

FCMB Group Plc
Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

FCMB GROUP PLC
UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

In thousands of Naira	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015
Interest income	4	93,235,908	87,396,432	410,879	417,161
Interest expense	5	(40,039,230)	(38,686,597)	-	-
Net interest income		53,196,678	48,709,835	410,879	417,161
Fee and commission income	7	13,373,551	14,165,332	-	-
Fee and commission expense	7	(2,690,160)	(2,268,822)	(66)	-
Net fee and commission income		10,683,391	11,896,510	(66)	-
Net trading income	8	581,783	475,587	-	-
Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	9	(13,133)	9,464	-	-
Other income	10	33,549,053	7,247,425	2,897,574	1,412,027
		34,117,703	7,732,476	2,897,574	1,412,027
Net impairment loss on financial assets	6	(34,496,735)	(15,287,496)	(450,000)	-
Personnel expenses	11	(18,702,003)	(20,046,783)	(202,139)	(163,336)
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	12	(3,313,579)	(3,253,085)	(18,776)	(17,417)
General and administrative expenses	13	(18,671,345)	(18,214,545)	(269,994)	(297,969)
Other operating expenses	14	(8,638,562)	(8,973,792)	(549,617)	(254,881)
Profit before minimum tax and income tax		14,175,548	2,563,120	1,817,861	1,095,585
Minimum tax	16	(962,676)	(824,488)	-	-
Income tax (expense) / credit	16	(231,740)	126,992	-	(357,964)
Profit for the period		12,981,132	1,865,624	1,817,861	737,621
Other comprehensive income					
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		4,479,937	488,901	-	-
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		(2,994,270)	588,888	-	-
		1,485,667	1,077,789	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		1,485,667	1,077,789	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		14,466,799	2,943,413	1,817,861	737,621
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		12,981,132	1,865,624	1,817,861	737,621
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
		12,981,132	1,865,624	1,817,861	737,621
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		14,466,799	2,943,413	1,817,861	737,621
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
		14,466,799	2,943,413	1,817,861	737,621
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Naira)	15	0.87	0.13	0.12	0.05

CONDENSED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

NOTE	GROUP				COMPANY			
	3RD QTR ENDED SEP.		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED SEP.		3RD QTR ENDED SEP.		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED SEP.	
	2016 N'000	2015 N'000	2016 N'000	2015 N'000	2016 N'000	2015 N'000	2016 N'000	2015 N'000
Gross Earnings	52,444,206	31,940,530	140,727,162	109,294,240	856,310	354,007	3,308,453	1,829,188
Interest income	32,685,929	23,817,231	93,235,908	87,396,432	155,382	123,052	410,879	417,161
Interest expense	(16,033,268)	(9,543,289)	(40,039,230)	(38,686,597)	-	-	-	-
Net interest income	16,652,661	14,273,942	53,196,678	48,709,835	155,382	123,052	410,879	417,161
Fee and commission income	4,556,499	6,801,198	13,373,551	14,165,332	-	-	-	-
Fee and commission expense	(924,427)	(1,024,493)	(2,690,160)	(2,268,822)	(66)	-	(66)	-
Net fee and commission income	3,632,072	5,776,705	10,683,391	11,896,510	(66)	-	(66)	-
Net trading income	247,861	86,820	581,783	475,587	-	-	-	-
Net income /(losses) from financial instr. at fair value through profit or loss	7,840	(144,584)	(13,133)	9,464	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	14,946,077	1,379,865	33,549,053	7,247,425	700,928	230,955	2,897,574	1,412,027
Revenue	15,201,778	1,322,101	34,117,703	7,732,476	700,928	230,955	2,897,574	1,412,027
Net impairment loss on loans and advances, banks & other assets	(21,008,461)	(11,539,978)	(34,496,735)	(15,287,496)	-	-	(450,000)	-
Personnel expenses	(5,940,598)	(6,518,819)	(18,702,003)	(20,046,783)	(43,652)	(53,381)	(202,139)	(163,336)
Depreciation & amortisation expenses	(1,116,829)	(1,118,433)	(3,313,579)	(3,253,085)	(6,303)	(5,724)	(18,776)	(17,417)
Gen & Admin	(6,358,578)	(5,999,341)	(18,671,345)	(18,214,545)	(88,250)	(105,219)	(269,994)	(297,969)
Other expenses	(3,175,327)	(3,198,885)	(8,638,562)	(8,973,792)	(458,484)	(70,302)	(549,617)	(254,881)
Profit before minimum tax and income tax	(2,113,282)	(7,002,708)	14,175,548	2,563,120	259,555	119,381	1,817,861	1,095,585
Minimum tax	(512,676)	(480,803)	(962,676)	(824,488)	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense	(61,057)	1,048,920	(231,740)	126,992	-	(39,007)	-	(357,964)
Profit for the period	(2,687,015)	(6,434,591)	12,981,132	1,865,624	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax:								
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	1,151,770	48,385	4,479,937	488,901	-	-	-	-
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(1,047,298)	163,572	(2,994,270)	588,888	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	104,472	211,957	1,485,667	1,077,789	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	(2,582,543)	(6,222,634)	14,466,799	2,943,413	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Profit attributable to:								
Equity holders of the Company	(2,687,015)	(6,434,591)	12,981,132	1,865,624	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2,687,015)	(6,434,591)	12,981,132	1,865,624	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Total comprehensive income attributable to:								
Equity holders of the Company	(2,582,543)	(6,222,634)	14,466,799	2,943,413	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2,582,543)	(6,222,634)	14,466,799	2,943,413	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Basic and diluted earnings per share (naira)	(0.54)	(1.30)	0.87	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.12	0.05

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	GROUP				COMPANY			
	3RD QTR ENDED SEP.		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED SEP.		3RD QTR ENDED SEP.		YEAR-TO-DATE ENDED SEP.	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000	N'000
2 Interest income								
Cash and cash equivalents	261,653	923,006	663,876	2,394,609	101,797	116,567	258,461	409,243
Loans and advances to customers	24,761,507	18,414,966	74,754,978	69,199,336	-	-	-	-
Investments in government & other securities	7,662,769	4,479,259	17,817,054	15,802,487	53,585	6,485	152,418	7,918
	32,685,929	23,817,231	93,235,908	87,396,432	155,382	123,052	410,879	417,161
3 Interest expense								
Deposits from banks	1,534,563	366,177	2,335,246	542,715	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	8,585,841	11,775,037	22,540,758	34,999,294	-	-	-	-
	10,120,404	12,141,214	24,876,004	35,542,009	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	3,749,154	2,318,406	9,035,752	6,233,179	-	-	-	-
Debt issues securities	1,894,557	920,992	5,403,061	2,748,732	-	-	-	-
Onlending facilities	269,153	(5,837,323)	724,413	(5,837,323)	-	-	-	-
	16,033,268	9,543,289	40,039,230	38,686,597	-	-	-	-
4 Impairment charge for credit losses								
Loans and advances to customers								
Increase in specific impairment	8,465,654	4,001,885	17,305,704	8,513,201	-	-	-	-
Increase in collective impairment	14,106,628	2,078,447	17,051,091	2,909,807	-	-	-	-
Reversal of specific impairment	-	22,513	(1,867,604)	-	-	-	-	-
Income received on claims previously written off	(237,906)	(351,257)	(1,235,630)	(1,197,976)	-	-	-	-
	22,334,376	5,751,588	31,253,561	10,225,032	-	-	-	-
Other assets & AFS								
Increase / (writeback) in impairment	(1,325,915)	5,788,390	2,793,174	5,062,464	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiary/Goodwill	-	-	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	-
	(1,325,915)	5,788,390	3,243,174	5,062,464	-	-	450,000	-
	21,008,461	11,539,978	34,496,735	15,287,496	-	-	450,000	-
5 Net fee and commission income								
Credit related fees	59,224	315,882	225,580	315,882	-	-	-	-
Account Maintenance / Commission on turnover	659,881	554,162	2,033,918	1,713,321	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit commission	199,233	116,805	492,121	375,753	-	-	-	-
Commission on off-balance sheet transactions	164,707	78,833	318,271	269,946	-	-	-	-
Cards & Service fees and commissions	3,473,454	5,735,516	10,303,661	11,490,430	-	-	-	-
Gross Fee and commission income	4,556,499	6,801,198	13,373,551	14,165,332	-	-	-	-
Card and other recoverable expenses	(807,482)	(960,796)	(2,308,477)	(2,015,420)	-	-	-	-
Other banks charges	(116,945)	(63,697)	(381,683)	(253,402)	(66)	-	(66)	-
Fee and commission expense	(924,427)	(1,024,493)	(2,690,160)	(2,268,822)	(66)	-	(66)	-
Net fee and commission income	3,632,072	5,776,705	10,683,391	11,896,510	(66)	-	(66)	-

6 Net trading income								
Bonds trading (loss) / income	13,373	(58,918)	65,398	(134,022)	-	-	-	-
Treasury bills trading income	230,027	167,370	512,115	601,598	-	-	-	-
Equities trading income	4,461	(21,632)	4,270	8,011	-	-	-	-
	247,861	86,820	581,783	475,587	-	-	-	-
7 Net gains / (losses) from other financial instruments at fair value through								
Net gains / (losses) arising on:								
Fair value instruments held for trading	(35,496)	(145,173)	(35,496)	(145,173)	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments held for risk management	56,827	589	56,827	154,637	-	-	-	-
Impairment for investment securities available for sale	(13,491)	-	(34,464)	-	-	-	-	-
	7,840	(144,584)	(13,133)	9,464	-	-	-	-
8 Other revenue								
Dividends on equity investment securities in the subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-
Dividends on unquoted equity securities at cost	80,580	(1,151)	314,557	238,529	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	17,060,862	1,046,206	35,342,662	4,963,452	700,723	30,955	2,747,004	207,283
Profit on disposal of investment securities	(815,296)	382,813	(812,316)	1,787,502	-	200,000	-	1,204,689
Profit / (loss) on sale of property and equipment	(1,398,496)	119,213	(1,338,176)	249,874	205	-	570	55
Other income	18,427	(167,216)	42,326	8,068	-	-	-	-
	14,946,077	1,379,865	33,549,053	7,247,425	700,928	230,955	2,897,574	1,412,027
9 Other operating expenses								
Personnel expenses	5,940,598	6,518,819	18,702,003	20,046,783	43,652	53,381	202,139	163,336
Depreciation	969,832	983,482	2,889,603	2,858,448	6,062	5,483	18,054	16,695
Amortisation	146,997	134,951	423,976	394,637	241	241	722	722
Gen & Admin	6,358,578	5,999,341	18,671,345	18,214,545	88,250	105,219	269,994	297,969
Other expenses	3,175,327	3,198,885	8,638,562	8,973,792	458,484	70,302	549,617	254,881
	16,591,332	16,835,478	49,325,489	50,488,205	596,689	234,626	1,040,526	733,603
Earnings per share								
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	(2,687,015)	(6,434,591)	12,981,132	1,865,624	259,555	80,374	1,817,861	737,621
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in '000s)	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710
Basic earnings per share (expressed in Naira per share)	(0.54)	(1.30)	0.87	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.12	0.05

