

Kenya Listed Commercial Banks Review
Cytonn Q3'2022 Banking Sector Report
“Revenue Diversification Spurs Earnings Growth”



9th December, 2022

Table of Contents

1 Introduction to Cytonn

2 Kenya Economic Review and Outlook

3 Banking Sector Overview

4 Listed Banking Sector Metrics

5 Bank Valuation Reports

6 Appendix

I. Introduction to Cytonn

About Us

Cytonn Investments is an alternative investment manager, with real estate development capability, and a primary focus on private equity and real estate investments in the high growth Kenyan Region. Cytonn has a unique strategy of coupling two compelling demand areas - the lack of high yielding investment products and the lack of institutional grade real estate. We provide high yielding investment instruments to attract funding from investors, and we deploy that funding to largely pre-sold investment grade real estate. With offices in Kenya and Washington, DC - USA, we are primarily focused on offering alternative investment solutions to global and local institutional investors, individual high net-worth investors, and diaspora investors interested in the East-African region. Real estate investments are made through our development affiliate, Cytonn Real Estate, where we currently have over Kshs. 82 billion (USD 820 mn) of projects under mandate across ten projects. In private equity, we invest in banking, education, and hospitality.

82

Over Kshs. 82 billion worth of projects under mandate

3

Three offices across 2 continents

500

Over 500 staff members, including Cytonn Distribution

10

10 investment ready projects in real estate

A unique franchise differentiated by:

Independence & Investor Focus

Focused on serving the interest of clients, which is best done on an independent platform to minimize conflicts of interest

Alternative Investments

Specialized focus on alternative assets - Real Estate, Private Equity, and Structured Solutions

Strong Alignment

Every staff member is an owner in the firm. When clients do well, the firm does well; and when the firm does well, staff do well

Committed Partners

Strong global and local partnerships in financing, land and Cytonn Real Estate, our development affiliate

Why We Exist

Africa presents an attractive investment opportunity for investors seeking attractive and long-term returns. Despite the alternative markets in Africa having high and stable returns, only a few institutional players serve the market. Cytonn is focused on delivering higher returns in the alternative markets, while providing the best client service and always protecting our clients' interests.

WE SERVE THREE MAIN CLIENT SEGMENTS:

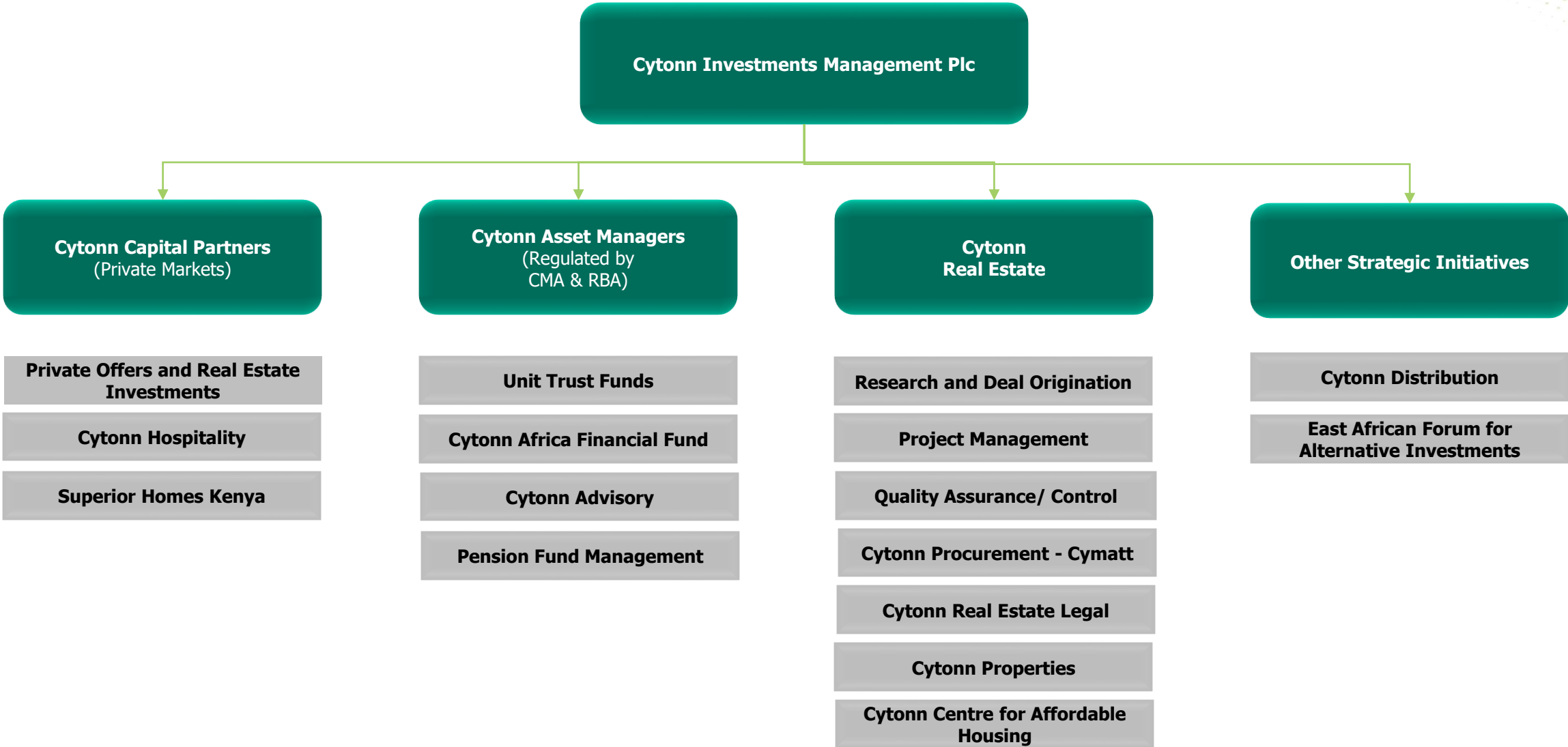
- High Net-worth Individuals through Cytonn Private Wealth. This is done through our captive Distribution Network
- East Africans in the Diaspora through Cytonn Diaspora
- Global and Local Institutional Clients. These clients are served from our Investment & Fundraising Team

