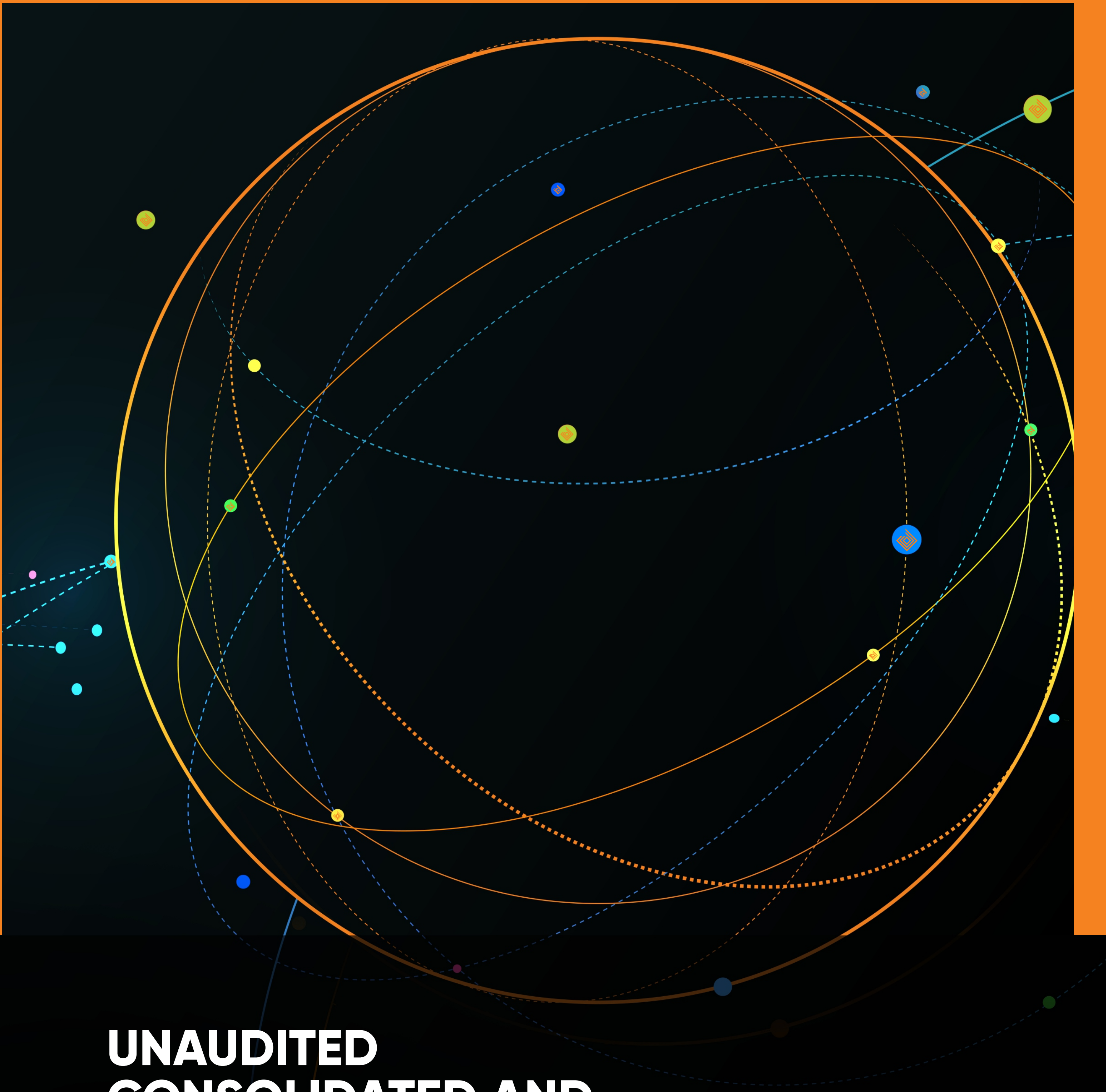

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

31 MARCH 2023

Corporate information

This is the list of Directors who served in the entity during the period and up to the date of this report

Directors

*Mr. Bababode Olukayode Osunkoya, FCA	Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
*Dr. Herbert Onyewumbu Wigwe, FCA	Group Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
*Mr. Abubakar Aribidesi Jimoh, CFA	Independent Non-Executive Director
*Mrs. Fatimah Bintah Bello-Ismail	Independent Non-Executive Director
*Mrs. Ojinika Nkechinyelu Olaghere, FCA	Non-Executive Director
*Mr. Olusegun Babalola Ogbonnewo	Non-Executive Director
*Mr. Roosevelt Michael Ogbonna, FCA,CFA	Non-Executive Director
*Mr. Oluseyi Kolawole Kumapayi, FCA	Non-Executive Director
*Ms. Bolaji Olaitan Agbede	Executive Director
**Mr. Lanre Babatunde Bamisebi	Executive Director

*Appointed February 22, 2022
**Apointed August 11, 2022

Company Secretary
Mr Sunday Ekwochi

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

Telephone: +234 (01) 4619264 - 9
+234 (01) 2773300-99
19 April, 2023
Company Registration Number: RC1755118

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

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

Investor Relations
Access Holdings Plc has a dedicated investors' portal on its corporate website which can be accessed via this link https://www.theaccesscorporation.com/investor-relations.aspx

For further information please contact:

Access Holdings Plc.
+234 (1) 236 4365

Statement of Corporate Responsibity for the Consolidated and separate Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2023

In line with the provision of S.405 of CAMA 2020 we have reviewed the financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 March, 2023 and based on our knowledge confirm as follows;

I. The audited financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact, which would make the statements misleading under the circumstances they were made

II. The financial statements and other financial information, included in the report fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Group as of, and for the period presented in the report.

III. We are responsible for maintaining internal controls

IV We have designed such internal controls to ensure that material information relating to the company and its consolidated subsidiaries is made known to such officers by others within those entities particularly during the period in which the annual reports are being prepared

V We have evaluated the effectiveness of the company's internal controls as of date within 90 days prior to the report

VI We have presented in the report our conclusions about the effectiveness of our internal controls based on our evaluation as of that date

VII There were no significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Group record, process, summarize and report financial data. Furthermore, there were no identified material weaknesses in the Group Internal Control system.

VIII We have identified in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their valuation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

There were no fraud events involving Senior Management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control.

19 April, 2023

Morounke Olufemi
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2015/MULTI/00000011887

Herbert Wigwe
Group Managing Director
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001998

Consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income

In millions of Naira	*Notes*	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Interest income calculated using effective interest rate	8	250,987	160,317	-	-
Interest income on financial assets at FVTPL	8	3,229	13,371	-	-
Interest expense	8	(158,939)	(86,329)	-	-
Net interest income		95,277	87,358	-	-
Net impairment charge on financial assets		(18,710)	(13,685)	-	-
Net interest income after impairment charges		76,567	73,673	-	-
Fee and commission income	10 (a)	61,262	56,300	-	-
Fee and commission expense	10 (b)	(15,881)	(13,402)	-	-
Net fee and commission income		45,381	42,898	-	-
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value		(6,714)	(44,627)	-	-
Net foreign exchange gain		112,386	85,828	(0)	-
Net gain/(loss) on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness)		-	17,482	-	-
Other operating income	13	3,768	7,065	1,320	24,882
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-
Bargain purchase from Acquisition		-	-	-	-
Personnel expenses	14	(33,567)	(29,252)	(615)	-
Depreciation		(8,552)	(7,386)	(47)	(4)
Amortization and impairment		(3,614)	(3,289)	-	-
Other operating expenses	15	(104,059)	(76,834)	(384)	428
Share of profit of investment in Associate		-	-	-	-
19 April, 2023					
Profit before tax		81,594	65,559	274	25,305
Income tax		(9,939)	(7,735)	-	-
Profit for the period for continuing Operations		**71,656**	**57,825**	**274**	**25,305**
Discontinued operations					
Loss from Discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
Profit for the period		**71,656**	**57,825**	**274**	**25,305**
Other comprehensive income (OCI) net of income tax :					
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to income statement:					
Actuarial (loss)/gain on retirement benefit obligations		-	1,012	-	-
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement:					
Unrealised foreign currency translation difference		(2,131)	(18,196)	-	-
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments		(5,472)	-	-	-
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments		-	6,849	-	-
Other comprehensive gain/ (loss), net of related tax effects		(7,603)	(10,335)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		**64,052**	**47,490**	**274**	**25,305**
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent entity		70,629	56,920	274	25,305
Non-controlling interest	38	1,027	905	-	-
Profit for the period		**71,656**	**57,825**	**274**	**25,305**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent entity		60,513	50,163	274	25,305
Non-controlling interest	38	3,539	(2,673)	-	-
Total comprehensive income the period		**64,052**	**47,490**	**274**	**25,305**
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders					
Basic (kobo)	17	206	458	1	-
Diluted (kobo)	17	199	445	1	-

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated and separate statement of financial position
as at 31 March 2023

