08-Feb-2023 | 12:45 GMT

Outlook On 12 Nigerian Financial Institutions To Negative On Same Action To Sovereign; 7 National Scale Ratings Lowered

- On Feb. 3, S&P Global Ratings revised its outlook on Nigeria to negative from stable because of rising fiscal and external imbalances.
- We do not rate financial institutions in Nigeria above the foreign currency sovereign ratings, due to the direct and indirect effect sovereign stress would have on banks' operations and creditworthiness.
- We therefore revised our outlook on all rated Nigerian financial institutions to negative and lowered our long- and short-term national scale ratings on seven banks to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

JOHANNESBURG (S&P Global Ratings) Feb. 8, 2023--S&P Global Ratings today said it revised its outlook on 12 Nigeria-based financial institutions (FIs) to negative from stable. At the same time, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its global scale ratings on all 12 banks and lowered its national scale ratings on seven. Specifically, we took the following rating actions:

— Access Bank PLC: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— Ecobank Nigeria Ltd.: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings.

— First City Monument Bank: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also affirmed our 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' national-scale ratings.

— First Bank of Nigeria Ltd.: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— FBN Holdings PLC (FBNH): We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also affirmed our national scale ratings at 'ngBBB-/ngA-3'.

— Fidelity Bank PLC: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— Guaranty Trust Bank Ltd. (GTBank): We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— Guaranty Trust Holding Co. PLC (GTCO): We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also affirmed our national scale ratings at 'ngBBB-/ngA-3'.

— Stanbic IBTC Bank PLC : We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd. (StanChart): We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings.

— United Bank for Africa PLC (UBA): We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

— Zenith Bank PLC: We revised our outlook to negative from stable and affirmed our 'B-/B' global-scale ratings. We also lowered our national scale ratings to 'ngBBB-/ngA-3' from 'ngBBB/ngA-2'.

The rating actions follow the outlook revision on the foreign currency rating on Nigeria (see "**Nigeria Outlook Revised To Negative From Stable On Weakening Fiscal And External Metrics; 'B-/B' Ratings Affirmed**," published Feb. 3, 2023, on RatingsDirect).

We revised our outlook on the sovereign to negative because of rising fiscal and external imbalances, largely from the hydrocarbon sector's underperformance and declining international reserves. Despite being among the world's top 15 hydrocarbon exporters (close to 90% of exports receipts are from crude oil and gas exports), we project only very small current account surpluses for 2023-2024 due to uncertainty regarding oil production volumes. Nigeria's economic performance has been marred by violence, supply-chain distortions, and high inflation that have exacerbated poverty and food insecurity. The combined underperformance of oil revenue, fuel subsidies, and higher debt service costs in 2023 will continue to weigh on the country's public finances. We do not rate FIs in Nigeria above the foreign currency sovereign ratings, due to the direct and indirect effects that sovereign distress would have on banks' operations.

We expect fiscal deficits will average 5.5% of GDP in 2023-2026 following an estimated deficit of 6.2% of GDP in 2022, reflecting sizable fuel subsidies (2% of GDP) and underperforming oil revenue. Dollar-denominated oil revenue from the large oil producing companies has been under pressure amid lower oil production due to theft, pipeline leaks, and terminal shutdowns in 2022. In addition, fiscal flexibility is limited by soaring debt servicing costs, which have increased to more than a third of general government revenue because of higher interest rates, including from funding by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). The government amassed Nigerian naira 22.7 trillion (12% of GDP) and pays an interest rate of almost 20.5% on the CBN debt financing.

The Nigerian economy expanded an estimated 2.8% in 2022, supported by the performance of non-oil sectors, which we expect will propel growth in the region of 3.1% per year over 2023-2026. Still, manufacturing and segments of services such as airlines have been stressed by the continued scarcity of foreign currency. Since January 2022, the CBN has deployed a number of measures--a cumulative 600 basis point (bp) rise in the monetary policy rate, hiking banks' cash reserve requirements by 500 bps to 32.5% and, in January 2023, it raised the repurchase rate to 17.5%--to control banking system liquidity, help combat inflation (which averaged 18.8% last year). The increase of mandatory reserves and yields below the inflation rate on government bonds will squeeze net interest margins. Nigerian banks' balance sheets have generally been very liquid, although supported by robust growth in low-cost deposits that account for a large share of their funding sources. This should partially mitigate the increase in cost of other funding sources.