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In thousands of Naira	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	143,168,399	180,921,698	8,216,238	7,231,196
Restricted reserve deposits	18	139,863,536	125,552,318	-	-
Non-pledged trading assets	19	10,754,956	1,994,350	-	-
Derivative assets held for risk management	20	1,413,945	1,479,760	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	21	657,119,977	592,957,417	-	-
Assets pledged as collateral	23	53,287,328	51,777,589	-	-
Investment securities	22	160,088,851	135,310,147	3,231,772	2,013,621
Assets classified as held for sale	30	-	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	24	-	-	117,796,361	118,246,361
Investment in associates	25	731,964	731,964	418,577	418,577
Property and equipment	26	31,351,002	29,970,738	58,317	41,263
Intangible assets	27	8,975,708	8,968,539	1,123	1,845
Deferred tax assets	28	8,189,096	8,166,241	-	-
Other assets	29	26,487,269	21,703,415	107,776	1,425,398
Total assets		1,241,432,031	1,159,534,176	129,830,164	129,378,261
LIABILITIES					
Trading liabilities	19(b)	2,781,102	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	20	1,158,531	1,317,271	-	-
Deposits from banks	30	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-
Deposits from customers	31	664,309,892	700,216,706	-	-
Borrowings	32	170,609,015	113,700,194	-	-
On-lending facilities	33	38,765,116	33,846,116	-	-
Debt securities issued	34	51,160,940	49,309,394	-	-
Retirement benefit obligations	35	41,220	50,544	-	-
Current income tax liabilities	16	2,785,890	3,497,954	25,231	25,231
Deferred tax liabilities	28	88,649	68,438	-	-
Other liabilities	36	87,338,003	89,675,234	1,617,350	1,003,037
Total liabilities		1,066,554,216	997,142,889	1,642,581	1,028,268
EQUITY					
Share capital	37(b)	9,901,355	9,901,355	9,901,355	9,901,355
Share premium	38	115,392,414	115,392,414	115,392,414	115,392,414
Retained earnings	38	33,605,479	17,181,437	2,893,814	3,056,224
Other reserves	38	15,978,567	19,916,081	-	-
		174,877,815	162,391,287	128,187,583	128,349,993
Total liabilities and equity		1,241,432,031	1,159,534,176	129,830,164	129,378,261



Peter Obaseki
Managing Director
FRC/2014/CIBN/0000006877



Kayode Adewuyi
Chief Financial Officer
FRC/2014/ICAN/0000006884

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

GROUP									
In thousands of Naira									
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	SSI reserve	Translation reserve	Available for sale reserve	Regulatory risk reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2015	9,901,355	115,392,414	26,238,677	5,352,591	-	1,077,661	(327,972)	2,730,705	160,365,431
Profit	-	-	4,098,674	661,992	-	-	-	-	4,760,666
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	498,494	1,717,374	-	2,215,868
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,098,674	661,992	-	498,494	1,717,374	-	6,976,534
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Transfer from regulatory risk reserve	-	-	(8,205,236)	-	-	-	-	8,205,236	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(4,950,678)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,950,678)
Total Contributions by and distributions to equity holders	-	-	(13,155,914)	-	-	-	-	8,205,236	(4,950,678)
Balance at 31 December 2015	9,901,355	115,392,414	17,181,437	6,014,583	-	1,576,155	1,389,402	10,935,941	162,391,287
Profit for the period	-	-	12,981,132	-	-	-	-	-	12,981,132
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,479,937	(2,994,270)	-	1,485,667
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	12,981,132	-	-	4,479,937	(2,994,270)	-	14,466,799
Contributions by and distributions to equity holders									
Transfer to regulatory risk reserve	-	-	5,423,181	-	-	-	-	(5,423,181)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,980,271)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,271)
Total Contributions by and distributions to equity holders	-	-	3,442,910	-	-	-	-	(5,423,181)	(1,980,271)
Balance at 30 September 2016	9,901,355	115,392,414	33,605,479	6,014,583	-	6,056,092	(1,604,868)	5,512,760	174,877,815

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

COMPANY									
In thousand of Naira									
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	SSI reserve	Translation reserve	Available for sale reserve	Regulatory risk reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2015	9,901,355	115,392,414	5,483,847	-	-	-	-	-	130,777,616
Profit for the year	-	-	2,523,055	-	-	-	-	-	2,523,055
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,523,055	-	-	-	-	-	2,523,055
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Transfer from regulatory risk reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(4,950,678)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,950,678)
Total Contributions by and distributions to equity holders	-	-	(4,950,678)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,950,678)
Balance at 31 December 2015	9,901,355	115,392,414	3,056,224	-	-	-	-	-	128,349,993
Profit for the period	-	-	1,817,861	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,861
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	1,817,861	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,861
Contributions by and distributions to equity holders									
Transfer to regulatory risk reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,980,271)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,271)
Total Contributions by and distributions to equity holders	-	-	(1,980,271)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,980,271)
Balance at 30 September 2016	9,901,355	115,392,414	2,893,814	-	-	-	-	-	128,187,583

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

In thousands of Naira	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		30 SEP 2016	30 SEP 2015	30 SEP 2016	30 SEP 2015
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		12,981,132	1,865,624	1,817,861	737,621
Adjustments for:					
Net impairment loss on financial assets	6	34,496,735	15,287,496	450,000	-
Fair value gain on financial assets held for trading	41(i)	25,560	(77,818)	-	-
Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	9	13,133	(9,464)	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	12	3,313,579	3,253,085	18,776	17,417
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	10	1,338,176	(249,874)	(570)	(55)
Gain on disposal of investment securities	10	812,316	(1,787,502)	-	(1,204,689)
Foreign exchange gains	10	(35,342,662)	(4,963,452)	(2,747,004)	(207,283)
Net interest income	41(ix)	(53,196,678)	(48,709,835)	(410,879)	(417,161)
Tax expense	16	1,194,416	697,496	-	357,964
		(34,364,293)	(34,694,244)	(871,816)	(716,186)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Net (increase)/decrease restricted reserve deposits	41(x)	(14,311,218)	(25,460,913)	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease Derivative assets held	41(xi)	197,059	3,385,918	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease non-pledged trading assets	41(xii)	(8,760,606)	(9,041,389)	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease loans and advances to customers	41(xiii)	(62,084,984)	49,483,572	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease in other assets	41(xiv)	10,020,399	(4,369,257)	(103,509)	5,447,813
Net increase/(decrease) in trading liabilities	19(b)	(2,781,102)	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks	41(xv)	42,054,820	22,201,367	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits from customers	41(xvi)	(35,906,814)	(30,570,257)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in on-lending facilities	41(xvii)	4,381,252	4,248,598	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in derivative liabilities held	41(xviii)	(305,485)	(3,270,176)	-	-
Net Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and others	41(vii)	1,272,975	14,013,466	262,745	659,638
		(100,587,997)	(14,073,315)	(712,580)	5,391,265
Interest received	41(ii)	101,264,662	91,416,257	410,879	417,161
Interest paid	41(iii)	(43,091,448)	(40,553,374)	-	-
VAT paid	41(iv)	(668,678)	(485,994)	-	-
Income taxes paid	16(iii)	(1,906,480)	(3,744,576)	-	(114,246)
Net cash used in operating activities		(44,989,941)	32,558,998	(301,701)	5,694,180
Cash flows from investing activities					
Dividends received	10	314,557	238,529	150,000	-
Purchase of property and equipment	26	(3,710,244)	(5,198,168)	(61,809)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	27(a)	(588,736)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	41(viii)	(1,232,984)	250,484	27,271	55
Acquisition of investment securities	41(v)	(102,991,084)	(225,153,312)	-	-
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities	41(v)	66,431,457	224,240,471	-	1,987,970
Net cash generated from investing activities		(41,777,034)	(5,621,996)	115,462	1,988,024
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividend paid		(1,980,271)	(4,950,678)	(1,980,271)	(4,950,678)
Proceeds from long term borrowing	32(b)	33,867,676	17,777,305	-	-
Repayment of long term borrowing	32(b)	(32,160,626)	(24,897,795)	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		(273,221)	(12,071,168)	(1,980,271)	(4,950,678)
Net Increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
		(87,040,196)	14,865,834	(2,166,510)	2,731,527
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	17	180,921,698	126,293,809	6,796,436	4,056,165
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		49,286,897	12,345	3,586,312	8,745
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year	17	143,168,399	141,171,988	8,216,238	6,796,436

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements For the period ended 30 September 2016

1 Reporting entity

FCMB Group Plc was incorporated in Nigeria as a financial holding company on November 20, 2012, under the Companies and Allied Matters Act, in response to the CBN's Regulation on the Scope of Banking Activities and Ancillary Matters (Regulation 3).

The principal activity of FCMB Group Plc is to carry on business as a financial holding company, investing in and holding controlling shares in, as well as managing equity investments in Central Bank of Nigeria approved financial entities. The Company has four direct subsidiaries; First City Monument Bank Limited (100%), FCMB Capital Markets Limited (100%), CSL Stockbrokers Limited (100%) and CSL Trustees Limited (100%).