In millions of Naira	*Notes*	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Assets					
Cash and balances with banks	18	1,803,455	1,969,783	2,488	2,488
Investment under management	19	73,532	39,502	37,214	35,760
Non pledged trading assets	20	92,148	102,690	-	-
Derivative financial assets	21	368,326	402,497	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	22	772,035	455,709	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	23	5,037,860	5,100,806	-	-
Pledged assets	24	888,789	1,265,279	-	-
Investment securities	25	3,513,613	2,761,072	-	-
Investment properties	31a	217	217	-	-
Restricted deposit and other assets	26	2,734,257	2,424,597	12,323	11,719
Statutory Reserve Investment		-	3,515	-	-
Pension Protection Fund Investment		-	651	-	-
Investment in associates	27a	7,510	7,510	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	27b	-	-	292,316	290,316
Property and equipment	28	295,505	298,351	809	845
Intangible assets	29	107,341	109,087	-	-
Deferred tax assets	30	5,386	15,095	-	72
		15,699,976	14,956,362	345,150	341,201
Asset classified as held for sale	31b	42,039	42,039	-	-
Total assets		**15,742,015**	**14,998,402**	**345,150**	**341,201**
Liabilities					
Deposits from financial institutions	32	1,820,673	2,005,316	-	-
Deposits from customers	33	9,940,862	9,251,238	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	21	-	32,737	-	224
Current tax liabilities	16	8,779	5,594	317	-
Other liabilities	34	886,967	769,694	93,899	90,317
Deferred tax liabilities	30	3,651	1,872	-	-
Debt securities issued	35	302,513	307,253	-	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	36	1,378,808	1,390,029	-	-
Retirement benefit obligation	37	3,526	3,277	-	-
Total liabilities		**14,345,779**	**13,767,010**	**94,217**	**90,540**
Equity					
Share capital and share premium	38	251,811	251,811	251,811	251,811
Additional Tier 1 Capital	38	345,030	206,355	-	-
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit)		436,873	433,600	(878)	(1,151)
Other components of equity	38	336,177	316,818	-	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent entity		**1,369,891**	**1,208,585**	**250,933**	**250,660.00**
Non controlling interest	38	26,345	22,807	-	-
Total equity		**1,396,236**	**1,231,392**	**250,933**	**250,660.00**
Total liabilities and equity		**15,742,015**	**14,998,402**	**345,150**	**341,200.21**

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors on 19 April, 2023 by:

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR
Herbert Wigwe
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001998

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Oluseyi Kumapayi
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000000911

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Morounke Olufemi
FRC/2015/MULTI/00000011887

Consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity

In millions of Naira

Group	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory risk reserve	Other regulatory reserves	Share scheme reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non Controlling interest	Total Equity
	Attributable to equity holders of the parent													
Balance at 1 January, 2023	17,773	234,039	206,355	78,556	158,305	3,513	(11,228)	3,489	78,960	30,121	408,701	**1,208,582**	22,807	**1,231,389**
Total comprehensive income for the														
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,629	70,629	1,027	71,656
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax														
Unrealised foreign currency translation difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,176)	-	(2,176)	45	(2,131)
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,939)	-	-	(7,939)	2,466	(5,472)
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**(7,939)**	**(2,176)**	**-**	**(10,115)**	**2,511**	**(7,606)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7,939)**	**(2,176)**	**70,629**	**60,514**	**3,538**	**64,051**
Transactions with equity holders,														
Additional Tier 1 Capital Issued	-	-	138,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,675	-	138,675
Finance cost of AT1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,520)	(10,520)	-	(10,520)
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-	(914)	4,574	-	-	-	-	-	(31,937)	(28,277)	-	(28,277)
Transfers between equity owners on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	659	(148)	-	-	-	-	511	-	511
Vested shares	-	-	-	-	-	406	-	-	-	-	-	406	-	406
Equity cost on share transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	**-**	**-**	**138,675**	**(914)**	**4,574**	**1,065**	**(148)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(42,457)**	**100,795**	**-**	**100,795**
Balance at 31 March 2023	**17,773**	**234,039**	**345,030**	**77,642**	**162,878**	**4,578**	**(11,377)**	**3,489**	**71,021**	**27,945**	**436,873**	**1,369,891**	**26,345**	**1,396,235**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

In millions of Naira

Group	Share capital	Share premium	Additional Tier 1 Capital	Regulatory risk reserve	Other regulatory reserves	Share scheme reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non Controlling interest	Total Equity
	Attributable to equity holders of the parent													
Balance at 1 January 2022	17,773	234,039	206,355	6,714	136,728	3,217	(7,513)	3,489	(9,713)	38,191	397,273	1,026,552	23,477	1,050,030
Total comprehensive income for the														
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,494	56,494	905	57,400
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax														
difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,464)	-	(17,464)	(732)	(18,196)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on retirement benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,696	-	-	9,696	(2,846)	6,849
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	9,733	(17,464)	-	(7,732)	(3,578)	(11,312)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,733**	**(17,464)**	**56,494**	**48,763**	**(2,673)**	**46,089**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:														
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuing Cost of additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers during the period	-	-	-	(3,693)	6,035	-	-	-	-	-	(2,342)	-	-	-
Additional shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scheme shares (See Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	485	51	-	-	-	-	536	-	536
Vested shares	-	-	-	-	-	(339)	-	-	-	-	-	(339)	-	(339)
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deemed disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,693)**	**6,035**	**146**	**51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2,342)**	**197**	**-**	**197**
Balance at 31 March 2022	**17,773**	**234,039**	**206,355**	**3,021**	**142,763**	**3,363**	**(7,462)**	**3,489**	**19**	**20,729**	**451,425**	**1,075,507**	**20,804**	**1,096,312**

Statement of changes in equity
In millions of Naira

Company	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Equity**
Balance at 1 January, 2023	-	-	(1,151)	**(1,151)**
Total comprehensive income for the period:				
Profit for the period	-	-	274	274
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments			-	-
Total other comprehensive (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive (loss)	**-**	**-**	**274**	**274**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:				
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital issued	-	-	-	-
Issuing Cost of additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-	-	-
Transfers for the period	-	-	-	-
Share transfer to Holding Company by virtue of change in structure	17,773	234,039	-	251,811
Additional shares	-	-	-	-
Equity cost on share transfer	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**17,773**	**234,039**	**-**	**251,811**
Balance at 31 March 2023	**17,773**	**234,039**	**(877)**	**250,934**

In millions of Naira

Company	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Equity**
Balance at 1 January, 2022	-	-	-	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period:				
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-

Other comprehensive income, net of tax				
Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Changes in allowance on FVOCI debt financial instruments				-
Total other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with equity holders, recorded directly in equity:				
Dividend paid to equity holders	-	-	-	-
Vested shares	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to equity holders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

In millions of Naira	Note	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax including discountinued operations		81,594	65,134	274	24,450
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation		8,552	7,387	47	4
Amortisation		3,614	3,289	-	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(27)	(13)	-	-
Gain on lease modification		73	105	-	-
Fair value gain on financial assets at FVPL		(1,523)	2,761	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment securities		(18,667)	(43,942)	-	-
Impairment on financial assets		18,710	13,685	-	-
Additional gratuity provision		250	374	-	-
Restricted share performance plan expense		659	552	-	-
Write-off of property and equipment		-	255	-	-
Write-off of intangible assets		-	-		-
Share of profit from associate		-	-	-	-
Non-cash recoveries		-	-		-
Write-off of non-current asset held for sale		-	-	-	-
Bargain purchase from acquisition		-	-	-	-
Net interest income		(95,277)	(87,357)	-	-
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain on revaluation		(91,244)	(85,828)	-	-
Loss on derecognition of ROU assets		6,546	3,032	-	-
Fair value of derivative financial instruments excluding hedged portion		26,904	85,807	-	-
Dividend income		-	(2,000)	-	(24,882)
Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness)		26,904	(17,482)	-	-
Profit from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
Change arising from goodwill reassessment		(83)		-	-
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of investment property		-	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		-			
		(33,015)	(54,239)	321	(428)
Changes in operating assets					
Changes in non-pledged trading assets		(10,542)	75,920	-	-
Changes in pledged assets		(376,490)	(329,886)	-	-
Changes in other restricted deposits with central banks		194,934	16,311	33,714	-
Changes in loans and advances to banks and customers		(60,998)	(138,360)	-	-
Changes in restricted deposits and other assets		251,950	(227,795)	(603)	(10,923)
Changes in operating liabilities					
Changes in deposits from banks		(513,120)	(242,942)	-	-
Changes in deposits from customers		689,624	541,063	-	-
Changes in other liabilities		27,772	(3,262)	3,582	11,613
		170,114	(363,190)	37,014	263
Interest paid on deposits to banks and customers		(50,912)	(66,936)	-	-
Interest received on loans and advances to bank and customers		48,669	72,791	-	-
Interest received on non-pledged trading assets		13,509	15,389	-	-
		181,380	(341,946)	37,014	263
Payment out of retirement benefit obligation		-			
Income tax paid		(5,128)	(3,364)	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		**176,252**	**(345,310)**	**37,014**	**263**
Cash flows from investing activities					-
Net acquisition of investment securities		(368,597)	(477,435)	-	-
Interest received on investment securities		32,458	68,703	-	-
Additional investment to fund managers		751	1,388	-	-
Dividend received		-	2,000	-	24,882
Acquisition of property and equipment		(8,334)	(19,750)	(944)	(261)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		15,651	836	-	-
Capital expenditure on investment property			-	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(17,913)	(2,479)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of asset held for sale		8,384	1,376	-	-
Proceeds from matured investment securities		142,794	471,766	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of sub-subsidiary			-	-	-
Additional investment in associate		-	(877)	-	-
Net cash acquired on business combination		-	-	-	-
Net cash paid to acquire new subsidiary		-	-		-
Pension Protection Fund Investment			-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(194,808)**	**45,528**	**(944)**	**24,621**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid on interest bearing borrowings and debt securities issued		(29,205)	(28,695)	-	-
Proceeds from interest bearing borrowings		54,699	89,942	-	-
Proceeds from Additional Tier 1 capital issued		-	-	-	-
Payments on Issuing cost of Additional Tier 1 capital		(10,520)	-	-	-
Repayment of interest bearing borrowings		(60,727)	(38,439)	-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued		-		-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued			-	-	-
Lease payments				-	-
Proceeds from debt securities issued		-	-	-	-
Lease payments		(7,131)	(4,186)	-	-
Purchase of own shares		-	-	-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**(52,884)**	**18,621**	**-**	**-**

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(71,440)	(281,161)	36,071	24,884
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,233,115	1,528,923	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(71,440)	(281,161)	36,071	24,884
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		13,244	(14,647)	(2)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	40	1,174,919	1,233,115	36,069	24,884

1.0 General information

Access Holdings Plc ("the company") is domiciled in Nigeria. The address of the company's registered office is No 14/15, Prince Alaba Oniru Road, Oniru, Lagos (formerly Plot 999c, Danmole Street, off Adeola Odeku/Idejo Street, Victoria Island, Lagos). The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 March 2023 comprises of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group" and separately referred to as "Group entities"). The Corporation's business segments include banking, consumer lending, payment services, insurance brokerage and pension funds administration . The Company is listed on Nigerian Exchange Limited.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

As at the time of this report,the Banking Group,payment services and pension funds administration are in operation as a subsidiary of the Holding Company.