Lower foreign-exchange (FX) inflows tied to low oil receipts and arrears payments to clear FX backlogs will continue to challenge the CBN. The large private Dangote refinery (with a capacity of 650,000 barrels per day) is scheduled to commence production in first-quarter 2023 and other public refineries are being rehabilitated to increase capacity and preserve FX reserves, which we estimate at $28 billion. Our estimate excludes forward swaps and reflects the CBN's intervention in the Nigerian Autonomous Foreign Exchange Fixing Mechanism window.

Despite these pressures, the banking sector's earnings have displayed resilience to the economic downturn, supported by their efforts to grow through digital channels and non-interest income. The system's dollarization has moderated as banks continue to de-risk their credit portfolios. Still, credit risks stemming from sensitivity to currency depreciation, concentration and energy transition risks persist because lending to the hydrocarbon sector remains a sizable share of banks' lending (about 30% of total loans). While the nonperforming loan ratio fell below the 5% regulatory limit in 2022, to 4.2% from 5.0% in 2021, we expect pressure on asset quality will reemerge amid high inflation and interest rates. Similarly, although banks' credit losses have performed better than our normalized losses suggest we expect they will inch higher in line with that trend, to a moderate 1.2% of total loans.

Overall, we expect the sector will remain profitable despite some earnings moderation over 2023. We expect return on equity for the sector will average 13%, compared with 14% in 2021. We believe banks' regulatory capitalization is generally less at risk today than in 2016 but we do not exclude pressure on individual banks' capitalization in the case of a significant weakening of the Nigerian naira.

We assess most rated banks' stand-alone credit profiles (SACP) higher than the sovereign's creditworthiness because of their resilient performance through the cycle. While some banking groups have exposure outside Nigeria, they remain predominantly exposed to credit risk in the country. As such, we do not believe rated banks would survive in the event of a sovereign default. Furthermore, a lower sovereign credit rating will lead to higher risk weights under our risk-adjusted capital model, which in turn could lead to pressure on banks' SACP.

Outlook

Access Bank PLC, United Bank for Africa PLC, and Zenith Bank PLC

The negative outlooks on Access, UBA, and Zenith reflect that of Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on the banks over the next 12 months if we were to take a negative rating action on Nigeria.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook to stable over the next 12 months if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Ecobank Nigeria Ltd.

We consider Ecobank Nigeria a core subsidiary of Ecobank group, whose group credit profile (GCP) is 'b'. The group has a wide pan-African franchise and diverse business mix that is underpinned by a stable base of global investors. Ecobank Nigeria is the group's single largest country exposure and accounts for approximately 24% of its total assets and 27% of total loans as of end-June 2022.

The negative outlook on Ecobank Nigeria reflects that of Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on the bank over the next 12 months if we lowered the ratings on Nigeria. We would also lower the ratings if Ecobank Nigeria were in breach of its minimum capital adequacy ratio, from higher credit losses than we forecast, combined with a significant weakening of the naira, or the bank's U.S. dollar liquidity position was strained from tighter supply in the banking sector.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on Ecobank Nigeria to stable over the next 12 months if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal, including our expectation that the bank would remain a core subsidiary to its parent Ecobank Transnational Inc.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Fidelity Bank PLC

The negative outlook on Fidelity reflects that of Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on the bank over the next 12 months if we lowered the ratings on Nigeria.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on Fidelity to stable over the next 12 months to stable if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

First Bank of Nigeria Ltd. and FBN Holdings PLC

Our ratings on FirstBank's nonoperating holding company (NOHC), FBNH, are at the same level as the ratings on FirstBank. We expect double leverage will remain manageable, at close to 100%. Under our criteria, we generally notch down by two notches from the GCP to reflect the NOHC's structural subordination and exposure to potential regulatory intervention. Nevertheless, in FBNH's case, we consider that the risk of an NOHC default is not commensurate with the 'CCC' rating category.