FCMB Group Plc is a company domiciled in Nigeria. The address of the company's registered office is 44 Marina Street, Lagos Island, Lagos. These unaudited interim reports for the period ended 30 September 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

2 Significant Accounting Policies

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) in the manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, 2011, the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act of Nigeria, and relevant Central Bank of Nigeria circulars. The IFRS accounting policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

(ii) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Non-derivative financial instruments, at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). However, when the fair value of the Available-for-sale financial assets cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment
- Financial assets and liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value
- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Company's functional currency. Except where indicated, financial information presented in naira has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(iv) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(b) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity if it is exposed to, or has the rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Group reassesses whether it has control if there are changes to one or more of elements of control. This includes circumstances in which protective rights held become substantive and lead to the Group having power over an investee.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment in the company's separate financial statements.

(ii) Special purpose entities

Special purpose entities (SPEs) are entities that are created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective such as the execution of a specific borrowing or lending transaction. An SPE is consolidated if, based on an evaluation of the substance of its relationship with the Group and the SPE's risks and rewards, the Group concludes that it controls the SPE.

The Group established FCMB Financing SPV Plc, as a special purpose entity to raise capital from the Nigerian Capital Markets or other international markets either by way of a stand-alone issue or by the establishment of a programme. Accordingly, the financial statements of FCMB Financing SPV Plc have been consolidated.

(iii) Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interests in the previous subsidiary, then such interests is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently that retained interests is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or in accordance with the Group's accounting for financial instruments.

(iv) Investments in associates (equity-accounted investees)

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investments, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(c) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the operations at the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at each reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rates as at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the translation of available-for-sale equity instruments, which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Naira at spot exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to naira at spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the foreign operation is a partly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the transaction difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

When the settlement of monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such item are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

(d) Interest

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, the next repricing date) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments but not future credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes contractual fees and points paid or received, transaction costs, and discounts or premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

Interest income and expense presented in the statement of comprehensive income include:

- Interest on financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost calculated on an effective interest rate basis.
- Interest on available for sale investment securities calculated on an effective interest rate basis

Interest income and expense on all trading assets and liabilities are considered to be incidental to the Group's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in the fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

(e) Fees and commission

Fees and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate which is used in the computation of interest income. Fees, such as processing and management fees charged for assessing the financial position of the borrower, evaluating and reviewing guarantees, collateral and other security, negotiation of instruments' terms, preparing and processing documentation and finalising the transaction are an integral part of the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability and are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate of financial assets or liabilities.

Other fees and commission income, including loan account servicing fees, investment management and other fiduciary activity fees, sales commission, placement fees and syndication fees, are recognised as the related services are performed. When a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, loan commitment fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment period.

Other fees and commission expense relates mainly to transaction and service fees, which are expensed as the services are received.

(f) Net trading income

Net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

(g) Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss relates to fair value gains or losses on non-trading derivatives held for risk management purposes that do not form part of qualifying hedge relationships and financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. It includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes, interest, dividends and foreign exchange differences.

(h) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Dividends on trading equities are reflected as a component of net trading income. Dividend income on long term equity investments is recognised as a component of other operating income.

(i) Lease payments

(i) Lease payments – Lessee

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction on the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

(ii) Lease assets – Lessee

Assets held by the Group under leases that transfer to the Group substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognised in the Group's statement of financial position.

(iii) Lease assets – Lessor

If the Group is the lessor in a lease agreement that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessee, then the arrangement is classified as a finance lease and a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease is recognised and presented within loans and advances (see (o))

Finance charges earned are computed using the effective interest method which reflects a constant periodic return on the investment in the finance lease. Initial direct costs paid are capitalized to the value of the lease amount receivable and accounted for over the lease term as an adjustment to the effective rate of return.

(j) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current income tax

Income tax payable is calculated on the basis of the applicable tax law in the respective jurisdiction and it consists of Company Income Tax, Education tax and NITDA tax. Company Income tax is assessed at 30% statutory rate of total profit whereas Education tax is computed as 2% of assessable profit while NITDA tax is a 1% levy on Profit Before Tax of the Company and Group.

Current income tax is recognised as an expense for the period and adjustments to past years except to the extent that current tax related to items that are charged or credited in other comprehensive income or directly to equity. In these circumstances, current tax is charged or credit to other comprehensive income or to equity (for example, current tax on available-for-sale investment).

Where the Group has tax losses that can be relieved only by carry-forward against taxable profits of future periods, a deductible temporary difference arises. Those losses carried forward are set off against deferred tax liabilities carried in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group evaluates positions stated in tax returns; ensuring information disclosed are in agreement with the underlying tax liability, which has been adequately provided for in the financial statement

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividend by the Company are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised. These amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss because they generally relate to income arising from transactions that were originally recognised in profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which it can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

(iii) Tax exposures

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax position and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

(k) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Recognition

The Group initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, bonds, treasury bills, securities on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities (including assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are initially recognised on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial asset or financial liability are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent recognition of financial assets and liabilities is at amortised cost or fair value.

(ii) Classification

Financial assets

The classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose and management's intention for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. The Group classifies its financial assets in one of the following categories:

- loan and receivables
- held to maturity
- available-for-sale
- at fair value through profit or loss and within the

category as:

- held for trading; or
- designated at fair value through profit or loss.

see Notes 3(m) (n) and (p)

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) De-recognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

On derecognition of financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example, securities lending and repurchase transactions.

In transactions in which the Group neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognised separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers where control over the asset is retained, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS, or for gains and losses arising from the group of similar transactions such as in the Group's trading activity.

(v) Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(vi) Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When available, the Group measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received, unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data observable from markets. When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the instrument is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price. Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Group on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for a particular risk exposure. Those portfolio level adjustments are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

For more complex instruments, the Group uses internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value derivatives transacted in the over-the-counter market, unlisted debt securities and other debt instruments for which markets were or have become illiquid. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The impact on net profit of financial instrument valuations reflecting non-market observable inputs (level 3 valuations) is disclosed in the Note to the accounts.

In cases when the fair value of unlisted equity instruments cannot be determined reliably, the instruments are carried at cost less impairment. The fair value for loans and advances as well as liabilities to banks and customers are determined using a present value model on the basis of contractually agreed cash flows, taking into account credit quality, liquidity and costs. The fair values of contingent liabilities correspond to their carrying amounts.

The fair value of a demand deposit is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(vii) Identification and measurement of impairment

Assets classified as loan and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities;

At each reporting date the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the assets(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include;

- (a) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- (b) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- (c) the lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise
- (d) it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- (f) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - (i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
 - (ii) national economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics (that is, on the basis of the Group's grading process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors). Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

Estimates of changes in future cash flows for groups of assets should reflect and be directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (for example, changes in unemployment rates, property prices, payment status, or other factors indicative of changes in the probability of losses in the Group and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Group to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for loan impairment. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Impairment charges relating to loans and advances to banks and customers are classified in loan impairment charges whilst impairment charges relating to investment securities (held to maturity categories) are classified in 'Net gains / (losses) from financial instruments at fair value'.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Assets classified as available for sale

The Group assesses at each date of the consolidated statement of financial position whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement. Assets classified as available for sale are assessed for impairment in the same manner as assets carried at amortised cost.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted deposits

Cash and cash equivalents include bank notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with central banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position. Restricted reserve deposits are restricted mandatory reserve deposits held with the Central Bank of Nigeria, which are not available for use in the banking subsidiary and Group's day-to-day operations. They are calculated as a fixed percentage of the banking subsidiary's deposit liabilities.

(m) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial assets classified as held for trading, and financial assets designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities for which the fair value option is applied are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as 'Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss'. Fair value changes relating to financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Net gains on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss'.

(i) Trading assets and liabilities

Trading assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities that the Group acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit.

Trading assets and liabilities are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position with transaction costs recognised in profit or loss. All changes in fair value are recognised as part of net trading income in profit or loss.

(ii) Designation at fair value through profit or loss

The Group designates certain financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option). This designation cannot subsequently be changed. According to IAS 39, the fair value option is only applied when the following conditions are met:

- the application of the fair value option reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise or
- the financial assets are part of a portfolio of financial instruments which is risk managed and reported to management on a fair value basis or

Financial assets for which the fair value option is applied are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as 'Financial assets designated at fair value'. Fair value changes relating to financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Net gains on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss'.

(iii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group may choose to reclassify a non-derivative financial asset held for trading out of the held-for-trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near-term. Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held for trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near-term. In addition, the Group may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

(n) Assets pledged as collateral

Financial assets transferred to external parties that do not qualify for de-recognition (see k(iii)) are reclassified in the statement of financial position from investment securities to assets pledged as collateral, if the transferee has received the right to sell or re-pledge them in the event of default from agreed terms. Initial measurement of assets pledged as collateral is at fair value, whilst subsequent measurement is based on the classification of the financial asset. Assets pledged as collateral are designated as available for sale or held to maturity. Where the assets pledged as collateral are designated as available for sale, subsequent measurement is at fair value through equity. Assets pledged as collateral designated as held to maturity are measured at amortised cost.

(o) Loans and advances

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Group does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Loan and receivables to customers and others include:

- those classified as loan and receivables
- finance lease receivables
- other receivables (other assets).

Loan and receivables are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

When the Group is the lessor in a lease agreement that transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessee, the arrangement is classified as a finance lease and a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease is recognised and presented within loans and advances.

When the Group purchases a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to resell the asset (or a substantially similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date ("reverse repo or borrowing"), the arrangement is accounted for as a loan or advance, and the underlying asset is not recognised in the Group's financial statements. Loans and advances are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(p) Investment securities

Investment securities are initially measured at fair value plus, in case of investment securities not at fair value through profit or loss, incremental direct transaction costs and subsequently accounted for depending on their classification as either held for trading, held-to-maturity, fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale.

(i) Held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A sale or reclassification of a significant amount of held-to-maturity investments would result in the reclassification of all held-to-maturity investments as available-for-sale, and prevent the Group from classifying investment securities as held-to-maturity for the current and the following two financial years. However, sales and reclassifications in any of the following circumstances would not trigger a reclassification to available-for-sale:

- Sales or reclassifications that are so close to maturity that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value.
- Sales or reclassifications after the Group has collected substantially all the asset's original principal.
- Sales or reclassification attributable to non-recurring isolated events beyond the Group's control that could not have been reasonably anticipated.

