	50,480	58,052	66,760	76,774
Trading income	18,033	19,012	20,913	24,050	27,658
Other income	10,652	1,061	1,061	1,273	1,528
Total revenue	203,263	227,310	262,120	304,542	358,283
Staff costs	-48,168	-47,200	-49,803	-54,818	-60,908
Other costs	-70,094	-72,419	-90,348	-92,570	-104,943
Total costs	-118,262	-119,619	-140,151	-147,387	-165,852
Operating profit	85,001	107,691	121,969	157,155	192,432
Provisioning charge	-24,303	-9,099	-10,476	-12,447	-18,056
Other pre-tax items	0	3,508	3,508	3,508	3,508
Pre-tax profit	60,698	102,100	115,001	148,216	177,884
Tax	-16,509	-1,419	-17,250	-28,161	-40,913
Minorities	-269	-534	-518	-637	-726
Other post-tax gains/losses	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>43,920</b>	<b>100,147</b>	<b>97,232</b>	<b>119,418</b>	<b>136,244</b>
Dividend on common shares	-29,826	-50,234	-49,876	-61,257	-68,122
Dividend on preferred shares	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Key YoY growth rates, %</b>					
Loans	16.6	16.6	23.0	24.3	19.7
Interest-earning assets	19.5	9.6	17.4	18.2	16.4
Deposits	25.5	16.7	14.6	15.0	15.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	25.5	16.7	14.6	15.0	15.0
Assets	21.9	12.8	14.5	15.1	15.3
Fee income	6.0	3.1	15.0	15.0	15.0
Revenue	33.6	11.8	15.3	16.2	17.6
Costs	21.0	1.1	17.2	5.2	12.5
Operating profit	56.3	26.7	13.3	28.8	22.4
Net profit	17.7	128.0	-2.9	22.8	14.1
EPS	17.7	123.0	-0.7	22.8	14.1
<b>Balance-sheet ratios, %</b>					
Loans/assets	36.1	38.0	40.8	43.9	45.6
Deposits/liabilities	85.7	90.1	89.5	88.8	88.1
Loans/deposits	50.4	51.3	55.0	59.3	61.7
Equity/assets	16.4	17.6	17.0	16.5	16.0
<b>Capital ratios, %</b>					
Tier 1	29.2	29.8	28.1	26.7	25.7
Tier 2	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	30.3	30.6	28.1	26.7	25.8
<b>Asset quality</b>					
NPLs, NGNm	37,016	31,930	41,169	49,640	59,418
NPL reserves, NGNm	37,009	24,712	31,188	43,435	51,991
NPLs/gross loans, %	4.26	3.15	3.30	3.20	3.20
Reserves/NPLs, x	1.00	0.77	0.76	0.88	0.88
Credit charge, %	3.01	0.97	0.93	0.89	1.06
<b>Margins, %</b>					
Asset margin	8.82	10.66	11.02	10.46	10.11
Liability margin	2.35	3.60	3.78	3.31	2.84
NIM	6.90	7.55	7.71	7.63	7.74
Spread	6.47	7.05	7.24	7.15	7.28
<b>Costs, %</b>					
Cost/income	58.2	52.6	53.5	48.4	46.3
Cost/avg assets	5.63	4.87	5.02	4.59	4.49
Effective tax rate	27.2	1.4	15.0	19.0	23.0
<b>Profitability ratios, %</b>					
RoAE	11.9	23.5	20.1	22.3	22.7
RoAA	2.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.7
<b>Other P&amp;L ratios, %</b>					
Interest income/revenue	61.8	69.0	69.5	69.8	70.4
Fees/revenue	24.1	22.2	22.1	21.9	21.4
Trading income/revenue	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7
Fees/staff costs	101.7	106.9	116.6	121.8	126.0
Fees/total costs	41.4	42.2	41.4	45.3	46.3
Payout ratio, %	67.9	50.2	51.3	51.3	50.0
<b>No. of:</b>					
Employees	7,658	7,801	8,028	8,816	8,816
Branches	250	315	315	340	340
Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	na
ATMs	na	na	0	0	0
<b>Per-share data, NGN</b>					
No. of common shares, mn	31,396	31,396	31,396	31,396	31,396
EPS	1.40	3.12	3.10	3.80	4.34
DPS	0.95	1.60	1.59	1.95	2.17
BVPS	12.0	14.6	16.1	18.0	20.2