WE INVEST OUR CLIENT FUNDS IN:

- Real Estate, and Real Estate Related Businesses
- Private Equity
- Fixed Income Structured Solutions
- Equities Structured Solutions



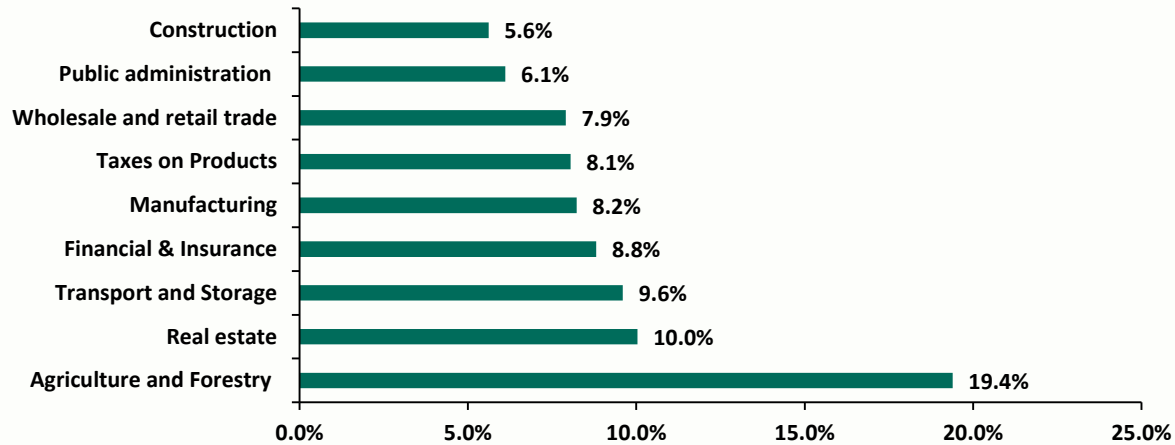
Our Business Structure



II. Kenya Economic Review and Outlook

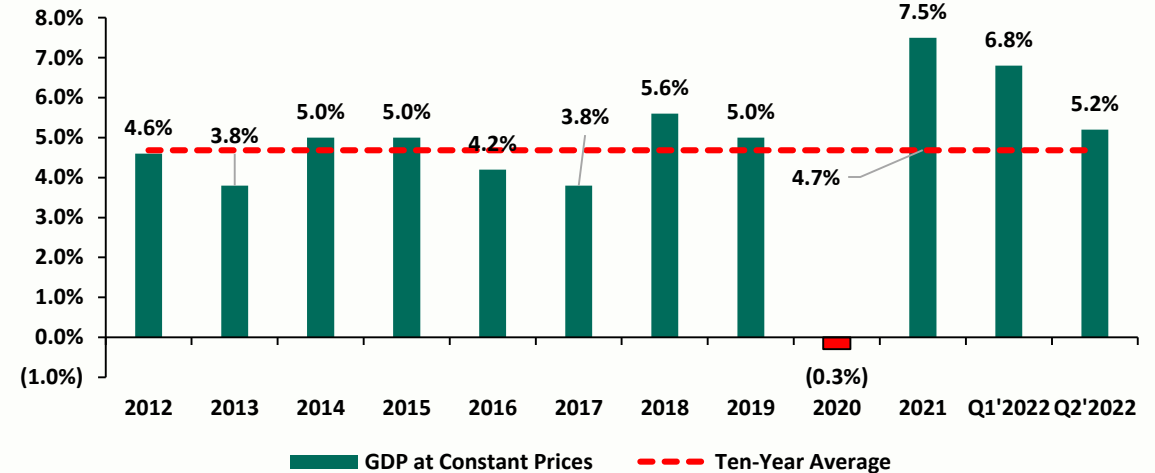
We expect gradual economic improvement in 2022

Cytonn Report: Q2'2022 GDP Contribution by sector



*Source: KNBS

Cytonn Report: GDP Growth Rates

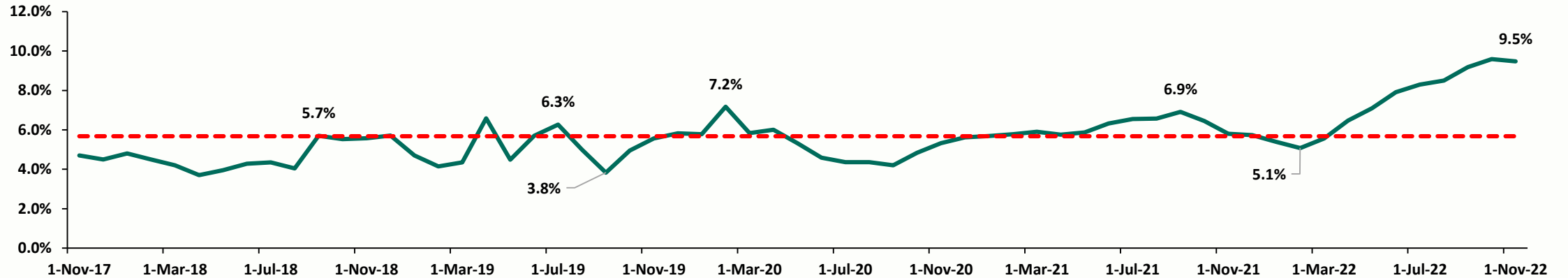


- The Kenyan Economy recorded a 5.2% expansion in Q2'2022, lower than the 6.8% and 11.0% growth recorded in Q1'2022 and Q2'2021, respectively pointing towards sustained economic recovery. The performance was largely supported by significant growth recorded in sectors like Mining and Quarrying (22.6%), Accommodation and Food Services activities (22.0%), Financial and Insurance (11.6%) and transportation and storage (7.1%), among others,
- The biggest gainer in terms of sectoral contribution to GDP was Financial and Insurance sector, increasing by 0.5% points to 8.8% from 8.3% in Q2'2021, while Agriculture and Forestry was the biggest loser, declining by 1.5% points to 19.4% in Q2'2022, from 20.9% in Q2'2021