2.0 Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and Company respectively, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Additional information required by national regulations are included where appropriate.

3.0 Basis of preparation

This financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines set by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. This consolidated and separate financial statement comprise the consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and separate statement of financial position, the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, the consolidated and separate cash flow statement and the notes.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle under the historical cost convention, modified to include fair valuation of particular financial instruments: non current assets held for sale and investment properties to the extent required or permitted under IFRS as set out in the relevant accounting policies.

3.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in naira,which is Access Holdings Plc's functional and presentation currency; except where indicated, financial information presented in Naira has been rounded to the nearest millions.

(b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value.
- non-derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.
- financial instruments at fair value through OCI are measured at fair value.
- the liability for defined benefit obligations is recognised as the present value of the defined benefit obligation and related current service cost
- non-current assets held for sale measured at lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- share based payment at fair value or an approximation of fair value allowed by the relevant standard.
- Investment properties are measured at fair value.

3.11 Property and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When significant parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment, and are recognised net within other operating income in the Income statement.

(b) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day repairs and maintenance of property and equipment are recognised in Income statement as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis to write down the cost of items of property and equipment, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives.

Depreciation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property and equipment are as follows:

Freehold Land	Not depreciated
Leasehold improvements and building	Over the shorter of the useful life of the item or lease term
Buildings	60 years
Computer hardware	4.5 years
Furniture and fittings	6 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each date of the statement of financial position. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Capital work in progress is not depreciated. Upon completion it is transferred to the relevant asset category. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(d) De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included within other operating income in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.12 Leases

Group as the Lessee:

The Group leases several assets including buildings and land. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions, including extension options as described in the "extension and termination options header" below. The lease year ranges from 1 year to 40 years. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, however, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities

At commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the year in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities as at 31 March 2023 was 15.31%

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each year. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Right of use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Short-term leases and leases of low value

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value (i.e. low value assets). Low-value assets are assets with lease amount of less than $5,000 or its equivalent in Naira when new. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group.

Amendments to IFRS 16: COVID-19-related rent concessions

The amendment is effective for annual reporting years beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is also available for interim reports. The changes in Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) amend IFRS 16 to

1) provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification;

2) require lessees that apply the exemption to account for COVID-19-related rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications;

3) require lessees that apply the exemption to disclose that fact; and require lessees to apply the exemption retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, but not require them to restate prior year figures.

The main change from the proposal in the exposure draft is that the IASB had proposed that the practical expedient should only be available for lease payments originally due in 2020. However, after having considered the feedback to the exposure draft, the IASB decided to extend this year to June 2021 to also capture rent concessions granted now and lasting for 12 months.

However, the Group did not receive rent concessions in the 2022 financial year

A group company is the lessor;

When assets are held subject to a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method (before tax), which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

3.13 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose identified in accordance with IFRS 8.

Goodwill has an indefinite useful life and is tested annually as well as whenever a trigger event has been observed for impairment by comparing the present value of the expected future cash flows from a cash generating unit with the carrying value of its net assets, including attributable goodwill and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(b) Software

Software acquired by the Group is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when the Group is able to demonstrate its intention and ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits, and can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all costs directly attributable to developing the software, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally developed software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Software has a finite useful life, the estimated useful life of software is four and half years (4.5). Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(c) Brand, Customer Relationships and Core Deposits

These are intangible assets related to acquisitions. At acquisition date, they are initially recorded at their fair value and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization expense is recorded in amortization of intangible assets in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss. Intangible assets are amortized over the period during which the Group derives economic benefits from the assets, on a straight-line basis, over a period of 10 years.

The useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually for any changes in circumstances. The assets are tested annually for impairment or at such time where there is an impairment trigger, or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets other than goodwill and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or CGU). Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.15 Discontinued operations

The Group presents discontinued operations in a separate line in the consolidated income statement if an entity or a component of an entity has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and:

(a) Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
(b) Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of

operations; or
(c) Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale (for example, certain private equity investments).

Net profit from discontinued operations includes the net total of operating profit and loss before tax from operations, including net gain or loss on sale before tax or measurement to fair value less costs to sell and discontinued operations tax expense. A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Group´s operations and cash flows. If an entity or a component of an entity is classified as a discontinued operation, the Group restates prior years in the consolidated income statement.

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale or distribution. Immediately before classification as held for sale or distribution, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or distribution and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the income statement. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Once classified as held for sale or distribution, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

3.16 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
Investment property classified as non-current asset held for sale are measured at fair value, gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is recognised in income statement for the year in which it arise.

3.17 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expenses.

(a) Restructuring
A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

3.18 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees which includes Letters of credit are contracts that require the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the financial guarantee. The guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment (when a payment under the guarantee has become probable).
Letters of credits which have been guaranteed by the Group but funded by the customer is included in other liabilities while those guaranteed and funded by the Group is included in deposit from financial institutions.

3.19 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans
A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they are due in respect of service rendered before the end of the reporting year.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting year in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value at the reporting date.

Access Bank Nigeria operates a funded, defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Employees and the Bank contribute 8% and 10% respectively of the qualifying staff salary in line with the provisions of the Pension Reforms Act 2014.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting year are discounted to their present value.

(c) Post employment defined benefit plan

The Group has a non-contributory, un-funded lump sum defined benefit plan for top executive management of the Group from General Manager and above based on the number of years spent in these positions.

Depending on their grade, executive staff of the Group upon retirement are entitled to certain benefits based on their length of stay on that grade. The Group's net obligation in respect of the long term incentive scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that eligible employees have earned in return for service in the current and prior years. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The rate used to discount the post employment benefit obligation is determined by reference to the yield on Nigerian Government Bonds, that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is immediately recognized in the income statement. The Group recognizes all actuarial gains or losses and all expenses arising from defined benefit plan immediately in the balance sheet, with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income (OCI) in the years in which they occur. They are not recycled subsequently in the income statement.

(d) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(e) Share-based payment remuneration scheme

The Group applies IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in accounting for employee remuneration in the form of shares. Employee incentives include awards in the form of shares . The cost of the employee services received in respect of the shares or share granted is recognised in the income statement over the year that employees provide services, generally the year between the date the award is granted or notified and the vesting date of the shares. The overall cost of the award is calculated using the number of shares and options expected to vest and the fair value of the shares or options at the date of grant.
The number of shares expected to vest takes into account the likelihood that non-market vesting and service conditions included in the terms of the awards will be met. Failure to meet the non-vesting condition is treated as a forfeiture, resulting in an acceleration of recognition of the cost of the employee services.
The fair value of shares is the market price ruling on the grant date, in some cases adjusted to reflect restrictions on transferability. The cost recognised as a result of shares granted in the year has been expensed within Personnel expenses, with a corresponding increase in the Share scheme reserve

3.20 Share capital and reserves

(a) Share issue costs

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of an equity instrument are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments.

(b) Additional Tier 1 Capital

This relates to the Group's issued U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable Non-Callable prior to 5.25 years Additional Tier 1 Subordinated Notes. See note 38(c) for more details

(c) Dividend on the Company's ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the year when approved by the Bank's shareholders. Dividends for the year that are declared after the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the subsequent events note.

(d) Treasury shares

Where the Company or any member of the Group purchases the Company's share capital, the consideration paid is deducted from the shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled or disposed. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

(e) Earnings per share
The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(f) Regulatory risk reserve
In compliance with the Prudential Guidelines for Licensed Banks, the Group assesses qualifying financial assets using the guidance under the Prudential Guidelines. The guidelines apply objective and subjective criteria towards providing losses in risk assets. Assets are classified as performing or non- performing. Non performing assets are further classed as substandard, doubtful or lost with attendant provisions. There are no restrictions to the distribution of these reserves

Classification	Percentage	Basis
Substandard	10%	Interest and/or principal overdue by 90 days but less than 180 days
Doubtful	50%	Interest and/or principal overdue by 180 days but less than 365 days

Lost	100%	Interest and/or principal overdue by more than 365 days

A more accelerated provision may be done using the subjective criteria. A 2% provision is taken on all risk assets that are not specifically provisioned.

The results of the application of Prudential Guidelines and the expected credit loss determined for these assets under IFRS 9 are compared. The IFRS 9 determined impairment charge is always included in the income statement.

Where the Prudential Guidelines provision is greater, the difference is appropriated from retained earnings and included in a non - distributable 'Statutory credit reserve'. Where the IFRS 9 exected credit loss is greater, no appropriation is made and the amount of IFRS 9 expected credit loss is recognised in the income statement.

Following an examination, the regulator may also require more amounts to be set aside on risk and other assets. Such additional amounts are recognised as an appropriation from retained earnings to regulatory risk reserve.

(g) Capital reserve

This balance represents the surplus nominal value of the reconstructed shares of the Company which was transferred from the share capital account to the capital reserve account after the share capital reconstruction in October 2006. The Shareholders approved the reconstruction of 13,956,321,723 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each of the Bank in issue to 6,978,160,860 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each by the creation of 1 ordinary shares previously held.