The negative outlook on FirstBank, FBNH's main operating entity, mirrors that on Nigeria.

The outlook on FBNH matches that on FirstBank.

Downside scenario: We would lower the rating on FirstBank over the next 12 months if we took a similar action on Nigeria. We would also lower the rating if the bank's capital adequacy declined sharply. This could occur if asset quality saw a pronounced deterioration because of difficult operating conditions, such as more severe foreign currency shortages in the economy.

We would lower the ratings on FBNH if we lowered the ratings on FirstBank, or if we saw significant double leverage at the holding company without any excess liquidity at the group or NOHC level.

Upside scenario:We would revise the outlook to stable on FirstBank and FBNH over the next 12 months if we took the same action on Nigeria, all else equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

First City Monument Bank Ltd.

We consider FCMB a core part of FCMB Group. Therefore, we equalize our rating on the bank with the 'b-' GCP.

The negative outlook on FCMB reflects that of Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the rating on the bank over the next 12 months if we lowered the ratings on Nigeria. We would also lower our ratings on FCMB if the bank breaches its minimum capital adequacy ratio due to significant naira depreciation or if its U.S. dollar liquidity position were stressed from tighter supply in the banking sector.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on FCMB to stable over the next 12 months if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Guaranty Trust Bank Ltd. And Guaranty Trust Holding Co. PLC

We equalize our global scale rating on GTCO with that on GTBank. This is because we consider that GTCO is not vulnerable to nonpayment or dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions to meet its financial obligations in the next 12 months. There is no financial debt at the holding company. Nevertheless, in GTCO's case, we consider that the risk of an NOHC default is not commensurate with the 'CCC' rating category.

The negative outlook on GTBank, GTCO's main operating entity, mirrors that on Nigeria.

The negative outlook on GTCO reflects that on GTBank.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on GTBank and GTCO over the next 12 months if we took a similar action on Nigeria.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on GTBank and GTCO to stable over the next 12 months if we took the same action on Nigeria, all else equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Stanbic IBTC Bank PLC

We continue to view the bank as strategically important to its South African parent, Standard Bank Group, but we do not add any notch of support to the group's 'b' SACP because of the low sovereign ratings.

The negative outlook on Stanbic IBTC reflects that on Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on the bank if we took a similar action on Nigeria.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on Stanbic to stable over the next 12 months if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd.

We view the bank as a strategically important subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC because it is the group's largest subsidiary in Africa and plays an important role in the group's strategy on the continent. However, we do not add any notch of support to the bank's 'b-' SACP because of the low sovereign ratings.

The negative outlook on StanChart Nigeria reflects that on Nigeria.

Downside scenario: We would lower the ratings on the bank if we took a similar action on Nigeria.

Upside scenario: We will revise the outlook on StanChart to stable over the next 12 months if we take a similar action on the sovereign, all else being equal.

ESG credit indicators: E-4, S-2, G-4

Related Criteria

- Criteria | Financial Institutions | General: Financial Institutions Rating Methodology, Dec. 9, 2021
- Criteria | Financial Institutions | Banks: Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Dec. 9, 2021
- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings, Oct. 10, 2021
- General Criteria: Group Rating Methodology, July 1, 2019
- General Criteria: Methodology For National And Regional Scale Credit Ratings, June 25, 2018
- Criteria | Financial Institutions | General: Risk-Adjusted Capital Framework Methodology, July 20, 2017
- General Criteria: Methodology For Linking Long-Term And Short-Term Ratings, April 7, 2017
- General Criteria: Ratings Above The Sovereign--Corporate And Government Ratings: Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Criteria For Assigning 'CCC+', 'CCC', 'CCC-', And 'CC' Ratings, Oct. 1, 2012
- General Criteria: Principles Of Credit Ratings, Feb. 16, 2011