Inflation

Inflation has averaged 8.7% in Q3'2022 compared to 6.7% in a similar period in 2021

Cytonn Report: 5-Year Inflation Rates



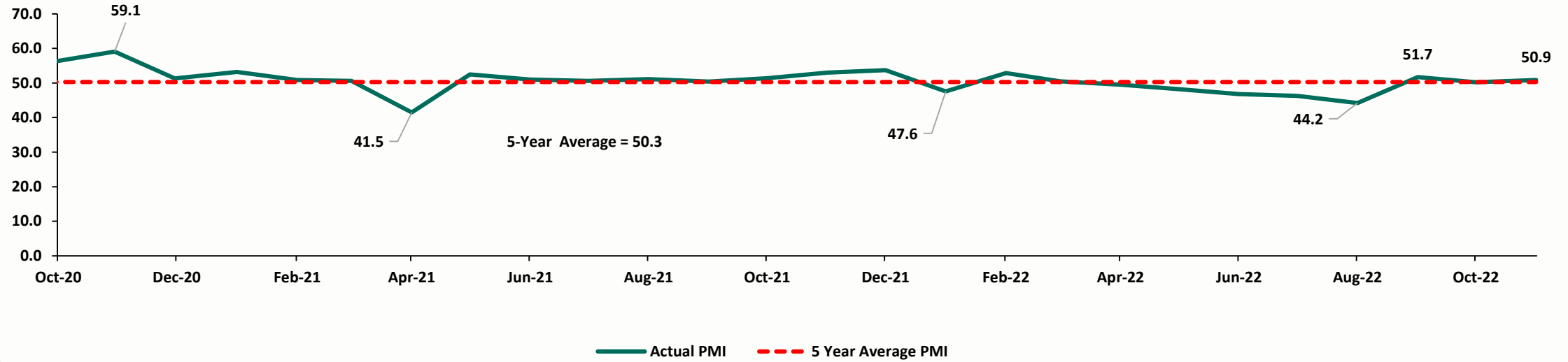
*Source: KNBS

- The average inflation rate increased to 8.7% in Q3'2022 compared to 6.7% in a similar period in 2021 mainly attributable to the surge in food and fuel prices. Inflation for the month of November 2022 marginally declined by 0.1% to 9.5%, from 9.6% recorded in October 2022. The high inflation rate was mainly attributable to a 15.4%, 11.7% and 6.1% increase in the food and non-alcoholic beverages index, transport as well as housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels index
- Going forward, we expect inflationary pressures to remain elevated on the back of high fuel prices. With fuel being a major input in most businesses, we expect the high fuel prices to continue contributing to the elevated cost of production consequently elevating prices of commodities

Stanbic PMI Index

The PMI for the last three months averaged 50.9

Cytonn Report: Kenya's Purchasing Manager's Index for the Last 5 Years

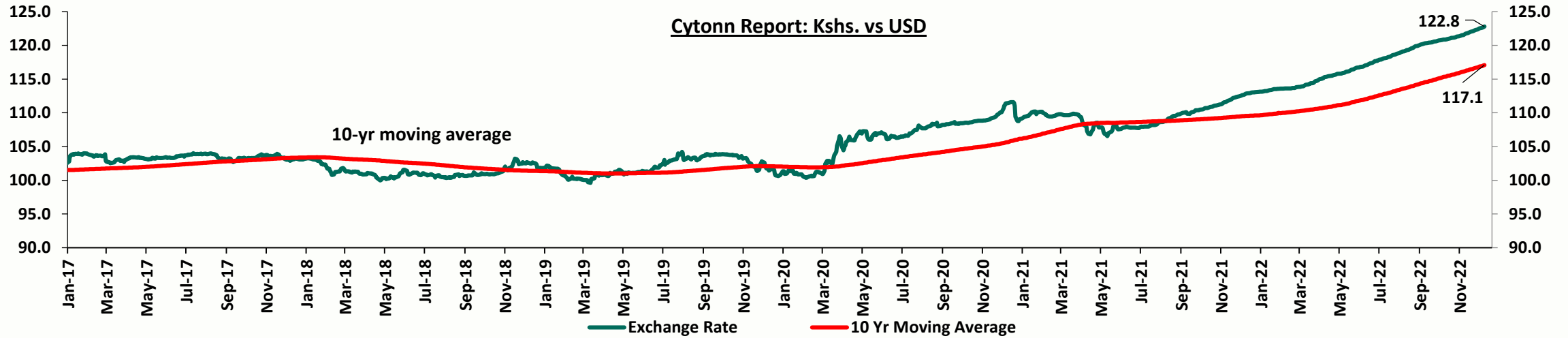


*Source: Markit Economics

- Kenya's general business environment has continued to improve with the average PMI for the last three months coming at 50.9, higher than the 50.0 threshold, pointing towards an improvement in business environment
- Going forward, we expect the general business environment to remain subdued in the short term owing primarily to the high cost of living arising from the elevated inflationary pressures which has led to reduced consumer spending

Currency

Year-to-date, the Kenyan shilling has depreciated by 8.5% against the US Dollar (as of 09th Dec 2022)