(h) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value of investments measured through other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

(i) Foreign currency translation reserve

This balance appears only in the Group accounts and represents the foreign currency exchange difference arising from translating the results and financial position of all the group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency.

(j) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the carried forward recognised income net of expenses plus current year profit attributable to shareholders.

3.21 Levies

The Group recognizes liability to pay levies progressively if the obligating event occurs over a year. However, if the obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognised when that minimum threshold is reached. The Group recognizes an asset if it has paid a levy before the obligating event but does not yet have a present obligation to pay that levy. The obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the event identified by the legislation that triggers the obligation to pay the levy.

3.22 Derivatives and hedging activities

Access Holdings Plc applies hedge accounting to manage its foreign exchange risk

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting year. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of the fair value of recognised liabilities (fair value hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, including whether changes in the fairvalue of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the fair value of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions. The Group uses the actual ratio between the hedged item and hedging instruments to determine its hedge ratio.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments designated in hedge relationships are disclosed in notes to the financial statements. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.The Group uses forward contracts to hedge the fair value changes attributable to foreign exchange risk on the hedged item. The Group generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. The change in the forward element of the forward contract is not part of the hedging relationship and is recognised separately in the statement of profit or loss within Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in the profit or loss within Net Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) together with the changes in the fair value of the hedged liabilities attributable to foreign exchange risk while the gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised within Net loss on fair value hedge (Hedging ineffectiveness) in the profit or loss.

Hedge effectiveness

The Bank determines hedge effectiveness at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments, to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument. The hedge effectiveness is determined every reporting year.

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3.23 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. The group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition. In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are carried at cost less impairment.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the income statement where appropriate.
The Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. When the group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Associates are carried at cost.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount adjacent to 'share of profit/(loss)' of associates in the income statement.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associate are recognised in the Group's financial statements only to the extent of unrelated investor's interests in the associates. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The cost of an associate acquired in stages is measured as the sum of the fair value of the interest previously held plus the cost of any additional consideration transferred as of the date when the investment became an associate. Changes in fair value of previously held interest are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

The fair value for financial assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value were determined respectively as follows:

(i) Cash

The carrying amount of cash and balances with banks is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(ii) Loans and advances to banks and customers

Loans and advances are net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and advances represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value.

(iii) Investment securities and pledged assets

The fair values are based on market prices from financial market dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics.

The fair value comprises equity securities and debt instruments. The fair value for these assets are based on estimations using market prices and earning multiples of quoted securities with similar characteristics.

(iv) Other assets

The bulk of these financial assets have short maturities and the amounts is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(v) Deposits from banks and customers

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity.

Other liabilities

The carrying amount of financial liabilities in other liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value. They comprise of short term liabilities which are available on demand to creditors with no contractual rates attached to them.

(vii) Interest bearing borrowings

The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing borrowings not quoted in an active market is based on the market rates for similar instruments for these debts over their remaining maturity.

(viii) Debt securities issued

The estimated fair value of floating interest rate debt securities quoted in an active market is based on the quoted market rates as listed on the irish stock exchange for these debts over their remaining maturity.

Market risk management

The Group trades on bonds, treasury bills and foreign currency. Market risk in trading portfolios is monitored and controlled using tools such as position limits, value at risk and present value of an assumed basis points change in yields or exchange rates coupled with concentration limits. The major measurement technique used to measure and control market risk is outlined below.

The table below sets out information on the exposure to fixed and variable interest instruments.

Exposure to fixed and variable interest rate risk
Group
In millions of Naira

March 2023	Fixed	Floating	Non-interest bearing	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with banks	165,985	-	1,638,790	1,804,776
Non pledged trading assets	92,148	-	-	92,148
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	368,326	368,326
Loans and advances to banks	772,035	-	-	772,035
Loans and advances to customers	28,778	5,009,081	-	5,037,860
Pledged assets		-	-	-
Treasury bills	567,032	-	-	567,032
Bonds	414,150	-	-	414,150
Promissory notes	32,639	-	-	32,639
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-
Treasury bills	1,046,120	-	-	1,046,120
Bonds	300,109	-	-	300,109
Promissory notes	217,305	-	-	217,305
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	192,795	-	-	192,795
Bonds	799,072	-	-	799,072
Promissory notes	37,762	-	-	37,762
TOTAL	**4,665,931**	**5,009,081**	**2,007,116**	**11,682,130**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	1,820,673	-	-	1,820,673
Deposits from customers	3,516,068	6,424,795	-	9,940,863
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	302,513	-	-	302,513
Interest-bearing borrowings	716,184	669,241	-	1,385,424
TOTAL	**6,355,437**	**7,094,036**	**-**	**13,449,473**

December 2022	Fixed	Floating	Non-interest bearing	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with banks	102,503	-	1,385,348	1,487,851
Non pledged trading assets	892,508	-	-	892,508
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	171,332	171,332
Loans and advances to banks	284,548	-	-	284,548
Loans and advances to customers	30,196	4,131,167	-	4,161,364
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	256,265	-	-	256,265
Bonds	36,219	-	-	36,219
Promissory notes	52,076	-	-	52,076
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	434,106	-	-	434,106
Bonds	314,341	-	-	314,341
Promissory notes	27,608	-	-	27,608
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	642,490	-	-	642,490
Bonds	670,670	-	-	670,670
Promissory notes	15,785	-	-	15,785
TOTAL	**3,759,316**	**4,131,167**	**1,556,679**	**9,447,163**

LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	1,696,521	-	-	1,696,521
Deposits from customers	2,895,246	4,059,581	-	6,954,827
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	13,953	13,953
Debt securities issued	264,495	-	-	264,495
Interest-bearing borrowings	1,002,389	168,870	-	1,171,260
TOTAL	**5,858,652**	**4,228,451**	**13,953**	**10,101,055**

Company

March 2023	**Fixed**	**Floating**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Total**
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	2,488	2,488
Non pledged trading assets	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**2,488**	**2,488**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

December 2022	**Fixed**	**Floating**	**Non-interest bearing**	**Total**
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with banks	-	-	-	-
Non pledged trading assets	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets				
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
Investment securities:				
-Financial assets at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

Derivative financial instruments include elements of interest rate differential between the applicable underlying currencies. Further details on the fair value of derivatives have been discussed in Note 21 of the financial statement.

(a) Regulatory capital

The regulatory capital requirement for entities within the group are as follows:

Name of Entity	**Primary Regulator**	**Regulatory Requirement**
Access Holdings Plc	Central Bank of Nigeria	50billion Naira (see note (i)below)
Access Bank Plc	Central Bank of Nigeria	50billion Naira
The Payment Services Company Ltd	Central Bank of Nigeria	2billion Naira

(i) The Capital Requirement of Access Holdings Plc represents the sum of the minimum paid up capital of all its subsidiaries.

The Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) on 29th August 2014 issued Guidelines for Licensing and Regulation of Financial Holding Companies in Nigeria ("Guidelines"). According to the Guidelines, a financial holding company shall have a minimum paid up capital which shall exceed the sum of the minimum paid up capital of all its subsidiaries, as may be prescribed from time to time by the sector regulators. A review of the capital level as at 31 March 2023 shows that Access Holdings Plc complies with paragraphs 7.1 and 7.3 of the regulation, which stipulates that a financial holding company should maintain a minimum paid up capital which exceeds the aggregate of the minimum paid up capital of all its subsidiaries;

Entity	**Minimum Share Capital N'm**	**% Holding**	**Holdco Share N'm**
Access Bank Plc	50,000	100	50,000
Aggregated minimum paid up Capital of Subsidiaries	50,000		50,000
Holdco Company (Share Capital and Reserves)			250,933
Surplus/(Deficit)			**200,933**

(b) Capital adequacy ratio computation under Basel II guidelines

This is the presentation of the capital adequacy ratio under Basel II guidelines for the group

In millions of Naira	**Group March 2023**	**Group December 2022**	**Company March 2023**	**Company December 2022**
Tier 1 capital without adjustment				
Ordinary share capital	17,773	17,773	17,773	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital	345,030	206,355	-	-
Share premium	234,039	234,039	234,039	-
Retained earnings	436,873	433,600	(878)	-
Other reserves	336,177	316,818	-	-
Non-controlling interests	26,345	22,807	-	-
	1,396,236	**1,231,391**	**250,934**	**-**

Add/(Less):				
Fair value reserve for fair value through other	(71,021)	(78,960)	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserves	(27,945)	(30,122)	-	-
Other reserves	(4,578)	(3,513)	-	-
Total Tier 1	**1,292,693**	**1,118,797**	**250,934**	**-**
Add/(Less):				
Deferred tax assets	(5,386)	(15,095)	-	-
Regulatory risk reserve	(77,642)	(53,658)	-	-
Intangible assets	(107,341)	(109,087)	-	-
Treasury shares	11,377	11,228	-	-
Adjusted Tier 1	**1,113,699**	**952,186**	**250,934**	**-**
50% Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Eligible Tier 1	**1,113,699**	**952,186**	**250,934**	**-**
Tier 2 capital				
Debt securities issued	252,823	252,834	-	-
Fair value reserve for fair value through other	71,021	78,960	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserves	27,945	30,122	-	-
Other reserves	4,578	3,513	-	-
Total Tier 2	**356,367**	**365,428**	**-**	**-**
Adjusted Tier 2 capital (33% of Tier 1)	**356,367**	**317,364**	**-**	**-**
50% Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Eligible Tier 2	**356,367**	**317,364**	**-**	**-**
Total regulatory capital	**1,470,066**	**1,269,549**	**250,934**	**-**
Risk-weighted assets	**6,567,316**	**6,834,932**	**-**	**-**
Capital ratios				
Total regulatory capital expressed as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets	22.38%	18.57%		
Total tier 1 capital expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets	16.96%	13.93%		

Capital adequacy ratio computation under Basel III guidelines

According to the recent CBN circular on Basel III implementation guidelines for Banks in Nigeria, the recommendations contained therein will be implemented in a parallel run beginning November 2021 for a six-month period, which could be extended by another three months if supervisory expectations are achieved. According to the CBN, the Basel III Guidelines will run concurrently with the existing Basel II Guidelines during the parallel run, and the Basel Ill Guidelines will become completely effective after the parallel run is over.