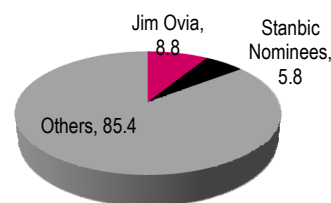


Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# Zenith Bank summary, \$

Figure 33: Zenith Bank summary sheet, \$mn

Balance sheet, \$mn						Balance-sheet ratios, %					
	2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Assets</b>						<b>Loans/assets</b>					
Interbank	1,715	1,167	1,308	1,486	1,709		36.1	38.0	40.8	43.9	45.6
Securities	5,192	6,413	7,034	7,814	8,808	<b>Deposits/liabilities</b>					
Net loans	5,238	6,345	7,602	9,308	11,141		85.7	90.1	89.5	88.8	88.1
Gross loans	5,471	6,503	7,797	9,576	11,462	<b>Loans/deposits</b>					
Interest-earning assets	12,461	13,925	15,944	18,608	21,658		50.4	51.3	55.0	59.3	61.7
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,525</b>	<b>16,696</b>	<b>18,639</b>	<b>21,190</b>	<b>24,432</b>	<b>Equity/assets</b>					
							16.4	17.6	17.0	16.5	16.0
<b>Liabilities</b>						<b>Capital ratios, %</b>					
Interbank	0	0	0	0	0		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Securities	0	0	0	0	0	Tier 1	29.2	29.8	28.1	26.7	25.7
Deposits	10,400	12,367	13,819	15,695	18,050	Tier 2	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	10,400	12,367	13,819	15,695	18,050	Total	30.3	30.6	28.1	26.7	25.8
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>13,728</b>	<b>15,448</b>	<b>17,676</b>	<b>20,494</b>	<b>Asset quality</b>					
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>3,909</b>		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Income statement, \$mn</b>						<b>NPLs, \$mn</b>					
Interest income	1,029	1,410	1,647	1,808	2,049		233	205	257	306	367
Interest expense	-224	-411	-495	-489	-482	<b>NPL reserves, \$mn</b>					
Net interest income	805	998	1,152	1,320	1,567		233	158	195	268	321
Net fee income	314	322	367	415	477	<b>NPLs/gross loans, %</b>					
Trading income	116	121	132	149	172		4.26	3.15	3.30	3.20	3.20
Other income	68	7	7	8	9	<b>Reserves/NPLs, x</b>					
Total revenue	1,303	1,448	1,659	1,892	2,225		1.00	0.77	0.76	0.88	0.88
Staff costs	-309	-301	-315	-340	-378	<b>Credit charge, %</b>					
Other costs	-449	-461	-572	-575	-652		3.01	0.97	0.93	0.89	1.06
Total costs	-758	-762	-887	-915	-1,030	<b>Margins, %</b>					
Operating profit	545	686	772	976	1,195		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Provisioning charge	-156	-58	-66	-77	-112	Asset margin	8.82	10.66	11.02	10.46	10.11
Other pre-tax items	0	22	22	22	22	Liability margin	2.35	3.60	3.78	3.31	2.84
Pre-tax profit	389	650	728	921	1,105	NIM	6.90	7.55	7.71	7.63	7.74
Tax	-106	-9	-109	-175	-254	Spread	6.47	7.05	7.24	7.15	7.28
Minorities	-2	-3	-3	-4	-5	<b>Costs, %</b>					
Other post-tax gains/losses	0	0	0	0	0		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>846</b>	Cost/income	58.2	52.6	53.5	48.4	46.3
Dividend on common shares	-191	-320	-316	-380	-423	Cost/avg assets	5.63	4.87	5.02	4.59	4.49
Dividend on preferred shares	na	na	na	na	na	<b>Effective tax rate</b>					
							27.2	1.4	15.0	19.0	23.0
<b>Key YoY growth rates, %</b>						<b>Profitability ratios, %</b>					
Loans	11.5	18.9	19.9	22.8	19.7		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Interest-earning assets	14.3	11.7	14.5	16.7	16.4	RoAE	11.9	23.5	20.1	22.3	22.7
Deposits	19.9	18.9	11.7	13.6	15.0	RoAA	2.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.7
Interest-bearing liabilities	19.9	18.9	11.7	13.6	15.0	<b>Other P&amp;L ratios, %</b>					
Assets	16.5	14.9	11.6	13.7	15.3		2011	2012	2013E	2014E	2015E
Fee income	2.6	2.4	14.3	12.9	15.0	Interest income/revenue	61.8	69.0	69.5	69.8	70.4
Revenue	29.3	11.1	14.6	14.0	17.6	Fees/revenue	24.1	22.2	22.1	21.9	21.4
Costs	17.1	0.5	16.4	3.2	12.5	Trading income/revenue	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7
Operating profit	51.3	25.9	12.5	26.4	22.4	Fees/staff costs	101.7	106.9	116.6	121.8	126.0
Net profit	13.9	126.6	-3.5	20.5	14.1	Fees/total costs	41.4	42.2	41.4	45.3	46.3
EPS	13.9	121.6	-1.3	20.5	14.1	<b>Payout ratio, %</b>					
							67.9	50.2	51.3	51.3	50.0
<b>Per-share data, \$</b>						<b>No. of:</b>					
No. of common shares, mn	31,396	31,396	31,396	31,396	31,396	Employees	7,658	7,801	8,028	8,816	8,816
EPS	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	Branches	250	315	315	340	340
DPS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Mini/sub branches	na	na	na	na	na
BVPS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ATMs	na	na	0	0	0