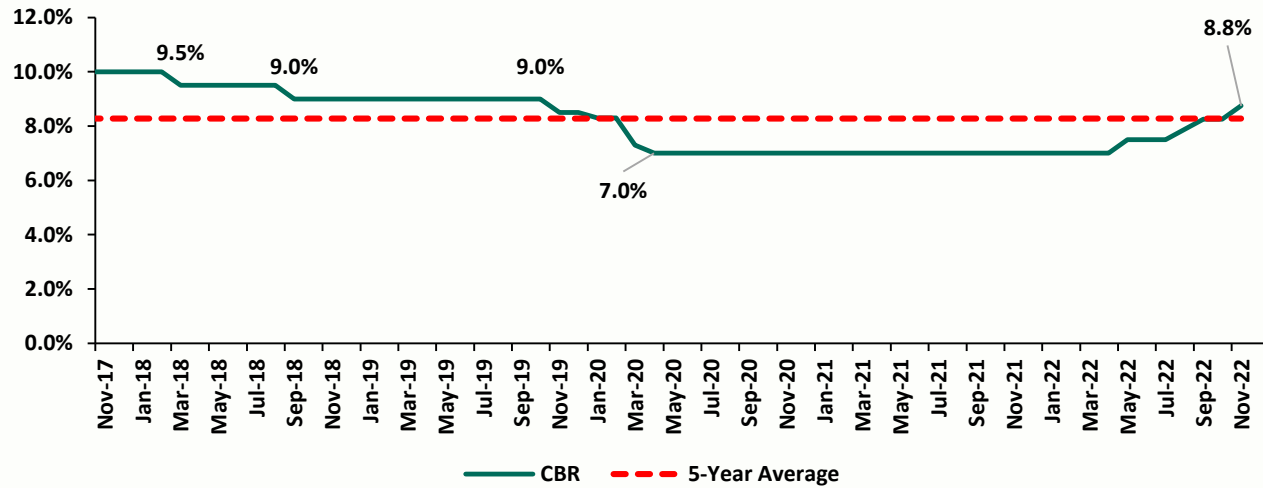


*Source: Central Bank of Kenya

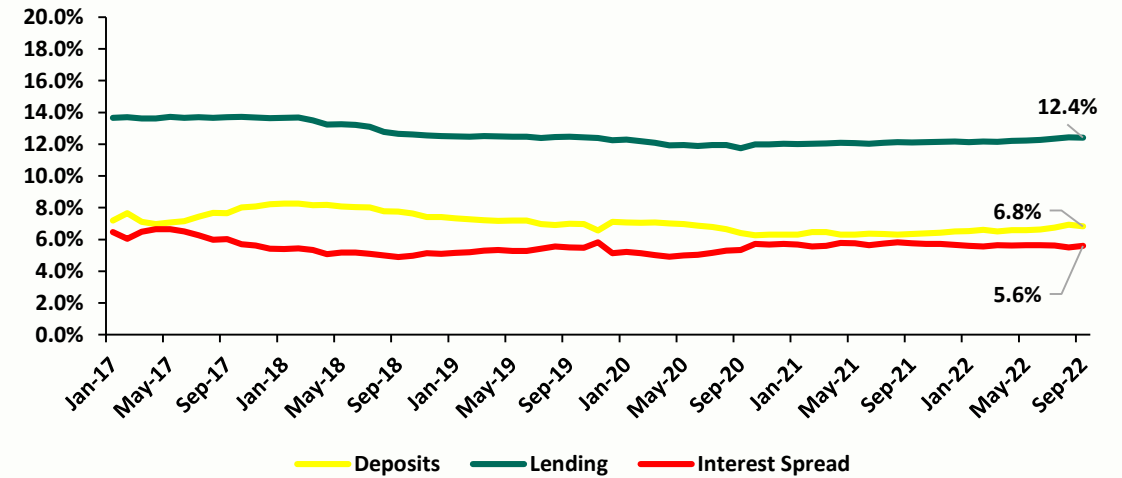
- The Kenya Shilling has depreciated against the US Dollar by 8.5% year to date, to close at Kshs 122.8, from Kshs 113.1 at the beginning of the year, marking an all-time low. The depreciation is partly attributable to increased dollar demand from the oil and energy sectors against a slower supply of hard currency,
- Going forward, we expect the Kenyan Shilling to remain under significant pressure in the medium term as demand for the dollar continues to increase in the oil and energy sector and as traders beef up their hard currency positions in anticipation for higher demand for the dollar during the festive season. The local currency is however expected to be supported by the sufficient Forex

Interest Rates and Monetary Policy

Cytonn Report: Central Bank Rate (CBR)



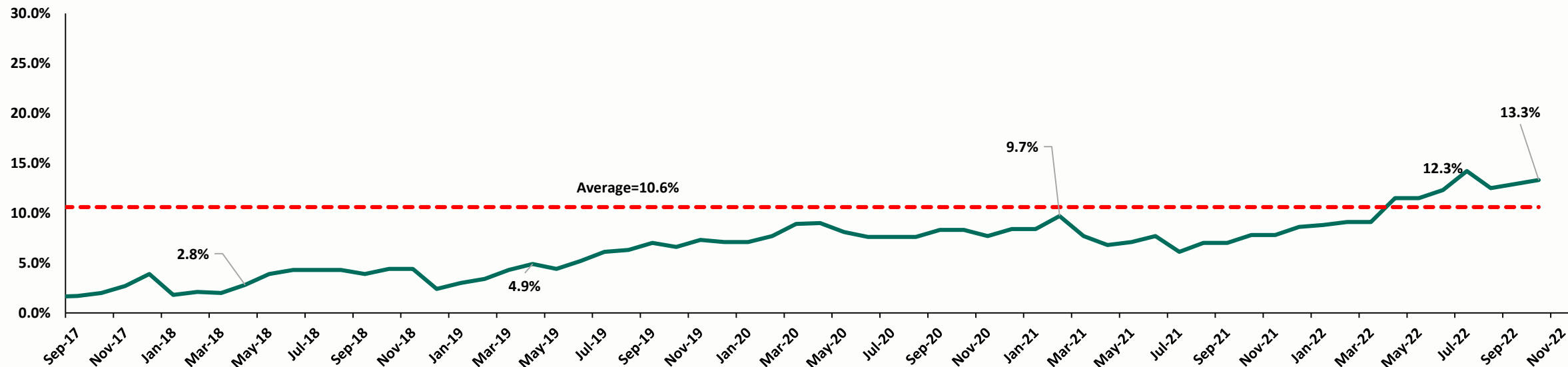
Cytonn Report: Weighted Average Interest Rates



- The Monetary Policy Committee met in November and decided to hike the Central Bank Rate by 75.0 bps to 8.75%, from the previous 8.25%, with an aim to anchor inflationary pressures. Notably, this is the highest the CBR has been since November 2019,
- The Committee noted the sustained inflationary pressures, the elevated global risks such as interest rate hikes in advanced economies and their potential impact on the domestic economy, laid grounds for a further tightening of the monetary policy in order to anchor inflation expectations. Key to note, the increase in the CBR led to an increase in the commercial bank's lending rates to 12.4% in September 2022, from 12.1% seen in January 2022