8 Interest income

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Interest income				
Cash and balances with banks	2,560	2,735	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	12,095	2,626	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	149,096	91,675	-	-
Modification loss on loans	162	-	-	-
Investment securities		-		
-Financial assets at FVOCI	59,850	46,437	-	-
-Financial assets at amortised cost	27,224	16,844	-	-
	250,987	160,317	-	-
-Financial assets at FVPL	3,229	13,371	-	-
	254,216	**173,687**	**-**	**-**
Interest expense				
Deposit from financial institutions	39,121	15,510	-	-
Deposit from customers	98,085	53,844	-	-
Debt securities issued	6,004	5,390	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,424	333	-	-
Interest bearing borrowings and other borrowed funds	14,306	11,253	-	-
	158,939	**86,329**	**-**	**-**
Net interest income	**95,277**	**87,357**	**-**	**-**

Interest income for the period ended 31 March 2023 includes interest accrued on impaired financial assets of Group: N1.82Bn (31 March 2023: 71.6Mn) and Bank: N1.82Bn (31 March 2022: N71.6Mn).

The Group experienced an increase in interest income on investment securities as a result of increase in the volume and improved yield on securities during the period.

The increase in interest income on loans is attributable to the increase in value of loans and advances to customers.

The Group’s Interest expense experienced a growth due to increased growth in customer deposits during the period.

10 (a) Fee and Commission Income

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Credit related fees and commissions	22,485	21,146	-	-
Account maintenance charge and handling commission	6,575	6,043	-	-
Commission on bills and letters of credit	2,383	1,564	-	-
Commissions on collections	735	934	-	-
Commission on other financial services	7,548	5,351	-	-
Commission on virtual products	-	-	-	-
Commission on foreign currency denominated transactions	586	899	-	-
Channels and other E-business income	20,664	20,127	-	-
Retail account charges	286	235	-	-
	61,262	**56,300**	**-**	**-**

Credit related fees and commissions are fees charged to customers other than fees included in determining the effective interest rates relating to loans and advances carried at amortized cost. These fees are accounted for in accordance with the Group's revenue accounting policy. The representation of all fees and commission recognised in the period and prior period at a point in time and over a period of time is as shown below.

10 (a)

Fee and commission income	**Group March 2023**	**Group March 2022**	**Company March 2023**	**Company March 2022**
Point in Time	55,466	145,813	-	-
Over Time	5,796	13,372	-	-
	61,262	**159,185**	**-**	**-**

Channels and other E-business income include income from electronic channels, card products and related services.

10 (b) Fee and commission expense

In millions of Naira	March 2023	March 2022	March 2023	March 2022
Bank and electronic transfer charges	2,562	2,024	-	-
E-banking expense	13,319	11,378	-	-
	15,881	**13,402**	**-**	**-**

Fees and commissions expenses are fees charged for the provision of services to customers transacting on alternate channels platform of the Group and on the various debit and credit cards issued for the purpose of these payments. They are charged to the Group on services rendered on internet banking, mobile banking and online purchasing platforms. The corresponding income lines for these expenses include the income on cards (both foreign and local cards), online purchases and bill payments included in fees and commissions. Fees and commissions expense includes the cost incurred to the group for providing alternate platforms for the purposes of internet banking, mobile banking and online purchases. It also includes expenses incurred by the Group on the various debit and credit cards issued.

13 Other operating income

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Dividends on equity securities	0	2,000	-	24,882
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	27	13	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-
Bad debt recovered	779	2,441	-	-
Cash management charges	106	208	-	-
Income from agency and brokerage	256	624	-	-
Income from asset management	1,320	211	1,320	-
Income from other investments	933	1,156	-	-
Gain on modification on Leases	-	191	-	-
Share of profit of investment in Associate	-			
Income from other financial services	346	221	-	-
Income from sale of investment property	-	-	-	-
	3,768	**7,065**	**1,320**	**24,882**

Included in income from agency and brokerage is an amount of N286.12Mn (Mar 2022: N56.75Mn) representing the referral commission earned from bancassurance products. Included in Other Income from other investments is an amount of N948.80mn representing gain recognised by Access Bank upon acquisition of properties of its disposed subsidiary, Access Pension Fund Custodian.

13 (b) Share of Profit from associate

	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Share of profit from associate	-	-	-	-

	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Point in Time	1,360	-	-	-
Over time	2,407	7,065	-	-
	3,768	**7,065**	**-**	**-**

14 Personnel expenses

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Wages and salaries	31,670	27,679	615	-
Increase in defined benefit obligation	250	250	-	-
(see note 37 (a) (i))			-	
Contributions to defined contribution plans	988	770	-	-
Restricted share performance plan	659	552	-	-
	33,567	**29,252**	**615**	**-**

15 Other operating expenses

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Premises and equipment costs	8,023	5,934	0	-
Professional fees	2,984	2,706	80	306
Insurance	532	485	-	-
Business travel expenses	7,580	976	47	-
Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria (AMCON) surcharge	33,315	26,688	-	-
Bank charges	0	1,009	-	-
Deposit insurance premium	7,649	6,269	-	-
Auditor's remuneration	606	427	84	-
Administrative expenses	15,923	7,759	41	121
Merger expense	0	0	-	-
Board expenses	414	827	43	-
Communication expenses	1,635	1,844	-	-
IT and e-business expenses	10,176	7,511	-	-
Outsourcing costs	5,478	4,851	-	-
Advertisements and marketing expenses	2,043	1,721	76	-
Recruitment and training	915	595	-	-
Events, charities and sponsorship	1,319	2,382	-	-
Periodicals and Subscriptions	349	274	-	-
Security expenses	1,766	1,497	-	-
Loss on disposal of non current asset held for sal	0	0	-	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	0	0	-	-
Loss on lease modification	0	0	-	-
Loss on disposal of non current asset held for sal	0	0	-	-
Loss on disposal of investment property	0	0	-	-
Loss on lease modification	0	0	-	-
Modification loss on loans	0	0	-	-
Cash processing and management cost	787	878	-	-
Stationeries, postage and printing	833	619	-	-
Office provisions and entertainment	161	132	14	-
Net litigations claims	0	0	-	-
Rent expenses	1,569	1,450	-	-
	104,059	**76,834**	**384**	**428**

17 Earnings per share

(a) Basic from continuing operations

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Profit for the period from continuing operations	70,629	158,328	274	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	35,545	35,545	35,545	-
Weighted average number of treasury Shares	(1,257)	(978)	-	-
	34,288	34,568	35,545	-
In kobo per share				
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	206	458	1	-

Diluted EPS

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by considering the impact of the treasury shares in weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group March 2022	Company March 2023	Company March 2022
Profit for the period from continuing operations	70,629	158,328	274	
Weighted average number of Total shares in issue	34,288	34,568	35,545	-
Weighted average number of treasury shares in issue	(1,257)	(978)	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	35,545	35,545	35,545	-
In kobo per share				
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	199	445	1	-

18 Cash and balances with banks

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Cash on hand and balances with banks (see note (i))	625,399	1,094,612	2,488.17	2,488
Unrestricted balances with central banks	281,781	186,534	-	-
Money market placements	165,986	152,682	-	-
Other deposits with central banks (see note (ii)	731,610	536,677	-	-
	1,804,777	**1,970,505**	**2,488**	**2,488**
ECL on Placements	(1,322)	(722)	-	-
	1,803,455	**1,969,783**	**2,488**	**2,488**

(i) Included in cash on hand and balances with banks is an amount of N69.41Bn(31 Dec 2021: N75.64Bn) representing the Naira value of foreign currencies held on behalf of customers to cover letter of credit transactions. The corresponding liability is included in customer's deposit for foreign trade reported under other liabilities (see Note 34). This has been excluded for cash flow purposes.

(ii) The balance of N536.68bn represents the nominal value of outstanding forward contracts entered on behalf of customers, with the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Movement in ECL on Placements

	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Opening balance at beginning of the period	787	186	-	-
-(Write Back)/Charge for the period	600	600	-	-
Foreign translation reserve	(64)	(64)	-	-
Closing balance	**1,322**	**787**	**-**	**-**

19 Investment under management

Amortized cost

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Relating to unclaimed dividends:				
Government bonds	3,634	3,634	3,634	3,634
Placements	21,280	19,826	21,280	19,826
Commercial paper	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796
Corporate Bond	2,315	2,315	2,315	2,315
Nigerian treasury bills	2,784	2,784	2,784	2,784
Mutual funds	3,405	3,405	3,405	3,405
Eurobonds	36,318	3,742	-	-
	73,532	**39,502**	**37,214**	**35,760.09**

The Group entrusted the sum transferred to it by the Registrars in respect of unclaimed dividends with select Asset Managers who will ensure safekeeping and manage the funds for the benefit of the Group. The investments by the Asset Managers are as listed above (the corresponding liability which is due to the Registrar is reported as "unclaimed dividend" in other liabilities. An impairment test was carried out on the assets under management and the resulting impairments were considered immaterial.