Source: Company data, Renaissance Capital estimates

# Disclosures appendix

## Analysts certification

This research report has been prepared by the research analyst(s), whose name(s) appear(s) on the front page of this document, to provide background information about the issuer or issuers (collectively, the "Issuer") and the securities and markets that are the subject matter of this report. Each research analyst hereby certifies that with respect to the Issuer and such securities and markets, this document has been produced independently of the Issuer and all the views expressed in this document accurately reflect his or her personal views about the Issuer and any and all of such securities and markets. Each research analyst and/or persons connected with any research analyst may have interacted with sales and trading personnel, or similar, for the purpose of gathering, synthesizing and interpreting market information. If the date of this report is not current, the views and contents may not reflect the research analysts' current thinking.

Each research analyst also certifies that no part of his or her compensation was, or will be, directly or indirectly related to the specific ratings, forecasts, estimates, opinions or views in this research report. Research analysts' compensation is determined based upon activities and services intended to benefit the investor clients of Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited and any of its affiliates ("Renaissance Capital"). Like all of Renaissance Capital's employees, research analysts receive compensation that is impacted by overall Renaissance Capital profitability, which includes revenues from other business units within Renaissance Capital.

## Important issuer disclosures

Important issuer disclosures outline currently known conflicts of interest that may unknowingly bias or affect the objectivity of the analyst(s) with respect to an issuer that is the subject matter of this report. Disclosure(s) apply to Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries or affiliates (which are individually or collectively referred to as "Renaissance Capital") with respect to any issuer or the issuer's securities.

**A complete set of disclosure statements associated with the issuers discussed in the Report is available using the 'Stock Finder' or 'Bond Finder' for individual issuers on the Renaissance Capital Research Portal at: <http://research.rencap.com/eng/default.asp>**

### Zenith Bank Plc

RIC: ZENITHB.LG

Renaissance Capital is either a market maker or on a continuous basis has sold to/bought from customers on a principal basis the securities or related securities of the issuer at prices defined by Renaissance Capital.

### Guaranty Trust Bank Plc / GTB Bank

RIC: GUARANT.LG

Renaissance Capital is either a market maker or on a continuous basis has sold to/bought from customers on a principal basis the securities or related securities of the issuer at prices defined by Renaissance Capital.

### First Bank of Nigeria PLC / First Bank

RIC: FBNP.LG

Renaissance Capital is either a market maker or on a continuous basis has sold to/bought from customers on a principal basis the securities or related securities of the issuer at prices defined by Renaissance Capital.