Private Sector Credit growth

Cytonn Report: Private Sector Credit Growth



*Source: KNBS

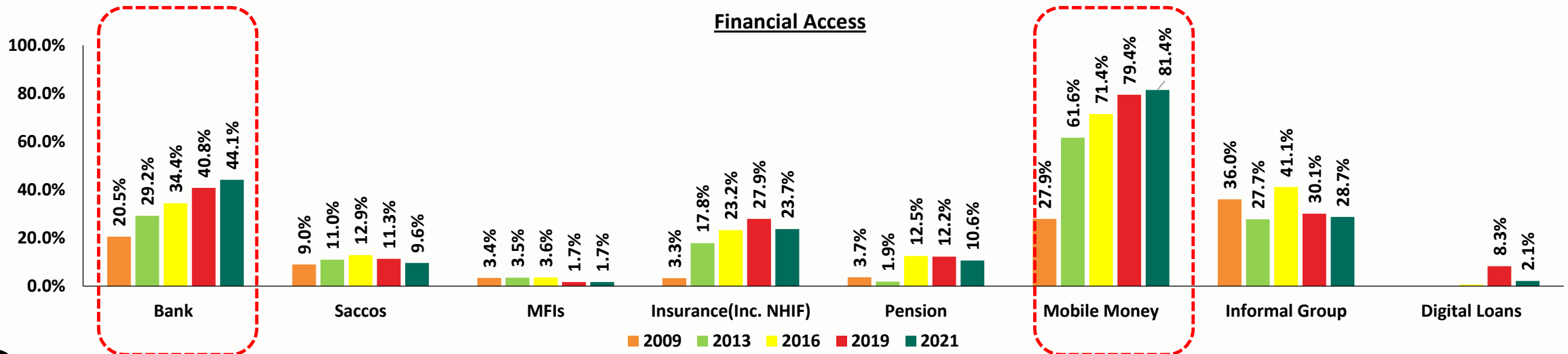
- Private sector credit growth continues to recover, having grown by 13.3% in October 2022, as compared to 7.8% in the same period last year, indicating that demand has improved as a result of increased economic activities coupled with the operationalization of the Credit Guarantee Scheme
- We however expect private sector credit to remain subdued as commercial banks are expected to increase lending rates following the MPC's decision to hike the Central Bank Rate by 50.0 bps to 8.75% in November 2022, from the previous 8.25%

III. Banking Sector Overview

Kenyan Banking Sector Overview

Financial Inclusion in Kenya continues to rise, having expanded to 83.7% in 2021, from 82.9% in 2019

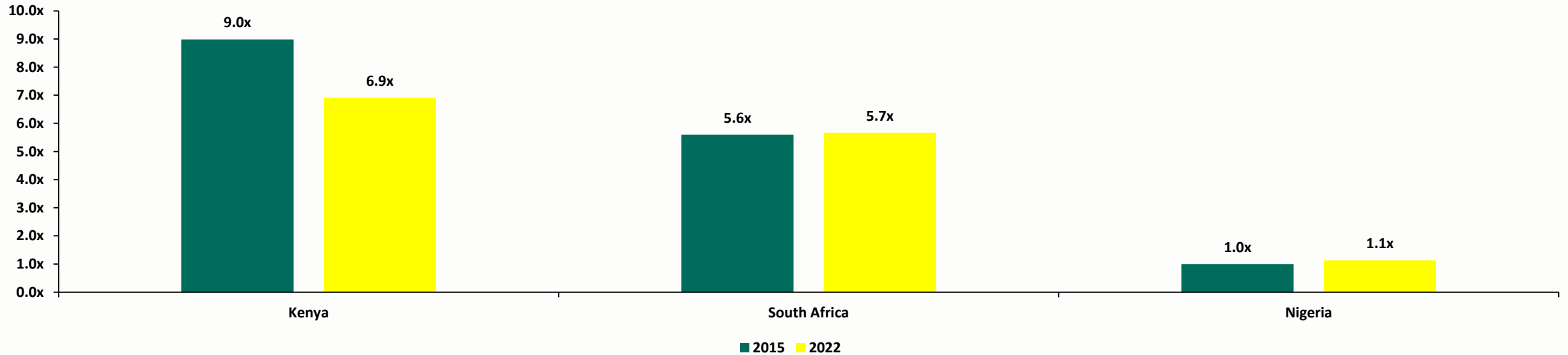
- In Kenya there are a total of 38 commercial banks, 1 mortgage finance company, 1 mortgage refinance company, 14 microfinance banks, 9 representative offices of foreign banks, 68 foreign exchange bureaus, 18 money remittance providers and 3 credit reference bureaus
- Financial inclusion in Kenya has continued to rise, with 83.7% of the adult population able to access formal financial services. This has largely been driven by digitization, with Mobile Financial Services (MFS), transfer and lending, rising to be the preferred method to access financial services. According to the [2021 FinAccess Household Report](#), the banking services including mobile banking stood at 44.1% as of 2021 from 40.8% in 2019 attributable to the increased usage of mobile banking accounts; whose proportion rose to 34.4% in 2021 from 25.3% in 2019



Kenyan Banking Sector Overview

Kenya still remains overbanked as the number of banks remains relatively high compared to the population

Cytonn Report: Commercial Banks / Per Population of 10 million People



- The number of commercial banks in Kenya currently stands at 38, compared to 43 banks in FY'2015
- The ratio of the number of banks per 10 million population in Kenya now stands at 6.9x, which is a reduction from 9.0x in FY'2015, demonstrating continued consolidation of the banking sector. However, despite the ratio improving, Kenya still remains overbanked as the number of banks remains relatively high compared to the population

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector

Regulation:

- **Risk-based Lending-** The [Central Bank of Kenya](#) has been working on a risk-based lending model to price loans since the Interest Cap law was repealed in 2019. The model's main goal is to allow banks to lend in line with the estimated risks of each borrower. Notably, as of November 2022, at least 23 of the banks had their models approved by the CBK, with Equity Bank being the first commercial bank to roll out the risk-based lending. However, the approval rate for the models has been gradual in a bid to avoid causing distress to customers through high interest rates. Additionally, the full implementation has also been slowed down as a result of insufficient data to assess client's risk profile
- **Regulation of Digital Lenders:** The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) [enacted](#) the law to regulate digital lenders, granting the bank the authority to license and oversee previously unregulated digital credit providers. The [regulations](#) were published on 18th March 2022, and allowed digital lenders a period of six months to acquire licences from CBK and are aimed at protecting borrowers from uncharacterized practices of unregulated digital credit providers, particularly their high costs, unethical debt collection practices, and misuse of personal information. The application period for licencing by all operating unregulated digital credit providers elapsed on 17th September 2022, with the CBK [announcing](#) approval of only 10 digital credit providers out of the 288 which had applied to be licenced. For more information see our [Cytonn Weekly #49/2021](#)

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector

1. Regulation Continuation:

- **Credit Repair Framework:** In November 2022, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) [announced](#) the roll out of a Credit Repair Framework by commercial banks, microfinance banks, and mortgage finance companies. The main objective of the Framework is to improve the credit standing of mobile phones digital borrowers who had been adversely listed with Credit Reference Bureaus (CRBs) for failing to service their mobile loans. The Framework will cover loans with a repayment period of 30 day or less, with the institutions expected to provide a discount of at least 50.0% of the non-performing mobile phone digital loans outstanding as at the end of October 2022. As such this is expected to increase access to credit and other financial services by borrowers operating in personal and micro-enterprises sectors which were largely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic
- **Reintroduction of charges for mobile money and bank account transactions:** In December 2022, the central Bank of Kenya (CBK) [announced](#) the reintroduction of charges effective 1st January 2023 for transactions between mobile wallets and bank accounts which were waived in March 2020, as an emergency response to facilitate use of mobile money and reduce handling of hard cash during Covid-19 pandemic period. However, the new charges will be significantly lower than the charges that applied before the pandemic aimed at supporting financial system, facilitate a transition towards sustainable growth of the mobile money ecosystem while ensuring affordability of payment services for Kenyans

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector.....

2. Regional Expansion through Mergers and Acquisitions:

Kenyan banks are looking at having an extensive regional reach. In Q3'2022, there were two acquisition by KCB Group Plc and Equity Group Holdings as follows:

- On 2nd August 2022, KCB Group PLC, [announced](#) that it had entered into a final agreement with shareholders of Trust Merchant Bank (TMB) to acquire an 85.0% stake in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)- based lender, with an option to acquire the remaining stake after two years. Key to note, the P/B multiple is higher than the 8-year acquisitions average P/B of 1.2x as well as the current average P/B of the listed banking stocks of 1.0x. We estimate a payment of Kshs 15.7 bn by KCB at the trading multiple of 1.5x given TMB's [book value](#) of FC 208.4 bn (Kshs 12.4 bn) as of 2020. For more information, please see our [Cytonn Weekly #31/2022](#)
- On 12th September 2022, Equity Group Holdings Plc through Equity Bank (Kenya) Limited, [announced](#) that it had entered into an Assets and Liabilities purchase agreement with Spire Bank Limited for purchase of certain assets and liabilities. For more information, please see our [Cytonn Weekly #37/2022](#). However, the agreement has been frozen by the Employment and Labor Relations Court following dispute over the fate of employees in Spire bank

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector....

Consolidation continues in the banking sector, with the most recent being that of Equity's acquisition of Spire Bank

Acquirer	Bank Acquired	Book Value at Acquisition (Kshs bn)	Transaction Stake	Transaction Value (Kshs bn)	P/Bv Multiple	Date
Equity Group	Spire Bank	Unknown	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	N/A	Sept-22*
KCB Group PLC	Trust Merchant Bank (TMB)	12.4	85.0%	15.7	1.5x	August-22
Access Bank PLC (Nigeria)	Sidian Bank	4.9	83.4%	4.3	1.1x	June-22*
KCB Group	Banque Populaire du Rwanda	5.3	100.0%	5.6	1.1x	August 2021
I&M Holdings PLC	Orient Bank Limited Uganda	3.3	90.0%	3.6	1.1x	April-21
KCB Group**	ABC Tanzania	Unknown	100%	0.8	0.4x	Nov-20*
Co-operative Bank	Jamii Bora Bank	3.4	90.0%	1	0.3x	Aug-20
Commercial International Bank	Mayfair Bank Limited	1	51.0%	Undisclosed	N/D	May-20*
Access Bank PLC (Nigeria)	Transnational Bank PLC.	1.9	100.0%	1.4	0.7x	Feb-20*
Equity Group **	Banque Commerciale Du Congo	8.9	66.5%	10.3	1.2x	Nov-19*
KCB Group	National Bank of Kenya	7	100.0%	6.6	0.9x	Sep-19
CBA Group	NIC Group	33.5	53%:47%	23	0.7x	Sep-19
Oiko Credit	Credit Bank	3	22.8%	1	1.5x	Aug-19
CBA Group**	Jamii Bora Bank	3.4	100.0%	1.4	0.4x	Jan-19
AfricInvest Azure	Prime Bank	21.2	24.2%	5.1	1.0x	Jan-18
KCB Group	Imperial Bank	Unknown	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	N/A	Dec-18
SBM Bank Kenya	Chase Bank Ltd	Unknown	75.0%	Undisclosed	N/A	Aug-18
DTBK	Habib Bank Kenya	2.4	100.0%	1.8	0.8x	Mar-17
SBM Holdings	Fidelity Commercial Bank	1.8	100.0%	2.8	1.6x	Nov-16
M Bank	Oriental Commercial Bank	1.8	51.0%	1.3	1.4x	Jun-16
I&M Holdings	Giro Commercial Bank	3	100.0%	5	1.7x	Jun-16
Mwalimu SACCO	Equatorial Commercial Bank	1.2	75.0%	2.6	2.3x	Mar-15
Centum	K-Rep Bank	2.1	66.0%	2.5	1.8x	Jul-14
GT Bank	Fina Bank Group	3.9	70.0%	8.6	3.2x	Nov-13
Average			74.5%		1.3x	

* Announcement Date

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector....