20 Non pledged trading assets

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Government bonds	11,028	12,280	-	-
Eurobonds	173	2,294	-	-
Treasury bills	80,947	88,116	-	-
	92,148	**102,690**	**-**	**-**

24 Pledged assets

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
-Financial instruments at FVOCI				
Treasury bills	336,626	451,476	-	-
Government bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
	336,626	451,476	-	-
-Financial instruments at amortised cost				
Treasury bills	157,840	296,061	-	-
Government bonds	411,582	411,582	-	-
Promissory note	32,639	32,639	-	-
	602,062	740,282	-	-
ECL on financial assets at amortized cost	(1,612)	(1,612)	-	-
	600,450	738,670	-	-
-Financial instruments at FVPL				
Treasury bills	72,565	72,565	-	-
Government bonds	2,567	2,567	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
	75,133	75,133	-	-
	1,012,208	**1,265,279**	**-**	**-**

The Financial instruments at FVPL have been designated at fair value through profit or loss by the Group

ECL allowance on pledged assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Opening balance	880	-	-	-
Additional allowance	880	880	-	-
Allowance written back	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**1,759**	**880**	**-**	**-**

ECL on financial assets at fair value through OCI are presented in statement of changes in equity.

(i) Equity securities at FVPL (carrying amount)

Central securities clearing system limited	4,673	4,673	-	-
Nigeria interbank settlement system plc.	12,635	12,635	-	-
Unified payment services limited	5,653	5,653	-	-
Africa finance corporation	131,633	131,633	-	-
African export-import bank	176	176	-	-
FMDQ Holdings	7,068	7,068	-	-
Nigerian mortage refinance company plc.	291	291	-	-
Credit reference company	383	383	-	-
NG Clearing Limited	325	325	-	-
Capital Alliance Equity Fund	4,735	4,735	-	-
Shared agent network expansion facility	50	50	-	-
Others	285	285	-	-
	167,907	**167,907**	**-**	**-**

27a Investments in associates

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022
Balance, beginning of year	2,641	2,641
Acquisition cost of additional interest during the period	4,356	4,356
Fair value of initial interest in associate	-	-
Share of Profit for the year	513	513
Balance, end of year	7,510	7,510

Set out below are the summarised financial information for associates which are accounted for using the equity method.

	E-tranzact	
	December 2022	December 2021
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks	9,510	5,968
Inventories	2,967	1,279
Trade and other receivables	883	954
Other assets	2,834	1,251
Deposit for shares	457	457
Intangible assets	96	149
Investment property	137	137
Property, plant and equipment	993	779
Total Assets	17,875	10,972
Financed by:		
Current tax liabilities	751	333
Trade and other payables	7,251	7,802
Long Term Loan	298	368
Deferred Grant Income	107	98
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	8,408	8,601
Net Assets	**9,468**	**2,371**

Reconciliation to carrying amounts:

	December 2022
Opening Net Assets (1 January 2022)	2,371
	-
Additions through right issue	1,283
Irredeemable Convertible Debenture	4,404
Profit for the year	1,366
Other comprehensive income	43
Closing net assets (31 September 2022)	9,468

Summary statement of comprehensive income	December 2022
Revenue	22,378
Cost of sales	(16,711)
Selling and marketing costs	(208)
Adminsitrative expenses	(3,472)
Other income	-
Finance cost	(24)
Investment income	48
Taxation	(643)
Profit for the year	1,366

Reconciliation of net asset in associate

Interest in Associate's net asset - (Etz: 28.86%)	3,556
Notional goodwill on investment in associate	2,919
Impact of changes in net assets	(2,649)
Impact of changes in Percentage Holding	3,683
Other comprehensive income	-
Carrying amount of investment in associates	
	7,509
Carrying value	7,509

E-tranzact (ETRAN), a fully integrated fintech platform in Africa was founded in 2003 and is one of the leading independent players in Lagos, Nigeria with a diversified license and product capabilities. The company has enjoyed continuous and consistent growth in top line revenue and subscriber base and activity over the past 5 years and is positioned for continuous growth post Covid.

The Group holds an equity interest of 3,455,729,217 ordinary shares of 50k each in E-tranzact International Plc as at 31 December 2022, representing 37.56% equity participation in the company. No dividend income was received from ETRAN during the year. The group's effective ownership in ETRAN increased from 23.8% in 2021 to37.56% in 2022 as the Group acquired more shares from the company. The proportion of the Bank's interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights. As at 31st December, the fair value of the Bank's investment was N12.1Bn

There are published price quotations for the associate on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the associates to transfer funds to the group in the form of cash dividends, or repayments of loans or advances. The associate was accounted for using the equity method at the Group level

The Group exercises significant influence in E-tranzact International Limited by virtue of its more than 20% shareholding in the entity and the representation of one director on the board of the company and significant participation in the company's operating and financial policies.

The exisiting investment the Group had in Etranzact was initially recognized in the books under equity instruments measured at Fair value through profit or loss. At the point of increasing the stakes of the Group in Etranzact by means of the Right issue, the existing shares were reclasified to investment in associates at their fair value.

27(b) Subsidiaries (with continuing operations)
(i) Group entities

Set out below are the group's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 Unless otherwise stated, the subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals to the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

There are no significant restrictions on the Group's ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of any member of the Group to the extent that regulation does not inhibit the group from having access, and in liquidation scenario, this restriction is limited to its level of investment in the entity.
There are no significant restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Group in the form of cash dividends or repayment of loans and advances

Investment in subsidiaries comprises:

	Ownership interest	
	Company December 2022	**Company December 2021**
Access Bank Plc	100%	-
Access Pensions Limited	51.51%	-
Hydrogen Payment Services Company Limited	99.99%	-

Access Bank Plc has investment in the following subsidiaries:

			Ownership interest	
	Nature of business	**Country of incorporation**	**March 2023**	**December 2022**
Access Bank Gambia Limited	Banking	Gambia	88.00%	88.00%
Access Bank Sierra Leone Limited	Banking	Sierra Leone	99.19%	99.19%
Access Bank Rwanda Limited	Banking	Rwanda	91.22%	91.22%
Access Bank Zambia	Banking	Zambia	80.98%	80.98%
The Access Bank UK	Banking	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
Access Bank R.D. Congo	Banking	Congo	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank Ghana	Banking	Ghana	93.40%	93.40%
Access Pension Fund Custodian	Custody	Nigeria	0.00%	100.00%
Access Bank Guinea S.A	Banking	Guinea	100.00%	100.00%
Access Bank Mozambique	Banking	Mozambique	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank Kenya	Banking	Kenya	99.98%	99.98%
Access Bank South Africa	Banking	South Africa	97.89%	90.35%
Access Bank Botswana	Banking	Botswana	78.15%	78.15%
Access Bank Cameroon	Banking	Cameroon	100.00%	0.00%
Access Pensions Limited	Pensions fund Administration	Nigeria	51.51%	0.00%
Hydrogen Payment Services Company Limited	Financial Technology	Nigeria	99.99%	0.00%

Access Guinea has obtained operating license and commenced operations in August 2021.

(ii) Structured entities:

			Ownership interest	
	Nature of business	**Country of incorporation**	**March 2023**	**December 2022**
Restricted Share Performance Plan (RSPP)	Financial services	Nigeria	100%	100%

27(c)(i) Investment in subsidiaries

	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Access Bank Plc	251,811	251,811.46
Hydrogen Payment Services Company	4,000	2,000.00
Access Pensions Limited	36,505	36,504.73
	292,316	**290,316**

Access Bank Plc investment value in its subsidiaries are stated below:

In millions of Naira	Bank March 2023	Bank December 2022
Subsidiaries with continuing operations		
The Access Bank, UK	88,287	60,045
Access Bank, Ghana	32,196	32,196
Access Bank Rwanda	5,221	5,221
Access Bank, Congo	13,205	13,205
Access Bank, Zambia	8,411	8,411
Access Bank, Gambia	7,062	7,062
Access Bank, Sierra Leone	3,398	3,398
Access Bank, Guinea	5,441	5,441
Access Bank, Mozambique	15,310	15,310
Access Bank, Kenya	11,615	11,615
Investment in RSPP scheme	10,077	6,433
Access Bank Pension Fund Custodian	-	2,000
Access Bank, South Africa	38,320	11,412
Access Bank Botswana	34,111	34,028
Access Bank, Cameroon	10,392	-
Balance, end of year	**283,045**	**215,775**

Based on the contractual arrangements between the Bank and the shareholders in each of the entities, the Bank has the power to appoint and remove the majority of the board of Directors of each entity.

The relevant activities of each of the listed subsidiaries are determined by the Board of Directors of each entity based on simple majority shares. Therefore, the directors of the Bank concluded that the Bank has control over each of the above listed entities and were consolidated in the Bank financial statements.

All investment in subsidiaries have been classified as non current with a closing balance of N290.32Bn

31a Investment properties

	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Balance at 1 January	217	217	-	-
Acquired from business combination	-	-	-	-
Additions for the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-
Valuation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	**217**	**217**	**-**	**-**

Investment property of N217 million for the Group, represents the value of landed properties which are carried and measured at fair value. There was no rental income from such properties during the year and no restrictions on the realisability of the property.

Valuation technique used for fair valuation of investment properties
Investment properties are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by various Estate Surveyors and Valuers . The valuers are industry specialists in valuing these types of investment properties. The fair value is supported by market evidence and represents the amount that would be received to sell the properties in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market to which the Group has access at the date of valuation, in accordance with standard issued by the International Valuation Standards Committee. Valuations are performed on an annual basis and the fair value gains and losses are reported in valuation gain on investment properties under other operating income (see note 13) . The profits or losses on disposal are also reported in the profit or loss as they occur.