(ii) Fair value through profit or loss

The Group designates some investment securities at fair value with fair value changes recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative investments that are not designated as another category of financial assets. Unquoted equity securities whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost. All other available-for-sale investments are carried at fair value.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss when the Group becomes entitled to the dividend. Foreign exchange gains or losses on available-for-sale debt security investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Other fair value changes are recognised directly in other comprehensive income until the investment is sold or impaired whereupon the cumulative gains and losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

A non-derivative financial asset may be reclassified from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivable category if it otherwise would have met the definition of loans and receivables and if the Group has the intention and ability to hold that financial asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

(q) Derivatives held for risk management purposes

Derivatives held for risk management purposes include all derivative assets and liabilities that are not classified as trading assets or liabilities. Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value in the statement of financial position, while any attributable costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value with fair values changes recognised in profit or loss.

(r) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

When 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 the item of property and equipment and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

The assets' carrying values and useful lives are reviewed, and written down if appropriate, at each date of the consolidated statement of financial position. Assets are impaired whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is less than the recoverable amount; see note (s) on impairment of non-financial assets.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property or equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

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

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. freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods of significant items of property and equipment are

Leasehold land	Over the shorter of the useful life of the item or lease term
Buildings	50 years
Computer hardware	4 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(iv) 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 in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(s) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries at the date of acquisition. When the excess is negative, it is recognised immediately in profit or loss; Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Subsequent measurement

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 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.

(ii) Software

Software acquired by the Group is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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 profit or loss 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 the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The maximum useful life of software is four years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(t) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets with carrying amounts other than investment property 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 available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods 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.

(u) Deposits, debt securities issued, onlending facilities and borrowings

Deposits, debt securities issued, onlending facilities and borrowings are the Group's sources of funding. When the Group sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into a "repo" or "lending" agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date, the arrangement is accounted for as a deposit, and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the Group's financial statements.

Deposits, debt securities issued, onlending facilities and borrowings are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the Group chooses to carry the liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(v) Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements ('repos') remain on the statement of financial position; the counterparty liability is included in amounts due to other banks, deposits from banks, other deposits or deposits due to customers, as appropriate. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repos) are recorded as money market placement. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method.

Securities lent to counterparties are also retained in the financial statements. Securities borrowed are not recognised in the financial statements, unless these are sold to third parties, in which case the purchase and sale are recorded with the gain or loss included in trading income.

(w) Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs and legal claims are recognised when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. The Group recognises no provisions for future operating losses.

(x) Financial guarantees and loan commitments

Financial guarantees 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 the debt instrument. Loan commitments are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Liabilities arising from financial guarantees or commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at fair value and the initial fair value is amortised over the life of the guarantee or the commitment. The liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortised amount and the present value of any expected payment to settle the liability when a payment under the contracts has become probable. Financial guarantees and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are included within other liabilities.

(y) Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefit obligations

A retirement benefit obligation is a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefits plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as personnel expenses in profit or loss in the period during which related services are rendered. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ii) 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. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(z) Share capital and reserves

(i) Share issue costs

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

(ii) Dividend on the Company's ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Dividends for the year that are declared after the date of the consolidated statement of financial position are dealt with in the subsequent events note. Dividends proposed by the Directors but not yet approved by members are disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies and Allied Matters Act of Nigeria.

(aa) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. 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, which comprise share options granted to employees.

(ab) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Executive Management Committee (being the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities.

(ac) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

(i) Equity method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments IAS 27)

The amendments allow an entity to apply the equity method in its separate financial statements to account for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early adoption permitted. The amendments apply retrospectively.

The Group has assessed and evaluated the potential effect of this standard. Given the nature of the Group's operations, this standard will have no impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces the existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 15.

The Group has assessed and evaluated the potential effect of this standard. Given the nature of the Group's operations, this standard will have no impact on the Group's financial statements.

(iii) IFRS 9 - Financial instruments

IFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. The Group has commenced the process of evaluating the potential effect of this standard but is awaiting finalization of the limited amendments before the evaluation can be completed. Given the nature of the Group's operations, this standard is expected to have a pervasive impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group has started the process of evaluating the potential effect of this standard. Given the nature of the Group's operations, this standard is expected to have a pervasive impact on the Group's financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	9 months ended 30 September 2016	9 months ended 30 September 2015	9 months ended 30 September 2016	9 months ended 30 September 2015
4 Interest income				
Cash and cash equivalents	663,876	2,394,609	258,461	409,243
Loans and advances to customers (see note (a))	74,754,978	69,199,336	-	-
Investments in government & corporate securities	17,817,054	15,802,487	152,418	7,918
	93,235,908	87,396,432	410,879	417,161
(a) Included in this amount is N1.41billion (September 2015: N1.96billion) interest income accrued on impaired loans and advances to customers.				
5 Interest expense				
Deposits from banks	2,335,246	542,715	-	-
Deposits from customers	22,540,758	34,999,294	-	-
	24,876,004	35,542,009	-	-
Borrowings	9,035,752	6,233,179	-	-
Debt securities issued	5,403,061	2,748,732	-	-
Onlending facilities	724,413	(5,837,323)	-	-
	40,039,230	38,686,597	-	-
Total interest expense, calculated using the effective interest rate method reported above does not include interest expense on financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss.				
6 Net impairment loss on financial assets				
(a) Loans and advances to customers				
Specific impairment charge (see note 21(c)(i))	17,305,704	8,513,201	-	-
Collective impairment charge (see note 21(c)(ii))	17,051,091	2,909,807	-	-
Reversal of specific impairment (see note 21(c)(i))	(1,867,604)	-	-	-
Recoveries on loans previously written off	(1,235,630)	(1,197,976)	-	-
	31,253,561	10,225,032	-	-
(b) Other assets				
Impairment charge (see note 29 (c))	2,793,174	5,062,464	-	-
	2,793,174	5,062,464	-	-
(c) Investment in subsidiary/Goodwill				
Impairment charge	450,000	-	450,000	-
	450,000	-	450,000	-
	34,496,735	15,287,496	450,000	-

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015
7 Net fee and commission income				
Credit related fees	225,580	315,882	-	-
Account Maintenance / Commission on turnover	2,033,918	1,713,321	-	-
Letters of credit commission	492,121	375,753	-	-
Commission on off-balance sheet transactions	318,271	269,946	-	-
Cards & Service fees and commissions	10,303,661	11,490,430	-	-
Gross Fee and commission income	13,373,551	14,165,332	-	-
Card and cheque books recoverable expenses	(2,308,477)	(2,015,420)	-	-
Other banks charges	(381,683)	(253,402)	(66)	-
Fee and commission expense	(2,690,160)	(2,268,822)	(66)	-
Net fee and commission income	10,683,391	11,896,510	(66)	-
The fees and commission income reported above excludes amount included in determining effective interest rates on assets or liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss.				
8 Net trading income				
Bonds trading (loss) / income	65,398	(134,022)	-	-
Treasury bills trading income	512,115	601,598	-	-
Options & Equities trading income	4,270	8,011	-	-
	581,783	475,587	-	-
9 Net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss				
Net income arising on:				
Fair value instruments held for trading	(35,496)	(145,173)	-	-
Fair value gain on derivative financial instruments held for risk management	56,827	154,637	-	-
Impairment for investment securities available for sale	(34,464)	-	-	-
	(13,133)	9,464	-	-
10 Other income				
Dividends on equity investment securities in the subsidiaries (see note (a) below)	-	-	150,000	-
Dividends on unquoted equity securities at cost (see note (b) below)	314,557	238,529	-	-
Foreign exchange gains (see note (c) below)	35,342,662	4,963,452	2,747,004	207,283
(Loss) / profit on disposal of investment securities (see note (d) below)	(812,316)	1,787,502	-	1,204,689
Gain / (Loss) on sale of property and equipment	(1,338,176)	249,874	570	55
Other income (see note (e) below)	42,326	8,068	-	-
	33,549,053	7,247,425	2,897,574	1,412,027
(a) This amount N150million represents dividend income received from FCMB Capital Market Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, which has been eliminated at the Group.				
(b) This amount N314.56million (2015: N238.53million) represents dividend income received from unquoted equity investments held by the Group.				
(c) Included in the foreign exchange gains is N29.51billion (Sept 2015: N4.25bn) representing Foreign exchange revaluation gains for the period.				
(d) This amount represents a gain of N2.98m on disposal of Abuja Leasing Company, and loss of N806.11million and N9.18million on disposal of Helios Towers Mauritius (HTM) Private Placement Underwriting and Environmental Remediation Holding Company Plc respectively, see note 22 (c) below.				
(e) Other income comprises:				
Rental income	36,700	8,068	-	-
Recoveries	5,626	-	-	-
	42,326	8,068	-	-

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015
11 Personnel expenses				
Short term employee benefits	16,036,803	15,629,048	186,457	146,667
Contributions to defined contribution plans (see note 35)	449,755	513,817	5,789	6,119
Non-payroll staff cost	2,215,445	3,903,918	9,893	10,550
	18,702,003	20,046,783	202,139	163,336
Staff loans				
Staff received loans at below the market interest rate. These loans are measured at fair value at initial recognition. The difference between the present value (PV) of cash flows discounted at the contractual rate and present value (PV) of cash flows discounted at market rate has been recognised as prepaid employee benefit which is amortised to personnel expense (non-payroll staff cost) over the life of the loan.				
12 Depreciation and Amortisation				
Amortisation of Intangibles (see note 27)	423,976	394,637	722	722
Depreciation of property and equipment (see note 26)	2,889,603	2,858,448	18,054	16,695
	3,313,579	3,253,085	18,776	17,417
In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015
13 General and administrative expenses				
Communication, stationery and postage	1,491,341	1,589,692	10,280	14,557
Business travel expenses	867,528	778,263	3,524	7,298
Advert, promotion and corporate gifts	1,769,077	1,716,871	2,017	18,924
Business premises and equipment costs	3,077,251	2,738,817	14,343	12,961
Directors' emoluments and expenses	643,216	664,534	141,906	146,820
IT expenses	2,172,456	2,265,224	1,930	1,609
Contract Services and training expenses	4,018,507	4,147,149	2,167	890
Vehicles maintenance expenses	1,115,250	1,000,323	2,645	648
Security expenses	1,556,810	1,538,179	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	146,361	145,504	26,250	26,250
Professional charges	1,813,548	1,629,989	64,932	68,012
	18,671,345	18,214,545	269,994	297,969
14 Other operating expenses				
NDIC Insurance Premium & other insurances	2,847,669	2,981,470	4,007	1,800
AMCON Expenses	4,215,225	4,241,957	-	-
Others (see note (a) below)	1,575,668	1,750,365	545,610	253,081
	8,638,562	8,973,792	549,617	254,881
(a) Others comprises:				
AGM, meetings and shareholders expenses	217,226	287,044	115,517	198,359
Donation and sponsorship expenses	147,865	159,542	-	-
Entertainment expenses	238,373	202,180	5,064	2,266
Fraud and forgery expense	30,409	18,100	-	-
Rental expenses	144,723	87,327	5,853	4,468
Other accounts written off	69,998	177,242	-	-
Provision for litigation	727,073	773,883	419,176	47,988
Penalty	-	45,047	-	-
	1,575,667	1,750,365	545,610	253,081