## Investment ratings

Investment ratings may be determined by the following standard ranges: Buy (expected total return of 15% or more); Hold (expected total return of 0-15%); and Sell (expected negative total return). Standard ranges do not always apply to emerging markets securities and ratings may be assigned on the basis of the research analyst's knowledge of the securities.

Investment ratings are a function of the research analyst's expectation of total return on equity (forecast price appreciation and dividend yield within the next 12 months, unless stated otherwise in the report). Investment ratings are determined at the time of initiation of coverage of an issuer of equity securities or a change in target price of any of the issuer's equity securities. At other times, the expected total returns may fall outside of the range used at the time of setting a rating because of price movement and/or volatility. Such interim deviations will be permitted but will be subject to review by Renaissance Capital's Research Management.

Where the relevant issuer has a significant material event with further information pending or to be announced, it may be necessary to temporarily place the investment rating Under Review. This does not revise the previously published rating, but indicates that the analyst is actively reviewing the investment rating or waiting for sufficient information to re-evaluate the analyst's expectation of total return on equity.

Where coverage of the relevant issuer is due to be maintained by a new analyst, on a temporary basis the relevant issuer will be rated as Coverage in Transition. Previously published investment ratings should not be relied upon as they may not reflect the new analysts' current expectations of total return. While rated as Coverage in Transition, Renaissance Capital may not always be able to keep you informed of events or provide background information relating to the issuer.

If issuing of research is restricted due to legal, regulatory or contractual obligations publishing investment ratings will be Restricted. Previously published investment ratings should not be relied upon as they may no longer reflect the analysts' current expectations of total return. While restricted, the analyst may not always be able to keep you informed of events or provide background information relating to the issuer.

Where Renaissance Capital has neither reviewed nor revised its investment ratings on the relevant issuer for a period of 180 calendar days, coverage shall be discontinued.

Where Renaissance Capital has not provided coverage of an issuer for a period of 365 calendar days, coverage shall be discontinued.

Where Renaissance Capital has not expressed a commitment to provide continuous coverage and/or an expectation of total return, to keep you informed, analysts may prepare reports covering significant events or background information without an investment rating (Not Covered).

Your decision to buy or sell a security should be based upon your personal investment objectives and should be made only after evaluating the security's expected performance and risk.

Renaissance Capital reserves the right to update or amend its investment ratings in any way and at any time it determines.

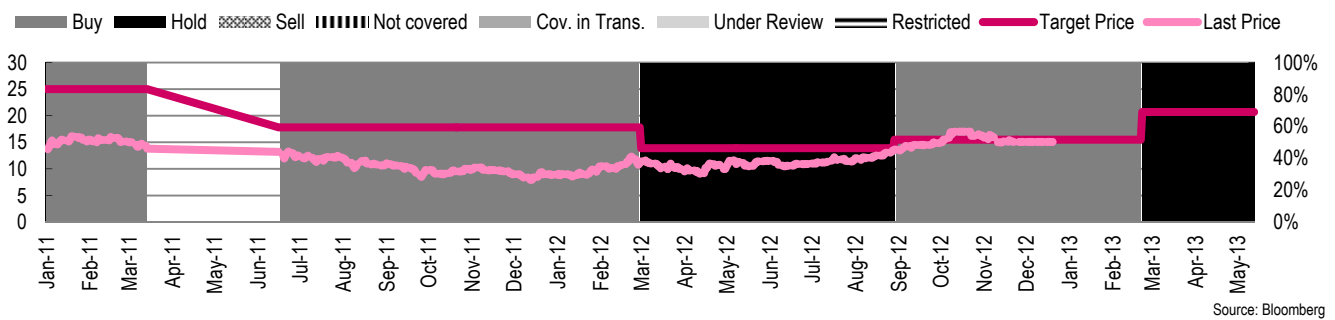
**Investment Rating Distribution**

Renaissance Capital Research		
Buy	105	45%
Hold	94	40%
Sell	23	10%
Under Review	11	5%
Restricted	0	0%
Cov. in Trans.	2	1%
	<b>235</b>	