The professional valuers engaged for the preparation of the valuation reports is Paul Osaji and Company (FRC/2013/00000000001098)

All investment properties have been classified as non current with a carrying amount of N217 million for Group and Nil for Company

31b Assets classified as held for sale

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Balance at 1 January	42,737	42,737	-	-
Additions	7,876	7,876	-	-
Disposals	(8,384)	(8,384)	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Transfers from assets held for sale	(190)	(190)		
	42,039	**42,039**	**-**	**-**
	42,039	**42,039**	**0**	**0**

The total balance for non current financial assets held for sale for the year is N46.98Bn for Group and Nil for Company

Classified as:				
Current	42,039	42,039	-	-
Non current	-	-	-	-

The professional valuers engaged for the preparation of the valuation reports are: Ubosi Eleh and Company (FRC/2014/00000003997), Odudu and Company (FRC/2012/NIESV/00000000198), Paul Osaji and Company (FRC/2013/00000000001098), Banjo Adeleke and Company (FRC/2013/NIESV/00000003314); and Osas and Oseji (FRC/2012/000000000522). This largely comprises of Land and buildings. The items in non-current asset held for sale are repossessed collateral and this is seen in Note 5.1.3 (g)

32 Deposits from financial institutions

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Money market deposits	970,306	960,476	-	-
Trade related obligations to foreign banks	850,367	1,044,841	-	-
	1,820,673	**2,005,316**	**-**	**-**
Current	1,817,462	1,695,772	-	-
Non-current	3,211	749	-	-

33 Deposits from customers

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Term deposits	3,516,068	3,462,402	-	-
Demand deposits	4,263,148	3,891,111	-	-
Saving deposits	2,161,646	1,897,725	-	-
	9,940,862	**9,251,239**	**-**	**-**
Current	9,893,495	6,943,800	-	-
Non-current	47,367	11,027	-	-

34 Other liabilities

In millions of Naira		Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Financial liabilities					
Certified and bank cheques		5,222	5,242	-	-
E-banking payables	(see (a) below)	95,310	74,892	-	-
Collections account balances	(see (b) below)	466,482	452,177	107	-
Due to subsidiaries		-	340	-	-
Accruals		49,748	9,143	-	-
Contribution to Industrial Training Fund (ITF)		104	573	-	-
Creditors		41,094	32,840	75,427	-
Payable on AMCON		441	441	-	-
Customer deposits for foreign exchange	(see (c) below)	73,759	88,623	-	-
Agency services					-
Unclaimed dividend	(see (d) below)	35,734	18,553	18,365	-
Lease liabilities		11,745	12,075	-	-
Other financial liabilities		64,474	56,694	-	-
ECL on off-balance sheet	(see (e) below)	6,857	6,871	-	-
		850,970	758,464	93,898	-
Non-financial liabilities					
Litigation claims provision	(see (f) below)	2,821	2,821	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities		33,176	8,411	-	-
Total other liabilities		**886,967**	**769,695**	**93,898**	**-**
Classified as:					
Current		877,398	549,234	93,898	-
Non current		9,569	11,475	-	-
		886,967	**560,709**	**93,898**	**-**

(a) E-banking payables represent settlements due to other banks use of their electronic channels by the Group's customers. The Group's Receivables from other banks is contained in Note 26.

(b) Collections are balances held in trust on behalf of customers for various transactions. These include escrows, collection for remittances, payments, etc.

(c) Customer deposits for foreign exchange represents deposits that customers have made to fulfil foreign currency obligations. The Group's process requires that customers with foreign currency obligations deposit foreign currency to back the transactions. The corresponding balance is in Other deposits with central banks - Cash and balances with banks.

(d) Unclaimed dividend is the balance of dividend declared by the Company but yet to be claimed by shareholders. The amount relates to the portion that has been transferred to the Company by the Registrar in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines on Return of Unclaimed Dividends (See Note 19) for the corresponding assets with Asset Managers. The amount is payable on demand to shareholders.

***Restated**: The contribution to the Industrial training fund scheme is being shown as a separate line under other liabilities. This has been stripped out of the accrual line where it was previously warehoused. The amount here represents 1% of the personnel cost of the employer according to the ITF amendment ACT 2011 , Act No 19 section 6, subsection 1

(e) Movement in ECL on contingents	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Opening balance at 1 January 2022/31 December 2021	1,932	2,740	-	-
Charge for the year	-	(893)	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Revaluation difference	(10)	85	-	-
Balance, end of year	1,922	1,932	-	-

(f) Movement in litigation claims provision	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Opening balance	2,537	1,920	-	-
Additions	284	617	-	-
Closing balance	**2,821**	**2,537**	**-**	**-**

ii Lease liabilities

	Group N'm	Company N'm
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	15,306	-
Acquired from business combination	186	-
Additions	1,196	-
Interest expense	1,424	-
Lease payments	(4,866)	-
Leases terminations in the year	-	-
*Derecognition due to lease modifications	(562)	-
Translation difference	(824)	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	**11,860**	**-**

Current lease liabilities	2,176	-
Non-current lease liabilities	9,684	-
	11,860	**-**

ii **Lease liabilities**

	Group N'm	Company N'm
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	13,588	-
Acquired from business combination	830	-
Additions	1,612	-
Interest expense	1,215	-
Lease payments	(2,560)	-
Leases terminations in the year	-	-
*Derecognition due to lease modifications	(719)	-
Translation difference	1,341	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	**15,306**	**-**
Current lease liabilities	3,832	-
Non-current lease liabilities	11,475	-
	15,306	**-**

iii) **Liquidity risk (maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities)**

	Group N'm	Company N'm
Less than 6 months	888	-
6-12 months	1,790	-
Between 1 and 2 years	2,304	-
Between 2 and 5 years	3,225	-
Above 5 years	3,487	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	**11,695**	**-**
Carrying amount	11,745	-

*This relates to lease contracts that were modified during the year, subsequently derecognized and new contracts were drawn up to represent the new leases

35 **Debt securities issued**

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Debt securities at amortized cost:				
Eurobond debt security (see (i) below)	229,261	232,651	-	-
Green Bond (see (ii) below)	38,829	38,871	-	-
Local Bond (see (iii) below)	34,422	35,730	-	-
Debentures (see (iv) below)	0	0	-	-
	302,513	**307,253**	**-**	**-**

Movement in Debt securities issued:

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Company March 2023
Net debt as at 1 January 2022	264,495	-
Debt securities issued	21,887	-
Repayment of debt securities issued	-	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	286,383	-
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	18,852	-
Other changes		
Interest expense	22,816	-
Interest paid	(20,797)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**307,254**	**-**

In millions of Naira		Group December 2022	Company December 2022
Net debt as at 1 January 2021		169,160	-
Arising from business combination		-	-
Debt securities issued		208,961	-
Repayment of debt securities issued		(123,972)	-
Total changes from financing cash flows	12	254,149	-
	15		
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		8,506	-
Other changes			
Interest expense	3	21,734	-
Interest paid	7	(19,894)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021		**264,495**	**-**

(i) This refers to US$500,000,000 notes of 6.125% interest issued on 21 September 2021 with a maturity date of 21 September 2026. It represents an amortized cost of N213.6bn..

(ii)Access Bank PLC issued an unsecured green bond on March, 18, 2019 with a coupon rate of 15.5% payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 5 years and is due on March, 2024. During the year, the Bank issued a puttable Senior unsecured USD$50,000,000 Step-Up Green Notes on May 3, 2022 with a coupon rate of 5.50% and 7.25% at put option date (May 3, 2024) payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 5 years and is due on May, 2027.

(iii)Access Bank PLC issued a local bond on July, 4, 2019 with a coupon rate of 15.5% payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 7 years and is due on July, 2026.
The principal amount on the notes are payable at maturity, whilst interest is payable on a semi-annual basis at their respective interest rates.

(iv) Access South Africa issued a Tier II subordinated convertible debenture of 183Mn South African Rand on June, 30, 2021 with a coupon rate of 2% above 6 months JIBAR payable semi-annually. The bond has a tenor of 5 years and is due on September, 2026. The Bonds have a call option date of 1st July, 2026 and the issuer's call is subject to supervisory's approval.

Actuarial assumptions:
Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):
The most recent valuation was performed by Alexander Forbes as at 31 December 2022.

	March 2023	December 2022
Discount rate	14.00%	12.80%
Future salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age for both male and female	60 years	60 years
Retirement rate: 50 – 59 (average rate)	1.70%	1.70%
Withdrawal rate: 18 – 29	4.50%	4.50%
Withdrawal rate: 30 – 44	6.00%	6.00%
Withdrawal rate: 45 – 50	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate: 51 – 59 (average rate)	1.70%	1.70%

Assumptions regarding future mortality before retirement are based on A49/52 ultimate table published by the Institute of Actuaries of United Kingdom. The rate used to discount post employment benefit obligations has been determined by reference to the yield on Nigerian Government bonds of medium duration. This converts into an effective yield of 11.4% as at 31 December 2022 For members in active service as at the valuation date, the projected unit credit method of valuation as required under the IFRS has been adopted.

38 Capital and reserves

A Share capital

In millions of Naira	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
(a) Issued and fully paid-up :		
35,545,225,622 Ordinary shares of 50k each	17,773	-

Ordinary shareholding:
The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari-passu with the same rights and benefits at meetings of the Company.

Preference shareholding:
Preference shares do not carry the right to vote. Preference shareholders have priority over ordinary shareholders with regard to the residual assets of the Company and participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares plus any accrued dividends. No preference shares were in issue as at the end of the year

The movement on the issued and fully paid-up share capital account during the year was as follows:

In millions of Naira	Company March 2023
Balance, beginning of the year	-
Additions through Share transfer to Holding Company by virtue of change in structure	17,773
Balance, end of the year	17,773

In millions of Naira	Company December 2022
Balance, beginning of the year	-
Balance, end of the year	-

(b) The movement on the number of shares in issue during the year was as follows:

In millions of units	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Balance, beginning of the year	-	-
Additions through Share transfer to Holding Company by virtue of change in structure	35,545	
Balance, end of the year	35,545	-

B Share premium
Share premium is the excess paid by shareholders over the nominal value for their shares.