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
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In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015	9months ended 30 September 2016	9months ended 30 September 2015
15 Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted earnings per share				
Profit attributable to equity holders	12,981,132	1,865,624	1,817,861	737,621
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in '000s)	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710	19,802,710
	0.87	0.13	0.12	0.05
Group does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares as at 30 September 2016 (December 2015: nil).				
16 Tax expense				
(i) Current tax expense:				
Minimum tax (see note 16(iii))	962,676	824,488	-	-
National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) levy (see note 19(v))	126,162	10,847	-	10,847
Tertiary education tax (see note 16(iii))	-	-	-	-
Corporate income tax (see note 16(iii))	105,578	1,487,861	-	347,117
	1,194,416	2,323,196	-	357,964
(ii) Deferred tax expense:				
Origination of temporary differences	-	(1,625,700)	-	-
Income tax credit /(expense)	231,740	(126,992)	-	357,964
Total tax expense	1,194,416	697,496	-	357,964

(iii) Current income tax liability	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
Beginning of the year	3,497,954	4,363,544	25,231	114,246
Balance of subsidiaries transferred	-	-	-	-
Tax paid	(1,906,480)	(3,883,168)	-	(114,246)
Minimum tax	962,676	900,532	-	-
National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) levy	126,162	110,263	-	25,231
Tertiary education tax	-	124,292	-	-
Income tax expense	105,578	1,882,491	-	-
	2,785,890	3,497,954	25,231	25,231

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
17 Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	24,161,217	37,662,017	-	-
Current balances within Nigeria	2,823,688	383,933	51,883	4,354,446
Current balances outside Nigeria	87,506,231	78,548,093	-	-
Placements with local banks	5,925,941	11,780,077	8,164,355	2,876,750
Placements with foreign banks	16,569,493	7,086,313	-	-
Unrestricted balances with Central banks	6,181,829	45,461,265	-	-
	143,168,399	180,921,696	8,216,238	7,231,196
Current	143,168,399	119,671,843	8,216,238	117,259,897
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	143,168,399	119,671,843	8,216,238	117,259,897

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash in hand, deposits held at call with other banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities less than three months.
- (b) Balance with banks outside Nigeria include N25.40billion (Dec 2015: N12.87billion) which represents the naira value of foreign currency amounts held by the Banking subsidiary on behalf of its customers in respect of letters of credit transactions. The corresponding liability is included in other liabilities (see Note 36 (a)).
- (c) Placements with local banks includes N3.00billion (31 December 2015: N7.5billion) which represents overnight placements with Central Bank of Nigeria.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
18 Restricted reserve deposits				
Restricted mandatory reserve deposits with central banks	139,863,536	125,552,318	-	-
	139,863,536	125,552,318	-	-
Current	139,863,536	146,105,573	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	139,863,536	146,105,573	-	-

(a) Restricted mandatory reserve deposits are not available for use in the banking subsidiary's day-to-day operations. Mandatory reserve deposits and escrow balances are non interest-bearing and are computed at different percentages (as directed by the CBN from time to time) of the banking subsidiary's deposit liabilities for private sector and public sector deposits respectively. Effective April 9, 2014 the percentage of the private sector deposit was changed from 12% to 15% and was further changed to 20% effective November 25, 2014. The percentage of public sector deposit was changed from 50% to 75% effective February 4, 2014. The rate was harmonised at 31% in May 2015 for both private and public sector deposits and dropped to 25% effective September, 2015. Currently in 2016 (effective March 22nd), the rate is at 22.5%

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
19 Non-pledged trading assets				
Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds - listed	1,421,635	591,882	-	-
Treasury bills - listed	9,216,586	1,247,395	-	-
Equity securities	116,735	155,073	-	-
	10,754,956	1,994,350	-	-
Current	10,754,956	110,961	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	10,754,956	110,961	-	-
(b) Non-pledged trading liabilities				
Short sold positions - Federal Government of Nigeria Bonds	1,639,712	-	-	-
Short sold positions - Treasury bills	1,141,390	-	-	-
	2,781,102	-	-	-
Current	1,639,712	-	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	1,639,712	-	-	-

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
20 Derivative assets and liabilities held for risk management				
Instrument type				
Assets: - options	1,413,552	1,391,892	-	-
- interest rate swap	393	87,868	-	-
	1,413,945	1,479,760	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-
Non-current	1,413,945	4,503,005	-	-
	1,413,945	4,503,005	-	-
Liabilities - options	1,156,484	1,214,104	-	-
- interest rate swap	2,047	103,167	-	-
	1,158,531	1,317,271	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-
Non-current	1,158,531	4,194,185	-	-
	1,158,531	4,194,185	-	-

Customer Transactions: The banking subsidiary has entered into options on Dated Brent with customers to allow those customers hedge their exposure to the oil price
Market Transactions: The banking subsidiary has entered into back to back options on Dated Brent with regards to the customer transactions with market counterparties to mitigate the market risk exposure on the customer transactions

The banking subsidiary has not applied hedge accounting.
The fair value gains and losses have been presented in the profit or loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
21 Loans and advances to customers				
(a) Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	658,544,226	595,948,369	-	-
Finance leases at amortised cost	18,655,122	15,111,332	-	-
Less allowance for impairment	(20,079,371)	(18,102,284)	-	-
	657,119,977	592,957,417	-	-
Current	331,848,101	267,685,541	-	-
Non-current	325,271,876	325,271,876	-	-
	657,119,977	592,957,417	-	-

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
(b) Finance lease				
Loan and advances to customer at amortised cost include the following finance lease:				
Gross investment:				
Less than one year	7,895,935	6,379,837	-	-
Between one and five years	14,852,412	14,160,372	-	-
More than five years	4,340,323	1,554,776	-	-
	27,088,670	22,094,985	-	-
Unearned finance income	(8,433,548)	(6,983,653)	-	-
Net investment in finance leases	18,655,122	15,111,332	-	-
Less impairment allowance	(197,377)	(250,943)	-	-
	18,457,745	14,860,389	-	-
Net investment in finance leases				
Net investment in finance leases, receivables:				
Less than one year	4,607,928	3,023,616	-	-
Between one and five years	11,489,994	11,063,356	-	-
More than five years	2,557,200	1,024,360	-	-
	18,655,122	15,111,332	-	-

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
(c) Movement in allowances for impairment				
(i) Specific allowances for impairment				
Balance at 1 January	11,488,991	6,574,749	-	-
Impairment loss for the period/year:				
Charge for the period/year (See Note 6(a))	17,305,704	6,993,587	-	-
impairment reversals (See Note 6(a))	(1,867,604)	-	-	-
Write offs	(13,740,384)	(2,079,345)	-	-
	13,186,707	11,488,991	-	-
(ii) Collective allowances for impairment				
Balance at 1 January	6,613,293	8,820,658	-	-
Impairment loss for the period/year:				
Charge for the period/year (See Note 6(a))	17,051,091	2,881,651	-	-
Write offs	(16,771,720)	(5,089,016)	-	-
	6,892,664	6,613,293	-	-
	20,079,371	18,102,284	-	-
(d) Classification of loans by security type				
Secured against real estate	80,157,866	100,519,015	-	-
Secured by shares of quoted companies	16,529,554	2,099,461	-	-
Cash Collateral, lien over fixed and floating assets	370,021,605	282,659,034	-	-
Otherwise secured	68,668,652	78,124,645	-	-
Unsecured	138,862,235	147,371,736	-	-
	674,239,912	610,773,891	-	-