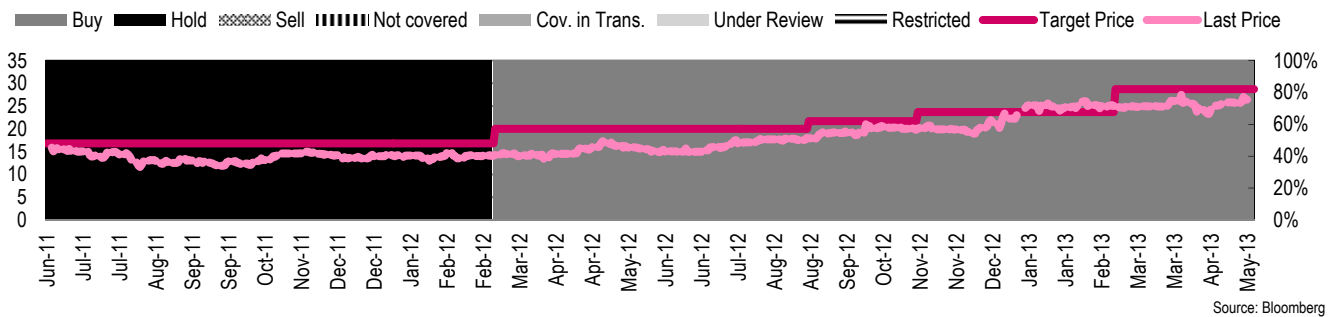
**Investment Banking Relationships\***

Renaissance Capital Research		
Buy	9	69%
Hold	2	15%
Sell	0	0%
Under Review	2	15%
Restricted	0	0%
Cov. in Trans.	0	0%
	<b>13</b>	

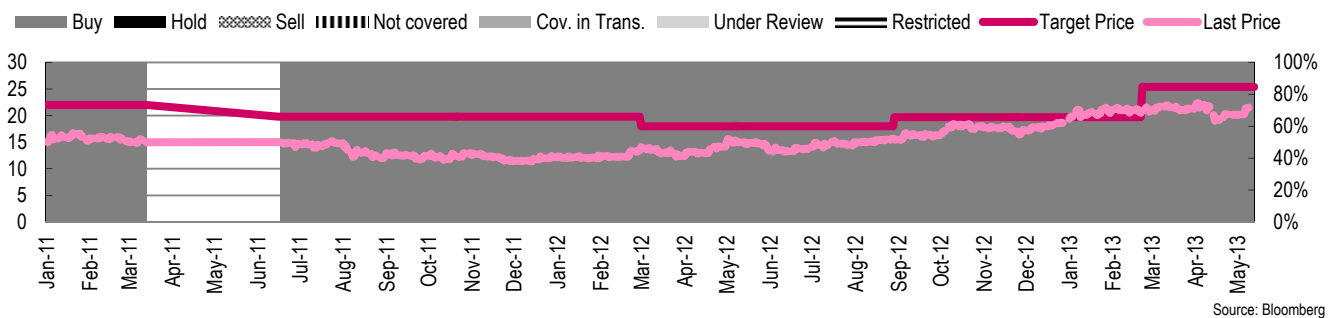
**First Bank of Nigeria share price, target price and rating history**



**Guaranty Trust Bank share price, target price and rating history**



**Zenith Bank share price, target price and rating history**



## Renaissance Capital research team

<b>Head of Research</b>	David Nangle	+44 (207)	367-7954	DNangle@rencap.com
<b>Head of Turkish Research</b>	Yavuz Uzay	+44 (207)	367-7982	YUzay@rencap.com
<b>Head of Russian Research</b>	Vladimir Sklyar	+7 (495)	258-7770 x4624	VSklyar@rencap.com
<b>Head of African Research</b>	Nothando Ndebele	+27 (11)	750-1472	NNdebele@rencap.com