3. Asset Quality:

- Asset quality for listed banks deteriorated in Q3'2022, with the Gross Non-Performing Loan ratio (NPL) increasing marginally by 0.1% points to 12.3%, from 12.2% in Q3'2021. The deterioration of the Assets quality was mainly skewed by an increase in KCB Group's NPL ratio to 17.8% in Q3'2022, from 13.7% in Q3'2021, attributable to the continued high exposure to corporate loans at 47.8% in Q3'2022, which have been impacted by delayed recovery from COVID-19, increased inflationary pressures and pending government bills. However, according to the [Quarterly Economic Review Q3'2022](#) released by the Central Bank of Kenya, the asset quality for the entire banking sector improved, with Gross NPL ratio declining by 1.0% points to 13.7% in Q3'2022, from 14.7% recorded at the end of Q2'2022. The improvement in asset quality was mainly driven by 4.4% decline in gross Non-Performing Loans (NPLs), coupled with a 2.5% increase in gross loans in the period under review. Going forward, we expect credit risk to remain elevated in the short term given the soaring inflationary pressures which are expected to continue to weigh on the business environment

Recent Developments in the Kenyan Banking Sector....

- **Capital Raising:** In Q3'2022, listed banks continued to borrow from international institutions to not only strengthen their capital position but also boost their ability to lend to the perceived riskier Micro Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (MSMEs) segment. In the period under review, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) [disclosed](#) a plan to extend USD 150.0 mn (Kshs 18.0 bn) to KCB Group in form of a senior unsecured loan in August. The loan facilities to both banks is aimed at supporting the growth of the banks' climate finance portfolio which entails clients in sectors such as manufacturing, real estate and agriculture. For more information see our [Cytonn Monthly August 2022](#)
- Additionally, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) [disclosed](#) that it would extend USD 100.0 mn (Kshs 12.2 bn) to Diamond Trust Bank (DTB) under the WCS COVID-19 FIGE response facility in form of a senior debt investment with 24-month maturity and renewable once on an aggregate of up to 36 months. For more information, please see our [Cytonn Weekly #46/2022](#)

Banking Sector Growth Drivers

- **Revenue Diversification:** : In Q3'2022, Non-Funded Income (NFI) recorded a 30.1% weighted average growth, an increase from the 14.3% growth recorded in Q3'2021, with many banks diversifying their revenue sources. Additionally, weighted average contribution of NFI contribution to total operating income increased to 38.1% in Q3'2022, from the 35.2% weighted average contribution recorded in Q3'2021. We therefore believe that there exists an opportunity for the sector to further increase NFI contribution to revenue given the continuous adoption of digital channels by banks and their clients after the pandemic has created more revenue opportunities for the sector. Additionally, the reintroduction of charges for transactions between bank accounts and mobile money wallets as from January 2023, is expected to continue spurring NFI growth in the medium-long term due to the increased adoption of digital channels, which present an avenue for an increase in fees on transactions
- **Growth in Interest income:** We expect interest income growth to remain a key driver in the banking industry, evidenced by the 16.4% growth recorded in Q3'2022, higher than the 15.9% growth recorded in Q3'2021. Additionally, we believe that as more banks continue to get approvals for their risk-based lending models, the banks will be able to effectively price their risk, expand loan books and consequently increase the interest income

Banking Sector Growth Drivers....

- **Further Consolidation:** Consolidation remains a key theme going forward with the current environment offering opportunities for larger banks with a sufficient capital base to expand and take advantage of the market's low valuations, as well as further consolidate out smaller and weaker banks. Bigger banks are also more profitable and have better deposit growth coupled with cheaper cost of funds compared to smaller banks. As such, consolidation will help the smaller banks meet the minimum capital requirement and also expand big bank's asset base
- **Regional Expansion:** Majority of the bigger banks have continued to cushion over unsystematic risks specific to the local market by expanding their operations into other African nations. Banks such as KCB and Equity Group have been leveraging on expansion which has largely contributed to their increased asset base as well as earnings growth. As aforementioned, KCB Group recently announced the acquisition of Trust Merchant Bank (TMB) in DRC, while Equity Group is in the process of completing acquisition of Spire Bank. As such, we expect to see continued expansion trend aimed at revenue optimization. Additionally, Ethiopian government recently announced opening up of the financial sector to foreign investors, which provides a great opportunity for Kenyan banks to expand their operations into the Ethiopian market

Banking Sector Growth Drivers....

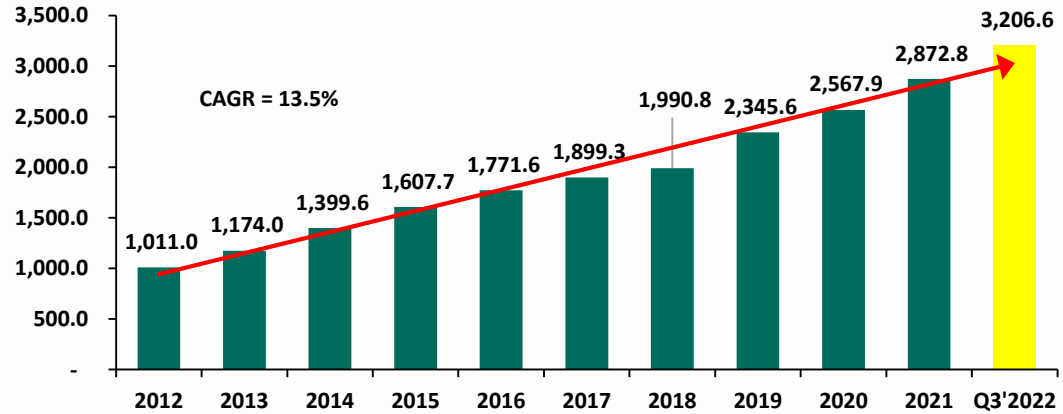
- **Integration of Climate-Related Risk Management:** The release of Guidance on Climate-Related Risk Management report by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) is driving banks to channel their long term financing into environmental-friendly assets that are more sustainable and have lower risk of damage loss as a result of climate change. Banks will also lend to clients whose activities do not pose an environmental risk and will ultimately lead to improvement of collateral quality. Key to note, Equity Group and KCB Group have sourced for loans from International Finance Corporation (IFC) aimed at supporting the growth of the bank's climate finance portfolio