(e) Impaired loans that are not individually significant are included in the collective impairment. Therefore when such loans are written off the cumulative impairment on them are taken from the collective impairment allowance.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
22 Investment securities				
Held-to-maturity (see note (a) below)	66,452,108	86,518,754	269,676	169,466
Available-for-sale (see note (b) below)	93,636,743	48,791,393	2,962,096	1,844,155
	160,088,851	135,310,147	3,231,772	2,013,621
Current	82,140,575	79,653,798	-	-
Non-current	77,948,276	55,656,349	3,231,772	2,013,621
	160,088,851	135,310,147	3,231,772	2,013,621
(a) Held-to-maturity investment securities				
Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds - listed	42,173,246	56,088,570	-	-
State Government Bonds - unlisted	14,775,820	15,118,111	-	-
Treasury Bills	-	229,367	-	-
Corporate bonds - unlisted	9,503,042	15,082,706	269,676	169,466
	66,452,108	86,518,754	269,676	169,466
(b) Available-for-sale investment securities				
Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) Bonds - listed	13,909,596	1,148,445	-	-
Treasury bills - listed	72,593,575	38,878,936	-	-
Equity securities measured at fair value (see note (c) below) - listed / unlisted	1,240,161	2,954,076	-	-
Unquoted equity securities measured at cost (see note (d)) - unlisted	5,343,239	5,538,704	2,411,924	1,572,923
Unclaimed dividend investment fund	550,172	271,232	550,172	271,232
	93,636,743	48,791,393	2,962,096	1,844,155
(c) Equity securities measured at fair value under available-for-sale investments				
Helios Towers Mauritius (HTM) Private Placement Underwriting	-	1,729,924	-	-
DAAR Communications Underwriting	37,277	37,277	-	-
Environmental Remediation Holding Company Plc	-	10,450	-	-
Unity Bank Plc	817	1,253	-	-
UTC Nigeria Plc	11	11	-	-
Central Securities Clearing System	20,545	19,215	-	-
WAMCO	-	5,495	-	-
Financial Derivative Ltd	10,000	10,000	-	-
Industrial and General Insurance Plc	4,901	5,990	-	-
Food Concepts Limited	2,100	2,310	-	-
Zenith Bank Plc	370,833	342,551	-	-
Legacy Short Maturity Fund	32,328	30,250	-	-
Legacy Equity Fund	47,000	45,000	-	-
Standard Alliance Co Plc	714,350	714,350	-	-
	1,240,161	2,954,076	-	-
In thousands of Naira				
(d) Unquoted equity securities at cost under available-for-sale investments				
Credit Reference Company Limited	61,111	61,111	-	-
Nigeria Inter-bank Settlement System Plc	102,970	102,970	-	-
Africa Finance Corporation	2,558,388	2,558,388	-	-
Rivers State Microfinance Agency	-	1,000,000	-	-
Private Equity Funds	2,962,096	1,572,923	2,962,096	1,572,923
SME Investments	745,466	1,087,967	-	-
Africa Export-Import Bank, Cario	144,805	144,805	-	-
Express Discount House	64,415	64,415	-	-
Smartcard Nigeria Plc	22,804	22,804	-	-
ATSC Investment	50,000	50,000	-	-
Currency Sorting Co	24,640	24,640	-	-
IMB Energy Master Fund	100,000	100,000	-	-
FMDQ (OTC) Plc	30,000	30,000	-	-
Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT)	18,595	18,595	-	-
	6,885,290	6,838,618	2,962,096	1,572,923
Specific impairment for equities (note (e) below)	(991,878)	(1,299,914)	-	-
Carrying amount	5,893,412	5,538,704	2,962,096	1,572,923
(e) Specific allowances for impairment against Unquoted equity securities at cost under available-for-sale investments				
Balance at 1 January	1,299,914	1,375,312	-	-
Write off during the period	(342,500)	(75,398)	-	-
Charge for the period (See note 9)	34,464	-	-	-
Balance at end	991,878	1,299,914	-	-

(f) Included in SME Investments was Abuja Leasing Company N342.5million and fully provisioned that was disposed during the period.

(g) The available-for-sale investments were measured at cost because the fair value could not be reliably measured.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

26 Property and equipment
GROUP

In thousands of Naira	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and Equipment	Computer equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2016	24,709,933	4,961,970	18,302,724	9,749,576	4,323,322	62,047,525
Additions during the period	762,050	326,711	1,467,502	122,977	1,031,004	3,710,244
Reclassifications	499,181	42,945	18,550	-	(560,676)	-
Transfer from accounts receivables	1,228,650	-	-	-	-	1,228,650
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	(113,361)	(113,361)
Transfer other prepaid expenses	(397,136)	-	-	-	(39,942)	(437,078)
Disposal during the period	(151,970)	(523,010)	(154,863)	(400,402)	-	(1,230,245)
Translation difference	8,975	8,975	18,450	189	-	36,589
Balance at reporting date	26,659,683	4,817,591	19,652,363	9,472,340	4,640,347	65,242,324
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
Balance at 1 January 2016	6,146,161	3,599,510	11,911,990	8,460,560	1,958,566	32,076,787
Transfer from accounts receivables	144,551	-	-	-	-	144,551
Transfer to other prepaid expenses	(121,567)	-	-	-	-	(121,567)
Charge for the period (see note 12)	482,931	480,933	1,460,804	464,936	-	2,889,604
Eliminated on Disposal	(43,210)	(522,810)	(158,781)	(400,252)	-	(1,125,053)
Translation difference	5,466	5,111	16,310	113	-	27,000
Balance at reporting date	6,614,332	3,562,744	13,230,323	8,525,357	1,958,566	33,891,322
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at 30 September 2016	20,045,351	1,254,847	6,422,040	946,983	2,681,781	31,351,002
Balance at 31 December 2015	18,563,772	1,362,460	6,390,734	1,289,016	2,364,756	29,970,738

There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year ended (31 December 2015: nil).

There were no restrictions on title of any property and equipment.

There were no property and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

There were no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property and equipment.

COMPANY

In thousands of Naira	Leasehold improvement and buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and Equipment	Computer equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2016	5,181	61,226	7,634	3,205	-	77,246
Additions during the period	-	61,500	-	309	-	61,809
Disposal during the period	-	(49,043)	-	(536)	-	(49,579)
Balance at reporting date	5,181	73,683	7,634	2,978	-	89,476
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,159	29,442	3,962	1,420	-	35,983
Charge for the period (see note 12)	388	15,914	1,210	542	-	18,054
Eliminated on Disposal	-	(22,643)	-	(235)	-	(22,878)
Balance at reporting date	1,547	22,713	5,172	1,727	-	31,159
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at 30 September 2016	3,634	50,970	2,462	1,251	-	58,317
Balance at 31 December 2015	4,022	31,784	3,672	1,785	-	41,263

There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition of property and equipment during the year ended (31 December 2015: nil).

There were no restrictions on title of any property and equipment.

There were no property and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

There were no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property and equipment.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
27 Intangible assets				
(a) Software				
Cost				
Beginning of the period / year	5,491,892	3,645,396	3,851	3,851
Additions during the period / year	588,736	542,269	-	-
Transfer from property and equipment	113,361	-	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	1,297,032	-	-
Translation difference for the period / year	105,403	7,195	-	-
End of the period / year	6,299,392	5,491,892	3,851	3,851
Amortisation				
Beginning of the period / year	2,828,681	2,292,156	2,006	1,043
Charge for the period / year (see note 12)	423,976	530,897	722	963
Translation difference for the period / year	60,131	5,628	-	-
End of the period / year	3,317,547	2,828,681	2,728	2,006
Carrying amount	2,981,845	2,663,211	1,123	1,845
(b) Goodwill				
Beginning of the year	6,305,328	6,995,070	-	-
Impairment charge	(311,465)	(689,742)	-	-
At end of the period	5,993,863	6,305,328	-	-
	8,975,708	8,968,539	1,123	1,845

(c) Goodwill is reviewed annually or more frequently for impairment when there are objective indicators that impairment may have occurred by comparing the carrying value to its recoverable amount. Impairment charge of N311.47m was taken during the period ended (31 December 2015:N689.74m).

(d) There were no capitalised borrowing costs related to the acquisition to any internal development of software during the period (31 December 2015: nil)

In thousands of Naira

28 Deferred tax assets and liabilities	30 SEP 2016			31 DEC 2015		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
(a) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities						
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:						
Group						
Property and equipment	1,137,896	(76,366)	1,061,530	1,147,797	(56,155)	1,091,642
Defined benefits	194,311	-	194,311	157,779	-	157,779
Allowances for loan losses	2,335,581	(12,283)	2,323,298	2,339,356	(12,283)	2,327,073
Unrelieved loss carried forward	4,521,309	-	4,521,309	4,521,309	-	4,521,309
Net tax assets/ (liabilities)	8,189,096	(88,649)	8,100,448	8,166,241	(68,438)	8,097,803

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
29 Other assets				
(a) Other financial assets:				
Accounts receivables	32,949,966	34,198,432	100,000	1,420,000
(b) Other non-financial assets:				
Prepayments	7,787,903	4,469,162	7,776	5,398
Consumables	553,653	578,609	-	-
	41,291,522	39,246,203	107,776	1,425,398
Less specific allowances for impairment (note (c) below)	(14,804,253)	(17,542,788)	-	-
	26,487,269	21,703,415	107,776	1,425,398
Current	8,311,326	13,947,524	7,776	5,398
Non-current	18,175,943	12,650,160	100,000	1,420,000
	26,487,269	26,597,684	107,776	1,425,398
(c) Movement in impairment on other assets				
At start of the year	17,542,788	11,368,523	-	-
Increase in impairment (see note 6 (b))	2,793,174	5,494,359	-	-
Reinstatement of impairment previously written off	-	750,000	-	-
Amounts written off	(5,531,709)	(70,094)	-	-
At end of the period	14,804,253	17,542,788	-	-

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
30 Deposits from banks				
Other deposits from banks	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-
	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-
Current	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-
Non-current	-	-	-	-
	47,515,858	4,796,752	-	-
Other deposits from banks comprise:				
FBN UK Limited (see note (a) below)	-	5,083,993	-	-
Citibank Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	19,507,514	-	-	-
Ecobank Nigeria Plc, Nigeria	5,001,913	-	-	-
First Bank Of Nigeria Plc, Nigeria	7,002,773	-	-	-
Guaranty Trust Bank Plc, Nigeria	5,003,825	-	-	-
Skye Bank, Nigeria	5,502,104	-	-	-
Zenith Bank, Nigeria	5,001,912	-	-	-
Other foreign banks	495,817	377,045	-	-
	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-

(a) The amount of Nil (December 2015: N5,083,993,000 (USD 25,509,247) represents an interbank takings from FBN UK Limited repayable after a tenor of 170 days with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 1.75%.

Deposits from banks only include financial instruments classified as liabilities at amortised cost.