Name	Telephone number	Coverage
<b>Macro</b>		
Charles Robertson	+44 (207) 367-8235	Global
Ivan Tchakarov	+7 (495) 258-7770 x7400	Russia/CIS
Yvonne Mhango	+27 (11) 750-1488	Sub-Saharan Africa
<b>Equity Strategy</b>		
Daniel Salter	+44 (207) 367-8224	Global
Charles Robertson	+44 (207) 367-8235	Global
Gennady Babenko	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4149	Russia
<b>Financials</b>		
David Nangle	+44 (207) 367-7954	EMEA
Yavuz Uzay	+44 (207) 367-7982	Turkey
Can Demir	+90 (212) 362 3511	Turkey
Armen Gasparyan	+7 (495) 783-5673	Russia, CEE
Ilan Stermer	+27 (11) 750-1482	South Africa
Nothando Ndebele	+27 (11) 750-1472	Sub-Saharan Africa
Adesoji Solanke	+234 (1) 448-5300 x5384	Sub-Saharan Africa
<b>Consumer/Retail/Agriculture</b>		
David Ferguson	+7 (495) 641-4189	Russia/CIS, Africa
Nick Robinson	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4811	Russia/CIS
Irina Karacharskova	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4012	Russia/CIS
Robyn Collins	+27 (11) 750-1480	South Africa
Anthea Alexander	+263 (772) 421-845	Sub-Saharan Africa
Mete Ozbek	+90 (212) 362 35 05	Turkey
Gbemisola Ipaye	+27 (11) 750-1468	Sub-Saharan Africa
<b>Utilities</b>		
Vladimir Sklyar	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4624	Russia/CIS

Name	Telephone number	Coverage
<b>Oil and gas</b>		
Ildar Davletshin	+7 (495) 725-5244	Russia/CIS
Artem Kvas	+7 (495) 641-4188	Russia/CIS
<b>Metals and mining</b>		
Boris Krasnojenov	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4219	Russia/CIS
Jim Taylor	+44 (207) 367-7736	Africa
Vasily Kuligin	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4065	Russia/CIS
<b>Diversified/Industrials</b>		
Ilgin Erdogan	+90 (212) 362-3528	Turkey
Roy Mutooni	+27 (11) 750-1469 x 1469	South Africa
<b>Telecoms/Transportation</b>		
Alexander Kazbegi	+7 (495) 258-7902	Global
Alexandra Serova	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4073	Russia/CIS
Johan Snyman	+27 (11) 750-1432	Africa
Tatiana Kormiltseva	+7 (495) 258-7770 x7431	Russia
<b>Media/Technology/Real estate</b>		
David Ferguson	+7 (495) 641-4189	Russia/CIS, Africa
Johan Snyman	+27 (11) 750-1432	Africa
Nick Robinson	+7 (495) 258-7770 x4811	Russia/CIS
<b>Luxury goods and tobacco/Beverages</b>		
Rey Wium	+27 (11) 750-1478	Global/South Africa
Anthea Alexander	+44 (207) 367-8284	Sub-Saharan Africa

Renaissance Capital research is available via the following platforms:

**Renaissance research portal:** [research.rencap.com](http://research.rencap.com)

**Bloomberg:** RENA <GO>

**Capital IQ:** [www.capitaliq.com](http://www.capitaliq.com)

**Thomson Reuters:** [thomsonreuters.com/financial](http://thomsonreuters.com/financial)

**Factset:** [www.factset.com](http://www.factset.com)

**Renaissance Capital**  
Moscow  
T + 7 (495) 258 7777

**Renaissance Capital Ltd.**  
London  
T + 44 (20) 7367 7777

**Renaissance Capital**  
Johannesburg  
T +27 (11) 750 1400

**Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Ltd.**  
Nicosia  
T + 357 (22) 505 800

**Renaissance Securities (Nigeria) Ltd.**  
Lagos  
T +234 (1) 448 5300

**Renaissance Capital**  
Nairobi  
T +254 (20) 368 2000

**Renaissance Capital**  
Harare  
T +263 (4) 788336

**Renaissance Capital**  
Istanbul  
T +90 (212) 362 3500

© 2013 Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited, an indirect subsidiary of Renaissance Financial Holdings Limited ("Renaissance Capital"), which together with other subsidiaries operates outside of the USA under the brand name of Renaissance Capital, for contact details see Bloomberg page RENA, or contact the relevant office. All rights reserved. This document and/or information has been prepared by and, except as otherwise specified herein, is communicated by Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited, regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (License No: KEPEY 053/04). The RenCap-NES Leading GDP Indicator is a model that seeks to forecast GDP growth and was developed by and is the exclusive property of Renaissance Capital and the New Economic School (e-mail: nes@nes.ru).