Related Research

- Nigeria Outlook Revised To Negative From Stable On Weakening Fiscal And External Metrics; 'B-/B' Ratings Affirmed, Feb. 3, 2023
- Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment: Nigeria, Dec. 5, 2022
- Nigerian Banks Face Earnings Dip After Latest Policy Rate Hike, Sept. 30, 2022
- ESG Credit Indicator Report Card: EMEA Banks, Jan. 19, 2022

Ratings List

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * **ACCESS BANK PLC** * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
ACCESS BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED; CREDITWATCH/OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
ACCESS BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B
* * * * * * * * * * * * **ECOBANK TRANSNATIONAL INC.** * * * * * * * * * * * *		
RATINGS AFFIRMED; CREDITWATCH/OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
ECOBANK NIGERIA LTD.		

Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * FBN HOLDINGS PLC * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
FIRST BANK OF NIGERIA LTD.		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED		
FBN HOLDINGS PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	
RATINGS AFFIRMED; CREDITWATCH/OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
FBN HOLDINGS PLC		
FIRST BANK OF NIGERIA LTD.		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * FIDELITY BANK PLC * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
FIDELITY BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED; CREDITWATCH/OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
FIDELITY BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B
*** * * * * * * * * * * * * FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK * * * * * * * * * * * ***		
RATINGS AFFIRMED		
FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	

RATINGS AFFIRMED; CREDITWATCH/OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
FIRST CITY MONUMENT BANK		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

*********** **GUARANTY TRUST HOLDING CO. PLC** ***********		
DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
GUARANTY TRUST BANK LTD.		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED		
GUARANTY TRUST HOLDING CO. PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	
RATINGS AFFIRMED; OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**

GUARANTY TRUST BANK LTD.		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B
GUARANTY TRUST HOLDING CO. PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Local Currency	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B
*** * * * * * * * * * * * STANBIC IBTC BANK PLC * * * * * * * * * * * ***		
DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
STANBIC IBTC BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED; OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
STANBIC IBTC BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

*** * * * * * * * * * * * * STANDARD CHARTERED PLC * * * * * * * * * * * * ***

RATINGS AFFIRMED; OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NIGERIA LTD.		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

*** * * * * * * * * * * * UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC * * * * * * * * * * * ***

DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**
UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED; OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ZENITH BANK PLC * * * * * * * * * * * * * ***

DOWNGRADED		
	TO	**FROM**

ZENITH BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating		
Nigeria National Scale	ngBBB-/--/ngA-3	ngBBB/--/ngA-2
RATINGS AFFIRMED; OUTLOOK ACTION		
	TO	**FROM**
ZENITH BANK PLC		
Issuer Credit Rating	B-/Negative/B	B-/Stable/B

Regulatory Disclosures

- Primary credit analyst: Samira Mensah, Director (Access Bank Plc, Ecobank Nigeria Ltd., First Bank of Nigeria Ltd., FBN Holdings PLC, First City Monument Bank Ltd., Fidelity Bank PLC, Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc, Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd., United Bank for Africa Plc)
- Chairperson: Benjamin Young

Date initial rating assigned:

- Access Bank Plc: March 12, 2009
- Ecobank Nigeria Ltd.: Jul. 17, 2014
- Fidelity Bank Plc: Mar. 11, 2013
- First City Monument Bank Ltd.: May. 22, 2008
- First Bank of Nigeria Ltd: Jun. 11, 2013
- FBN Holdings Plc: Jun. 11, 2013
- Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc: Nov. 13, 2013
- Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd.: Jul. 01, 2021
- United Bank for Africa Plc: May 19, 2017

Date of previous review:

- Access Bank Plc: Jun. 10, 2022
- Ecobank Nigeria Ltd.: Sept. 6, 2022
- Fidelity Bank Plc: Jan. 20, 2022
- First City Monument Bank Ltd.: Jan. 20, 2022
- First Bank of Nigeria Ltd: Sep. 06, 2022
- FBN Holdings Plc: Sep. 06, 2022
- Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc: Apr. 01, 2022
- Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Ltd.: Jan. 20, 2022
- United Bank for Africa Plc: Jan. 20, 2022

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Glossary

- Asset quality: A key measure of the quality and performance of the assets of a bank.
- Cost of funds: Interest expense as a percentage of average interest-bearing liabilities.
- Credit losses: Loan loss provisions to average customer loans expressed as a percentage
- Date initial rating assigned: The date Standard & Poor's assigned the long-term foreign currency issuer credit rating on the entity
- Date of previous review: The date Standard & Poor's last reviewed the credit rating on the entity
- ESG credit factors: Those environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors that can materially influence the creditworthiness of a rated entity or issue and for which we have sufficient visibility and certainty to include in our credit rating analysis. These credit factors can have a negative or positive impact on creditworthiness, depending on whether they represent a risk or an opportunity.
- ESG credit indicator: An ESG credit indicator is an alphanumeric representation of the qualitive assessment of ESG factors' impact on creditworthiness produced as part of the ratings process. Our ESG credit indicators provide additional disclosure by reflecting our opinion of how material the influence of ESG factors is on the various analytical components in our rating analysis through an alphanumerical 1-5 scale. ESG credit indicators are applied after the ratings have been determined.
- Gross nonperforming assets over customer loans plus other real estate owned over customer loans: Nonaccrual loans, plus restructured loans, plus repossessed assets plus loans 90-days past due; over gross customer loans plus repossessed assets.

- Group credit profile (GCP): Standard & Poor's opinion of a group's creditworthiness as if the group were a single legal entity, and is conceptually equivalent to an ICR. A GCP does not address any specific obligation
- National scale rating: An opinion of an obligor's creditworthiness or overall capacity to meet specific financial obligations, relative to other issuers and issues in a given country or region.
- Normalized losses: Normalized losses, which are calculated as part of our risk-adjusted capital (RAC), are an estimate of what we expect an entity to report in credit losses on average throughout a credit cycle.
- Risk-adjusted capital (RAC): Total adjusted capital divided by total S&P Global risk-weighted assets.
- Return on equity: Net income before extraordinary results minus preferred dividends over average common equity (average between current period and last fiscal period).

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at www.standardandpoors.com for further information. A description of each of S&P Global Ratings' rating categories is contained in "S&P Global Ratings Definitions" at https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/article/-/view/sourceId/504352 Complete ratings information is available to subscribers of RatingsDirect at www.capitaliq.com. All ratings affected by this rating action can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at www.standardandpoors.com. Use the Ratings search box located in the left column. Alternatively, call one of the following S&P Global Ratings numbers: Client Support Europe (44) 20-7176-7176; London Press Office (44) 20-7176-3605; Paris (33) 1-4420-6708; Frankfurt (49) 69-33-999-225; or Stockholm (46) 8-440-5914

Regulatory Disclosures For Each Credit Rating Including Ratings List Table

Disclosures include requirements relating to press releases or reports published in accordance with Article 10(1), 10(2), and 10(5), and Annex I, Section D, I, 1, 2, 2a, 4, and 5. These requirements are available by rating via the link titled "Regulatory Disclosure" and include, but are not limited to:

- Key Elements Underlying The Credit Rating
- ESG Credit Factors
- Solicited Or Unsolicited Status
- Analysts Primarily Responsible For The Credit Rating
- Office Responsible For The Credit Rating
- Materials Used In The Credit Rating Process
- Criteria Applied
- Models Applied, Loss, And Cash Flow Analysis Performed
- Scenario Analysis
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Risk Warning, Understanding Credit Rating Categorizations, And Criteria
- Rated Entity Notification
- Ancillary And Additional Services
- Attributes And Limitations Of The Credit Rating
- Information Specific To Structured Finance And Securitization Instruments

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