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
31 Deposits from customers				
Term deposits	123,375,946	142,859,562	-	-
Current deposits	220,600,482	213,835,277	-	-
Savings	129,170,420	112,728,490	-	-
	473,146,848	469,423,329	-	-
Corporate customers:				
Term deposits	70,929,975	109,786,822	-	-
Current deposits	120,233,069	121,006,555	-	-
	191,163,044	230,793,377	-	-
	664,309,892	700,216,706	-	-
Current	663,906,610	700,113,749	-	-
Non-current	403,282	102,957	-	-
	664,309,892	700,216,706	-	-

Corporate customers represents deposits from corporate bodies, government agencies while retail customers represents deposits from individuals, unregistered small and medium scale business, ventures.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
For the period ended 30 September 2016

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
32 Borrowings				
(a) Borrowing comprise:				
Standard Bank, London (see note (a)(i) below)	15,604,982	9,981,231	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (see note (a)(ii) below)	2,106,931	1,668,644	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (see note (a)(iii) below)	5,267,328	4,171,610	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (see note (a)(iv) below)	13,819,321	10,009,976	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (see note (a)(v) below)	10,364,491	7,507,482	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC) (see note (a)(vi) below)	7,464,295	6,306,771	-	-
Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) (see note (a)(vii) below)	7,023,663	4,993,001	-	-
Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) (see note (a)(viii) below)	7,023,663	4,993,001	-	-
Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) (see note (a)(ix) below)	3,151,014	1,996,302	-	-
European Investment Bank (EIB) (see note (a)(x) below)	10,372,625	6,585,303	-	-
Standard Bank, S.A (see note (a)(xi) below)	-	5,016,923	-	-
Standard Bank, London (see note (a)(xii) below)	1,681,205	1,284,167	-	-
Citibank, Nigeria (see note (a)(xiii) below)	-	4,989,806	-	-
Citibank, N.A (OPIC) (see note (a)(xiv) below)	18,766,603	14,947,402	-	-
Commerzbank Led Syndicated Facility (see note (a)(xv) below)	24,412,232	15,424,233	-	-
African Export-Import Bank (Afreim) (see note (a)(xvi) below)	31,204,452	-	-	-
Engr. Tajudeen Amoo (see note (a)(xvii) below)	1,281,421	1,833,302	-	-
Financial Derivatives Company Limited (see note (a)(xviii) below)	110,419	268,980	-	-
First City Asset Management (FCAM) (see note (a)(xix) below)	10,899,445	8,236,220	-	-
Lafeef Akande (see note (a)(xx) below)	34,679	-	-	-
Mrs. Moyosore (see note (a)(xxi) below)	20,246	-	-	-
Temitope Popoola (see note (a)(xxii) below)	-	29,000	-	-
Living Faith (see note (a)(xxiii) below)	-	3,456,840	-	-
	170,609,015	113,700,194	-	-
Current	96,385,851	39,477,030	-	-
Non-current	74,223,164	74,223,164	-	-
	170,609,015	113,700,194	-	-

- (a) i) The amount of N15,604,982,111 (31 December 2015: N9,981,231,402 (USD 50,000,000)) represents a secured renewed facility granted by Standard Bank, London repayable after a tenor of 5 years, maturing 30 June 2018 with an interest rate of 3 months LIBOR + 3.0% payable quarterly. The facility is secured by Federal Government of Nigeria bonds.
- ii) The amount of N2,106,930,709 (31 December 2015: N1,668,643,768 (USD 20,000,000)) represents the outstanding balance of the unsecured convertible facility granted by International Finance Corporation (IFC) repayable after a tenor of 7 years, maturing 29 November 2017 with an interest rate of 6-months LIBOR plus spread of 400-450 basis points payable semi-annually.
- iii) The amount of N5,267,328,476 (31 December 2015: N4,171,610,364 (USD 50,000,000)) represents the outstanding balance of the unsecured facility granted by International Finance Corporation (IFC) repayable after a tenor of 7 years maturing 29 November 2017 with an interest rate of 6-months LIBOR plus spread of 400-450 basis points payable semi-annually.
- iv) The amount of N13,819,321,483 (December 2015: N10,009,976,291 (USD 50,000,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by International Finance Corporation (IFC) repayable after a tenor of 5 years maturing 9 October 2019 with an interest rate of 3 months LIBOR + 3.65%.
- v) The amount of N10,364,491,112 (31 December 2015: N7,507,482,219 (USD 37,500,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by International Finance Corporation (IFC) repayable after a tenor of 5 years maturing 9 October 2019 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 4.75%.
- vi) The amount of N7,464,295,493 (31 December 2015 :N6,306,770,699 (USD 31,500,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by International Finance Corporation (IFC) repayable after a tenor of 3 years maturing 19 February 2017 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 4.0%.
- vii) The amount of N7,023,662,895 (31 December 2015: N4,993,000,935 (USD 25,000,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) repayable after a tenor of 6 years maturing 30 June 2020 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 4.5%.
- viii) The amount of N7,023,662,895 (31 December 2015: N4,993,000,935 (USD 25,000,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) repayable after a tenor of 6 years maturing 30 June 2020 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 4.5%.
- ix) The amount of N3,151,013,728 (December 2015: N1,996,301,659 (USD 10,000,000)) represents an unsecured facility granted by Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO) repayable after a tenor of 3 years maturing 30 June 2017 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 3.5%.
- x) The amount of N10,372,624,698 (31 December 2015: N6,585,303,441 (USD 32,877,500)) represents an unsecured facility granted by European Investment (EIB) repayable after a tenor of 8 years maturing 22 September 2022 with an interest rate of LIBOR plus 4%.
- xi) This represent an unsecured facility that has been repaid as at 30 September 2016, Nil (31 December 2015 :N5,016,923,114 (USD 25,000,000)) granted by Standard Bank S.A repayable after a tenor of 1 year matured 15 August 2016 with an interest rate of 3 months LIBOR + 5.1% payable quarterly.
- xii) The amount of N1,681,205,201, (31 December 2015 :N1,284,166,852 (USD 6,353,472)) represents an unsecured facility granted by Standard Bank, London repayable after a tenor of 1 year maturing 20 June 2016 with an interest rate of 2.6%.
- xiii) This represent an unsecured facility that has been repaid as at 30 September 2016, Nil (31 December 2015 :N4,989,806,119 (USD 25,000,000)) granted by Citi Bank, repayable after a tenor of 1 year matured 26 September 2016 with an interest rate of 3 months LIBOR + 3.10% payable quarterly.
- xiv) The amount of N18,766,603,145 (31 December 2015 :N14,947,402,152 (USD 75,000,000)) represents a facility granted by OPIC, repayable after a tenor of 4 year maturing 15 August 2019 based on weekly certificate interest rate (CIR) payable quarterly.
- xv) The amount of N24,412,231,549 (31 December 2015 :N15,424,233,304 (USD 77,000,000)) represents a facility granted by Commerz Bank, repayable after a tenor of 1 year maturing 11 November 2016 with an interest rate of 6 months LIBOR + 4.25%.
- xvi) The amount of N31,204,451,500 (USD 100,000,000) (31 December 2015 : Nil) represents a facility granted by African Export Import (AFRIEXIM) Bank, repayable after a tenor of 5 years maturing 14 September 2021 with a nominal interest rate of 7.06% payable quarterly.
- xvii) The amount of N1,281,421,000 (31 December 2015 :N1,833,302,000) represents the outstanding balance of the unsecured facilities granted by Engr. Tajudeen Amoo at average nominal interest of 16.67% maturing in 2016.
- xviii) The amount of N110,419,000 (December 2015: N268,980,000) represents the outstanding balance of the unsecured facilities granted by Financial Derivatives Company Limited at average nominal interest of 16.67% maturing in 2016.
- xix) The amount of N10,899,445,000 (31 December 2015 : N8,236,220,000) represents a unsecured facility granted by First City Asset Management Limited (FCAM), repayable after a tenor of 1 year maturing 2016 with an interest rate of 16.67%.
- xx) The amount of N34,679,000 (31 December 2015 :Nil) represents an unsecured facility granted by Lateef Akande.
- xxi) The amount of N20,246,000 (31 December 2015 :Nil) represents an unsecured facility granted by Mrs Moyosore.
- xxii) This represents a facility that has been repaid as at 30 September 2016, Nil (31 December 2015 :N29,000,000) granted by Temitope Popoola, repayable after a tenor of 1 year matured 26 August 2016 with an interest rate of 16.67%.
- xxiii) This represents a facility that has been repaid as at 30 September 2016, Nil (31 December 2015 : N3,456,840,000) granted by Living Faith (FCAM) at average nominal interest of 15.67% matured in 2016.

The Banking subsidiary has not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to their liabilities during the period.

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39 Contingencies, claims and litigation;

(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

Nature of instruments

An acceptance is an undertaking by a bank to pay a bill of exchange drawn on a customer. The Group expects most acceptances to be presented, but reimbursement by the customer is normally immediate. 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 customs and performances bonds and are, generally, short-term commitments to third parties which are not directly dependent on the customer's creditworthiness. 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 following tables summarise the nominal principal amount of contingent liabilities and commitments with contingent risk.

Acceptances, bonds, guarantees and other obligations for the account of customers:

In thousands of Naira	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015	30 SEP 2016	31 DEC 2015
Performance bonds and guarantees	97,402,122	82,687,009	-	-
Clean line letters of credit	75,660,748	58,344,519	-	-
	173,062,870	141,031,528	-	-
Other commitments	878,507	1,030,672	-	-
	173,941,377	142,062,200	-	-
Current	91,403,017	163,532,186	-	-
Non-current	82,538,360	48,394,257	-	-
	173,941,377	211,926,443	-	-

Clean line letters of credit, which represent irrevocable assurances that the Banking subsidiary will make payments in the event that a customer cannot meet its obligations, carry the same credit risk as loans.

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40 Group subsidiaries and related party transactions

(a) Parent and Ultimate controlling party

FCMB Group Plc is the ultimate parent company and its subsidiaries are as listed in note 40 (b) below.

(b) Subsidiaries:

Transactions between FCMB Group Plc and its subsidiaries which are eliminated on consolidation are not separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's effective interests and investments in subsidiaries as at 30 September 2016 are shown below.

Entity	Form of holding	Effective holding	Nominal share capital held N'000	Country of incorporation	Nature of Business
(1) First City Monument Bank Limited	Direct	100%	115,422,326	Nigeria	Banking
(2) FCMB Capital Markets Limited	Direct	100%	240,000	Nigeria	Capital Market
(3) CSL Stockbrokers Limited (CSLS)	Direct	100%	3,053,777	Nigeria	Stockbroking
(4) CSL Trustees Limited (CSLT)	Direct	100%	220,000	Nigeria	Trusteeship
(5) Credit Direct Limited (CDL)	Indirect	100%	366,210	Nigeria	Micro-lending
(6) FCMB (UK) Limited (FCMB UK)	Indirect	100%	7,791,147	United Kingdom	Banking
(7) First City Asset Management Limited (FCAM)	Indirect	100%	50,000	Nigeria	Asset Management
(8) FCMB Financing SPV Plc.	Indirect	100%	250	Nigeria	Capital Raising

(c) Significant restrictions

The Group does not have significant restrictions on its ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities other than those resulting from the supervisory frameworks within which banking subsidiaries operate. The carrying amounts of Group subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are N1,238.10billion and N1,071.32billion respectively (31 December 2015: N1,167.03billion and N1,014.05billion respectively).