In millions of Naira	Company March 2023
Balance, beginning of the year	-
Additions through Share transfer to Holding Company by virtue of change in structure	234,039
Balance, end of the year	234,039

In millions of Naira	Company December 2022
Balance, beginning of the year	-
Balance, end of the year	-

C Additional Tier 1 Capital

Access Bank Nigeria issued a U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable Non callable prior to 5.25 years Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Subordinated Notes under its U.S.$1,500,000,000 Global Medium Term Note Programme listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The principal terms of the issue are described below:

1) The AT1 security will rank in claim behind all present and future Senior Obligation; pari passu without any preference among themselves with all present and future parity obligations and in priority to all payments in respect of all present and future Junior Obligations

2) The AT1 security is undated and are redeemable, at the option of the company in whole at (i)any time from 7 October 2026 up to and including the First Reset Date of January 7, 2027 and (ii)every Interest Payment Date thereafter (Issuer Call Date). In addition,the AT1 security is redeemable, at the option of the Bank, in whole in the event of certain changes in the tax or regulatory treatment of the securities

3) AT1 security will bear a fixed rate of interest of 9.125 percent until the initial call date or the initial reset date, as the case may be. After the initial call date or the initial reset date, as the case may be, in the event that they are not redeemed, the AT1 security will bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the aggregate of (i) the Reset Margin of 8.07 per cent. per annum and (ii) the then prevailing U.S. Treasury Rate

4) Interest on the AT1 security will be due and payable only at the sole discretion of the company, and it has sole and absolute discretion at all times and for any reason to cancel (in whole or in part) any interest payment that would otherwise be payable on any interest payment date. Interest on the Notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears commencing on 7 July 2022

In millions of Naira	Initial call date	Group March 2023	Group December 2022
U.S.$500,000,000 Perpetual Fixed Rate Resettable NC 5.25 Additional Tier 1 Subordinated Notes	2026	345,030	206,355
Balance, end of the year		345,030	206,355

D Retained earnings

	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Retained earnings	436,873	397,273	(877)	-

E Other components of equity

	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Other regulatory reserves (see i(a) below)	162,878	136,728	-	-
Share Scheme reserve	4,578	3,217	-	-
Treasury Shares	(11,377)	(7,513)	-	-
Capital Reserve	3,489	3,489	-	-
Fair value reserve	71,021	(9,713)	-	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	27,945	38,191	-	-
Regulatory risk reserve	77,642	6,714	-	-
	336,176	171,113	-	-

(i) Other reserves

Other regulatory reserves

Statutory reserves

Nigerian banking regulations require Access Bank Nigeria to make an annual appropriation to a statutory reserve. As stipulated by S.16(1) of the Banks and Other Financial Institution Act of Nigeria, an appropriation of 30% of profit after tax is made if the statutory reserve is less than paid-up share capital and 15% of profit after tax if the statutory reserve is greater than the paid up share capital.

SMEEIS Reserves

The Small and Medium Enterprises Equity Investment Scheme (SMEEIS) reserve is maintained to comply with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)/ Banker's committee's requirement that all licensed deposit money banks in Nigeria set aside a portion of the profit after tax in a fund to be sued to finance equity investment in qualifying small and medium scale enterprises. Under the terms of the guideline (amended by a CBN letter dated 11 July 2006), the contributions will be 10% of profit after tax and shall continue after the first 5 years but banks' contribution shall thereafter reduce to 5% of profit after tax

However, this is no longer mandatory. Therefore, no additional appropriation has been done during the year.

The small and medium scale industries equity investment scheme reserves are non-distributable.

i(a)

	Statutory reserves		SMEEIS Reserves		Total	
	March 2023	December 2022	March 2023	December 2022	March 2023	December 2022
Group						
In millions of Naira						
Opening	103,216	82,063	827	827	104,043	82,890
Transfers during the year	4,574	21,153	-	-	4,574	21,153
Closing	107,790	103,216	827	827	108,617	104,043
Company						
In millions of Naira						
Opening	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) Share scheme reserve

This represents the total expenses incurred in providing the Company's shares to its qualifying staff members under the RSPP scheme.

(iii) Treasury shares

This represents the shares held by the new RSPP scheme which have not yet been allocated to staff based on the pre-determined vesting conditions.

(iv) Capital reserve

This balance represents the surplus nominal value of the reconstructed shares of the Company which was transferred from the share capital account to the capital reserve account after the share capital reconstruction in October 2006. The Shareholders approved the reconstruction of 13,956,321,723 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each of the company in issue to 6,978,160,860 ordinary shares of 50 kobo each by the creation of 1 ordinary shares previously held.

39 Contingencies

Claims and litigation

The Group is a party to numerous legal actions arising out of its normal business operations. The Directors believe that, based on currently available information and advice of counsel, none of the outcomes that result from such proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group, either individually or in the aggregate. N2.78Bn provision has been made as at 31 December 2022

Contingent liability and commitments

In common with other banks, Group conducts business involving acceptances, performance bonds and indemnities. The majority of these facilities are offset by corresponding obligations of third parties. Contingent liabilities and commitments comprise acceptances, endorsements, guarantees and letters of credit.

Nature of instruments

An acceptance is undertaken by a Group to pay a bill of exchange drawn on a customer. The Group expects most acceptances to be presented, but reimbursement by the customer is normally immediate. Endorsements are residual liabilities of the Group in respect of bills of exchange, which have been paid and subsequently rediscounted.

Guarantees and letters of credit are given as security to support the performance of a customer to third parties. As the Group will only be required to meet these obligations in the event of the customer's default, the cash requirements of these instruments are expected to be considerably below their nominal amounts.

Other contingent liabilities include transaction related custom and performance bonds and are generally short term commitments to third parties which are not directly dependent on the customer's credit worthiness. Commitments to lend are agreements to lend to a customer in the future, subject to certain conditions. Such commitments are either made for a fixed year, or have no specific maturity dates but are cancellable by the lender subject to notice requirements. Documentary credits commit the Group to make payments to third parties, on production of documents, which are usually reimbursed immediately by customers.

The table below summarises the fair value amount of contingent liabilities and commitments off-financial position risk:
Acceptances, bonds, guarantees and other obligations for the account of customers:

a. These comprise:

In millions of Naira	Group March 2023	Group December 2022	Company March 2023	Company December 2022
Contingent liabilities:				
Transaction related bonds and guarantees	747,453	518,560	-	-
Commitments:				
Clean line facilities for letters of credit, unconfirmed letters of credit and other commitments	1,088,328	618,809	-	-
	1,835,780	**1,137,369**	**-**	**-**

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement

In millions of Naira

	Group March 2023	%	Group March 2022	%
Gross earnings	424,917		295,736	
Interest expense				
Foreign	(79,057)		(15,038)	
Local	(58,093)		(54,649)	
	287,766		226,049	
Net impairment (loss) on financial assets	(18,710)		(13,685)	
Net impairment loss on non financial assets	-		-	
Bought-in-materials and services				
Foreign	(39,863)		(13,591)	
Local	(80,077)		(77,069)	
Value added	**149,115**		**121,704**	
Distribution of Value Added				
To Employees:				
Employees costs	33,567	23%	29,252	23%
To government				
Government as taxes	9,939	7%	7,735	5%
To providers of finance				
Interest on borrowings	20,309	14%	16,642	16%
Dividend to shareholders	-	0%	-	10%
Retained in business:				
For replacement of property and equipment and intangible assets	12,166	8%	10,676	10%
For replacement of equipment on lease	-	0%	-	0%
Retained profit (including Statutory and regulatory risk reserves	73,134	49%	57,400	35%
	149,115	**100%**	**121,704**	**100%**

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Value Added Statement

In millions of Naira	Company March 2023	%	Company March 2022	%
Gross earnings	1,320		24,882	
Interest expense				
Foreign	-		-	
Local	-		-	
	1,320		24,882	
Net impairment (loss) on financial assets	-		-	
Net impairment loss on other financial assets	-		-	
Bought-in-materials and services				
Foreign	-		(16,513)	
Local	(384)		16,086	
Value added	**936**		**24,454**	
Distribution of Value Added				
To Employees:				
Employees costs	615	66%	-	3%
To government				
Government as taxes	-	0%	-	0%
To providers of finance				
Interest on borrowings	-	0%	-	0%
Dividend to shareholders	-	0%	-	97%
Retained in business:				
For replacement of property and equipment	47	5%	4	0%
For replacement of equipment on lease	-	0%	-	0%
Retained profit (including Statutory and regulatory risk reserves	274	29%	24,450	-1%
	936	**100%**	**24,454**	**100%**

OTHER NATIONAL DISCLOSURES

Other financial Information
Five-year Financial Summary

Company

In millions of Naira	**March 2023**
Assets	
Cash and balances with banks	2,488
Investment under management	37,214
Non pledged trading assets	-
Pledged assets	-
Derivative financial instruments	-
Loans and advances to banks	-
Loans and advances to customers	-
Investment securities	-
Other assets	12,323
Investment properties	-
Investment in associates	-
Investment in subsidiary	292,316
Property and equipment	809
Intangible assets	-
Deferred tax assets	-
Assets classified as held for sale	-
Total assets	345,150
Liabilities	
Deposits from banks	-
Deposits from customers	-

Derivative financial instruments	-
Debt securities issued	-
Current tax liabilities	317
Other liabilities	93,899
Retirement benefit obligations	-
Interest-bearing borrowings	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Total liabilities	94,216
Equity	
Share capital and share premium	251,811
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-
Retained earnings	(878)
Other components of equity	-
Total equity	250,933
Total liabilities and Equity	345,149
Gross earnings	1,320
Profit before income tax	274
Profit for the period	274
Dividend declared	150k
Earning per share - Basic	1k
- Adjusted	1k
Number of ordinary shares of 50k	35,545,225,622