This document is for information purposes only. The information presented herein does not comprise a prospectus of securities for the purposes of EU Directive 2003/71/EC or Federal Law No. 39-FZ of 22 April 1994 (as amended) of the Russian Federation "On the Securities Market". Any decision to purchase securities in any proposed offering should be made solely on the basis of the information to be contained in the final prospectus published in relation to such offering. This document does not form a fiduciary relationship or constitute advice and is not and should not be construed as an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, or an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity, and cannot be relied upon as a representation that any particular transaction necessarily could have been or can be effected at the stated price. This document is not an advertisement of securities. Opinions expressed herein may differ or be contrary to opinions expressed by other business areas or groups of Renaissance Capital as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, and neither Renaissance Capital nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates is under any obligation to update or keep current the information contained herein or in any other medium.

Descriptions of any company or companies or their securities or the markets or developments mentioned herein are not intended to be complete. This document and/or information should not be regarded by recipients as a substitute for the exercise of their own judgment as the information has no regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any specific recipient. The application of taxation laws depends on an investor's individual circumstances and, accordingly, each investor should seek independent professional advice on taxation implications before making any investment decision. The information and opinions herein have been compiled or arrived at based on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith. Such information has not been independently verified, is provided on an 'as is' basis and no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, is provided in relation to the accuracy, completeness, reliability, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of such information and opinions, except with respect to information concerning Renaissance Capital, its subsidiaries and affiliates. All statements of opinion and all projections, forecasts, or statements relating to expectations regarding future events or the possible future performance of investments represent Renaissance Capital's own assessment and interpretation of information available to them currently.

The securities described herein may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain categories of investors. Options, derivative products and futures are not suitable for all investors and trading in these instruments is considered risky. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. The value of investments may fall as well as rise and the investor may not get back the amount initially invested. Some investments may not be readily realisable since the market in the securities is illiquid or there is no secondary market for the investor's interest and therefore valuing the investment and identifying the risk to which the investor is exposed may be difficult to quantify. Investments in illiquid securities involve a high degree of risk and are suitable only for sophisticated investors who can tolerate such risk and do not require an investment easily and quickly converted into cash. Foreign-currency-denominated securities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse effect on the value or the price of, or income derived from, the investment. Other risk factors affecting the price, value or income of an investment include but are not necessarily limited to political risks, economic risks, credit risks, and market risks. Investing in emerging markets such as Russia, other CIS, African or Asian countries and emerging markets securities involves a high degree of risk and investors should perform their own due diligence before investing.

Excluding significant beneficial ownership of securities where Renaissance Capital has expressed a commitment to provide continuous coverage in relation to an issuer or an issuer's securities, Renaissance Capital and its affiliates, their directors, representatives, employees (excluding the US broker-dealer unless specifically disclosed), or clients may have or have had interests in the securities of issuers described in the Investment Research or long or short positions in any of the securities mentioned in the Investment Research or other related financial instruments at any time and may make a purchase and/or sale, or offer to make a purchase and/or sale, of any such securities or other financial instruments from time to time in the open market or otherwise, in each case as principals or as agents. Where Renaissance Capital has not expressed a commitment to provide continuous coverage in relation to an issuer or an issuer's securities, Renaissance Capital and its affiliates (excluding the US broker-dealer unless specifically disclosed) may act or have acted as market maker in the securities or other financial instruments described in the Investment Research, or in securities underlying or related to such securities. Employees of Renaissance Capital or its affiliates may serve or have served as officers or directors of the relevant companies. Renaissance Capital and its affiliates may have or have had a relationship with or provide or have provided investment banking, capital markets, advisory, investment management, and/or other financial services to the relevant companies, and have established and maintain information barriers, such as 'Chinese Walls', to control the

flow of information contained in one or more areas of Renaissance Capital, into other areas, units, groups or affiliates of the Firm.