The Group does not have any subsidiary that has material non-controlling interest.

(d) Condensed Financial Information

(i) The condensed financial data of the consolidated entities as at 30 September 2016 were as follows:

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	FCMB GROUP PLC	FCMB LIMITED GROUP	FCMB CM LIMITED	CSL		TOTAL	CONSOLIDATION JOURNAL ENTRIES	GROUP
				STOCKBROKERS LIMITED GROUP	CSL TRUSTEES LIMITED			
Operating income	3,308,387	93,408,582	451,342	773,124	206,337	98,147,772	(150,000)	97,997,772
Operating expenses	(1,040,526)	(47,153,409)	(407,554)	(647,931)	(76,069)	(49,325,489)	-	(49,325,489)
Provision expense	(450,000)	(33,921,654)	4,790	(129,871)	-	(34,496,735)	-	(34,496,735)
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,817,861	12,333,519	48,578	(4,678)	130,268	14,325,548	(150,000)	14,175,548
Tax	-	(1,088,837)	(16,031)	(46,559)	(42,989)	(1,194,416)	-	(1,194,416)
Profit after tax	1,817,861	11,244,682	32,547	(51,237)	87,279	13,131,132	(150,000)	12,981,132
Other comprehensive income	-	1,450,280	-	35,387	-	1,485,667	-	1,485,667
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,817,861	12,694,962	32,547	(15,850)	87,279	14,616,799	(150,000)	14,466,799

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FINANCIAL POSITION	FCMB GROUP PLC	FCMB LIMITED GROUP	FCMB CM LIMITED	CSL STOCKBROKERS LIMITED GROUP		CSL TRUSTEES LIMITED	TOTAL	CONSOLIDATION JOURNAL ENTRIES	GROUP
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	8,216,238	138,456,736	868,591	2,001,993	3,195,039	152,738,597	(9,570,198)	143,168,399	
Restricted reserve deposits	-	139,863,536	-	-	-	139,863,536	-	139,863,536	
Non-pledged trading assets	-	9,875,998	-	762,223	-	10,638,221	116,735	10,754,956	
Derivative assets held for risk management	-	1,413,945	-	-	-	1,413,945	-	1,413,945	
Loans and advances to customers	-	656,851,782	147,177	104,233	16,785	657,119,977	-	657,119,977	
Assets pledged as collateral	-	53,287,328	-	-	-	53,287,328	-	53,287,328	
Investment securities	3,231,772	153,065,150	299,786	1,088,447	880,720	158,565,875	1,522,976	160,088,851	
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	117,796,361	-	-	-	-	117,796,361	(117,796,361)	-	
Investment in associates	418,577	-	-	-	-	418,577	313,387	731,964	
Property and equipment	58,317	31,212,937	42,582	30,048	7,118	31,351,002	-	31,351,002	
Intangible assets	1,123	8,941,480	-	33,105	-	8,975,708	-	8,975,708	
Deferred tax assets	-	8,166,241	22,855	-	-	8,189,096	-	8,189,096	
Other assets	107,776	26,486,419	140,306	748,007	90,103	27,572,611	(1,085,342)	26,487,269	
	129,830,164	1,227,621,552	1,521,297	4,768,056	4,189,765	1,367,930,834	(126,498,803)	1,241,432,031	
Financed by:									
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	-	1,158,531	-	-	-	1,158,531	-	1,158,531	
Deposits from banks	-	47,515,858	-	-	-	47,515,858	-	47,515,858	
Deposits from customers	-	673,880,091	-	-	-	673,880,091	(9,570,199)	664,309,892	
Borrowings	-	170,609,015	-	-	-	170,609,015	-	170,609,015	
On-lending facilities	-	38,765,116	-	-	-	38,765,116	-	38,765,116	
Debt securities issued	-	51,160,940	-	-	-	51,160,940	-	51,160,940	
Retirement benefit obligations	-	41,220	-	-	-	41,220	-	41,220	
Current income tax liabilities	25,231	2,541,311	129,867	46,492	42,989	2,785,890	-	2,785,890	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	26,874	25,244	34,986	1,545	88,649	-	88,649	
Other liabilities	1,617,350	79,682,562	217,861	2,840,661	3,711,630	88,070,064	(732,061)	87,338,003	
Share capital	9,901,355	2,000,000	500,000	943,577	50,000	13,394,932	(3,493,577)	9,901,355	
Share premium	115,392,414	100,846,691	-	1,733,250	170,000	218,142,355	(102,749,941)	115,392,414	
Retained earnings	2,893,814	32,569,005	648,325	(783,908)	213,601	35,540,837	(1,935,358)	33,605,479	
Other reserves	-	25,682,948	-	(47,002)	-	25,635,946	(9,657,379)	15,978,567	
	129,830,164	1,226,480,162	1,521,297	4,768,056	4,189,765	1,366,789,444	(125,357,413)	1,241,432,031	
Acceptances And Guarantees	-	173,941,377	-	-	-	173,941,377	-	173,941,377	

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41 Reconciliation notes to consolidated and separate statement of cashflows

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 SEP 2016	30 SEP 2015	30 SEP 2016	30 SEP 2015
(i) Fair value gain on financial assets held for trading;				
Gross trading income before fair value adjustments	556,223	734,346	-	-
Fair value gain on financial assets adjustments	25,560	(889)	-	-
Net trading income (see note 8)	581,783	733,457	-	-
(ii) Interest received				
Balance at end of the period (interest receivables, overdue interest and loan fees)	27,165,432	14,941,598	-	-
Accrued Interest income during the year	93,235,908	116,068,504	410,879	417,161
Non cash related adjustments	(941,847)	4,715,695	-	-
Balance at start of the year (interest receivables, overdue interest and loan fees)	(18,194,831)	(10,717,657)	-	-
Interest received during the period	101,264,662	125,008,140	410,879	417,161
(iii) Interest paid				
Balance at end of of the period (interest payables, interest prepaid and deferred Fcy charges)	7,746,110	6,319,277	-	-
Accrued Interest expense during the year	40,039,230	44,603,873	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	(178,579)	4,576,942	-	-
Balance at start of the year (interest payables, interest prepaid and deferred Fcy charges)	(4,515,313)	(6,099,635)	-	-
	43,091,448	49,400,457	-	-
(iv) VAT paid				
This relates to monthly remittances to the tax authorities with respect vatable services, which amount to	668,678	485,994	-	-
(v) Acquisition of investment securities and Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities				
Balance at start of the year	135,310,147	159,949,031	2,069,596	2,828,220
Non cash related adjustments	(11,780,923)	(25,551,725)	1,162,176	1,229,346
Add: Acquisition of investment securities during the year	102,991,084	225,153,312	-	-
Less: Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities	(66,431,457)	(224,240,471)	-	(1,987,970)
Balance at end of of the period	160,088,851	135,310,147	3,231,772	2,069,596
(vi) Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held				
Balance at end of of the period on net translated foreign balances at closing exchange rates	110,878,123	66,434,610	78,765,491	66,434,610
Balance at start of the year on net translated foreign balances at opening exchange rates	(61,591,226)	(57,730,027)	(75,179,179)	(57,733,627)
	49,286,897	8,704,583	3,586,312	8,700,983
(vii) Net Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities & others				
Movement in other liabilities	87,338,003	21,203,552	273,165	675,190
Total amounts remitted under retirement benefit obligations	(907,453)	(1,706,148)	(10,420)	(15,552)
Non cash related adjustments	4,517,659	(428,264)	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-
Opening balance for the period	(89,675,234)	-	-	-
	1,272,975	19,069,140	262,745	659,638
(viii) Proceeds from sale of property and equipment				
Gain / (Loss) on sale of property and equipment	(1,338,176)	249,874	570	55
Cost - Disposal during the year	1,230,245	4,494,777	49,579	1,592
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses - Eliminated on Disposal	(1,125,053)	(3,384,611)	(22,878)	(1,592)
	(1,232,984)	1,360,040	27,271	55

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(ix) Net interest income				
Interest income	93,235,908	87,396,432	410,879	417,161
Interest expense	(40,039,230)	(38,686,597)	-	-
	53,196,678	48,709,835	410,879	417,161
(x) Net (increase)/decrease restricted reserve deposits				
Opening balance for the year	125,552,318	73,473,096	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(139,863,536)	(125,552,318)	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease restricted reserve deposits	(14,311,218)	(52,079,222)	-	-
(xi) Net (increase)/decrease Derivative assets held				
Opening balance for the year	1,479,760	1,697,606	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	131,244	-	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(1,413,945)	(1,479,760)	-	-
	197,059	217,846	-	-
(xii) Net (increase)/decrease non-pledged trading assets				
Opening balance for the year	1,994,350	2,496,281	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(10,754,956)	(1,994,350)	-	-
	(8,760,606)	501,931	-	-
(xiii) Net (increase)/decrease loans and advances to customers				
Opening balance for the year	592,957,417	450,167,067	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	2,077,576	-	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(657,119,977)	(592,957,417)	-	-
	(62,084,984)	(142,790,350)	-	-
(xiv) Net (increase)/decrease in other assets				
Opening balance for the year	21,703,415	22,682,453	4,267	5,452,080
Non cash related adjustments	14,804,253	9,052,236	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(26,487,269)	(21,703,415)	(107,776)	(4,267)
	10,020,399	10,031,274	(103,509)	5,447,813
(xv) Net increase/(decrease) in deposits from banks				
Closing balance for the year	47,515,858	5,461,038	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(5,461,038)	-	-	-
	42,054,820	5,461,038	-	-
(xvi) Net increase/(decrease) in deposits from customers				
Closing balance for the year	664,309,892	700,216,706	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(700,216,706)	(717,363,806)	-	-
	(35,906,814)	(17,147,100)	-	-
(xvii) Net increase/(decrease) in on-lending facilities				
Closing balance for the year	38,765,116	33,846,116	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	(537,748)	-	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(33,846,116)	-	-	-
	4,381,252	33,846,116	-	-
(xviii) Net increase/(decrease) in derivative liabilities held				
Closing balance for the year	1,158,531	1,317,271	-	-
Non cash related adjustments	(146,745)	-	-	-
Closing balance for the period	(1,317,271)	(1,355,634)	-	-
	(305,485)	(38,363)	-	-