The information herein is not intended for distribution to the public and may not be reproduced, redistributed or published, in whole or in part, for any purpose without the written permission of Renaissance Capital, and neither Renaissance Capital nor any of its affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect. This information may not be used to create any financial instruments or products or any indices. Neither Renaissance Capital and its affiliates, nor their directors, representatives, or employees accept any liability for any direct or consequential loss or damage arising out of the use of all or any part of the information herein.

**Bermuda:** Neither the Bermuda Monetary Authority nor the Registrar of Companies of Bermuda has approved the contents of this document and any statement to the contrary, express or otherwise, would constitute a material misstatement and an offence.

**EEA States:** Distributed by Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited, regulated by Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission, or Renaissance Capital Limited, member of the London Stock Exchange and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in relation to designated investment business (as detailed in the FCA rules).

**Cyprus:** Except as otherwise specified herein the information herein is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients of Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited. The Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission Investor Compensation Fund is available where Renaissance Securities (Cyprus) Limited is unable to meet its liabilities to its retail clients, as specified in the Customer Documents Pack.

**United Kingdom:** Approved and distributed by Renaissance Capital Limited only to persons who are eligible counterparties or professional clients (as detailed in the FCA Rules). The information herein does not apply to, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients; neither the FCA's protection rules nor compensation scheme may be applied.

**Kenya:** Distributed by Renaissance Capital (Kenya) Limited, regulated by the Capital Markets Authority.

**Nigeria:** Distributed by RenCap Securities (Nigeria) Limited, member of The Nigerian Stock Exchange, or Renaissance Securities (Nigeria) Limited, entities regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Russia:** Distributed by CJSC Renaissance Capital, LLC Renaissance Broker, or Renaissance Online Limited, entities regulated by the Federal Financial Markets Service.

**South Africa:** Distributed by RenCap Securities (Proprietary) Limited, regulated by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

**Turkey:** Distributed by Renaissance Capital Menkul Degerler A.S. The Disclaimer Displayed In Accordance With "Communiqué Serial: V, No: 55 on Principles Regarding Investment Advisory Activity and The Authorised Institutions Undertaking This Activity" of the Capital Markets Board: "Investment information, comments and recommendations stated here, are not within the scope of investment advisory activity. Investment advisory service is provided in accordance with a contract of engagement on investment advisory concluded between brokerage houses, portfolio management companies, non-deposit banks and clients. Comments and recommendations stated here rely on the individual opinions of the ones providing these comments and recommendations. These opinions may not fit to your financial status, risk and return preferences. For this reason, to make an investment decision by relying solely to this information stated here may not bring about outcomes that fit your expectations."

**United States:** Distributed in the United States by RenCap Securities, Inc., member of FINRA and SIPC, or by a non-US subsidiary or affiliate of Renaissance Financial Holdings Limited that is not registered as a US broker-dealer (a "non-US affiliate"), to major US institutional investors only. RenCap Securities, Inc. accepts responsibility for the content of a research report prepared by another non-US affiliate when distributed to US persons by RenCap Securities, Inc. Although it has accepted responsibility for the content of this research report when distributed to US investors, RenCap Securities, Inc. did not contribute to the preparation of this report and the analysts authoring this are not employed by, and are not associated persons of, RenCap Securities, Inc. Among other things, this means that the entity issuing this report and the analysts authoring this report are not subject to all the disclosures and other US regulatory requirements to which RenCap Securities, Inc. and its employees and associated persons are subject. Any US person receiving this report who wishes to effect transactions in any securities referred to herein should contact RenCap Securities, Inc., not its non-US affiliate. RenCap Securities, Inc. is a subsidiary of Renaissance Financial Holdings Limited and forms a part of a group of companies operating outside of the United States as "Renaissance Capital". Contact: RenCap Securities, Inc., 780 Third Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10017, Telephone: +1 (212) 824-1099.

**Other distribution:** The distribution of this document in other jurisdictions may be restricted by law and persons into whose possession this document comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restriction.

**Additional information (including information about the RenCap-NES Leading GDP Indicator) and supporting documentation is available upon request.**

[Renaissance Capital equity research disclosures \(SA stocks\)](#)