IV. Listed Banking Sector Metrics

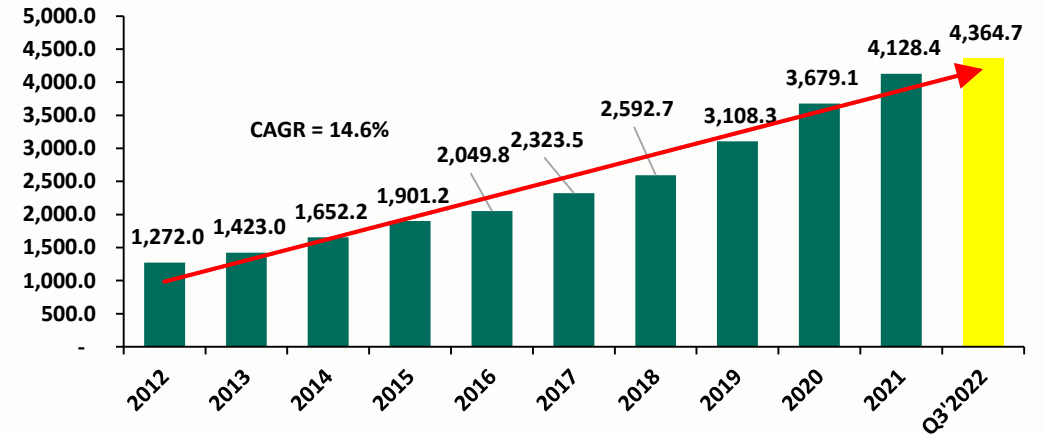
Listed Banking Sector Metrics

Deposits grew at a faster rate of 14.6% in Q3'2022, as compared to the 13.5% growth in loans

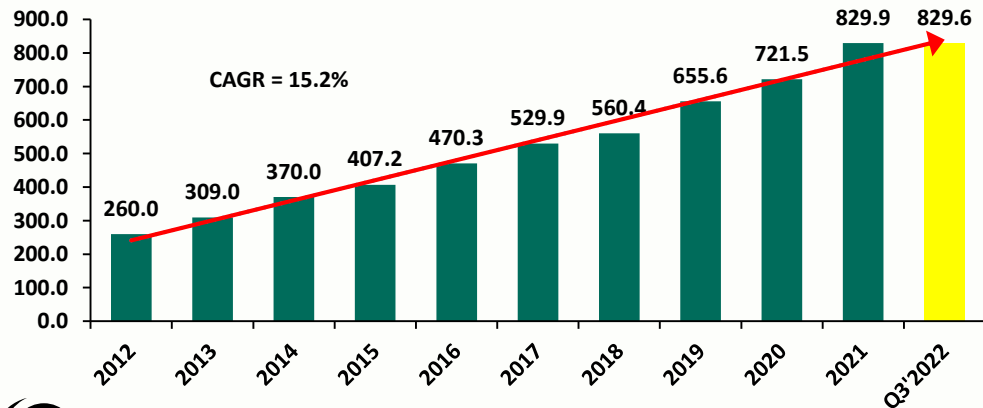
Loans and Advances (Kshs Bn)



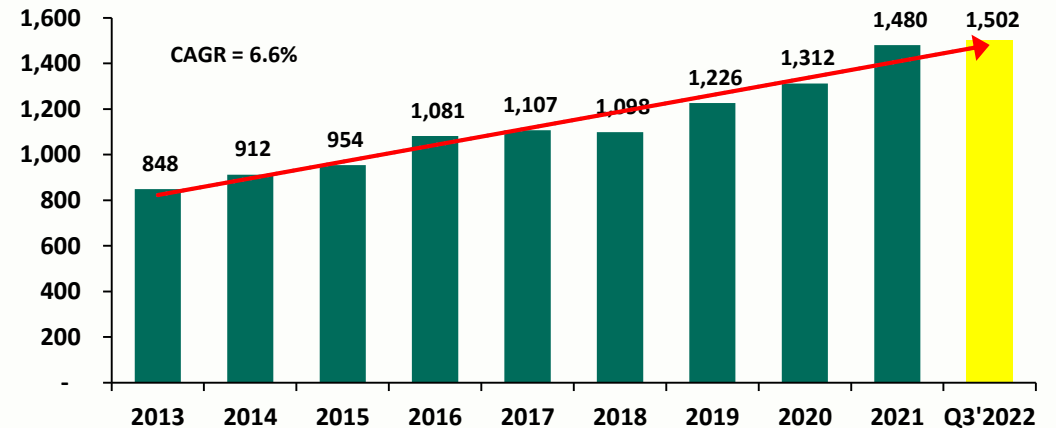
Deposits (Kshs Bn)



Shareholders Equity (Kshs Bn)



Bank Branches

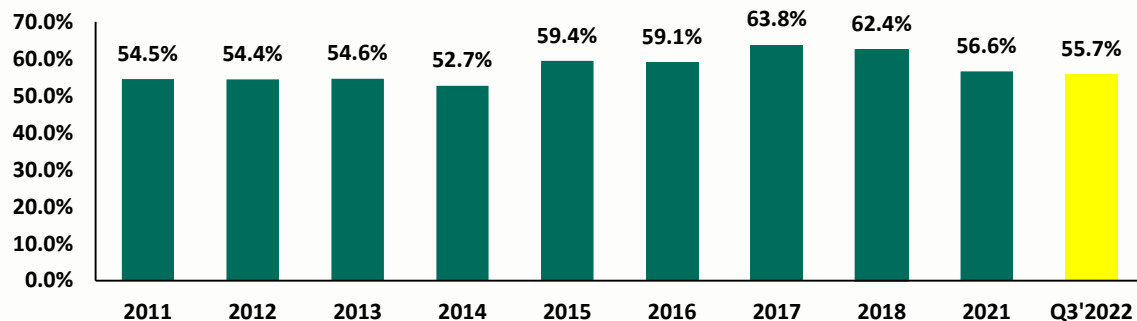


Listed Banking Sector Metrics

Banks' asset quality deteriorated during the Q3'2022 due to the elevated credit risk

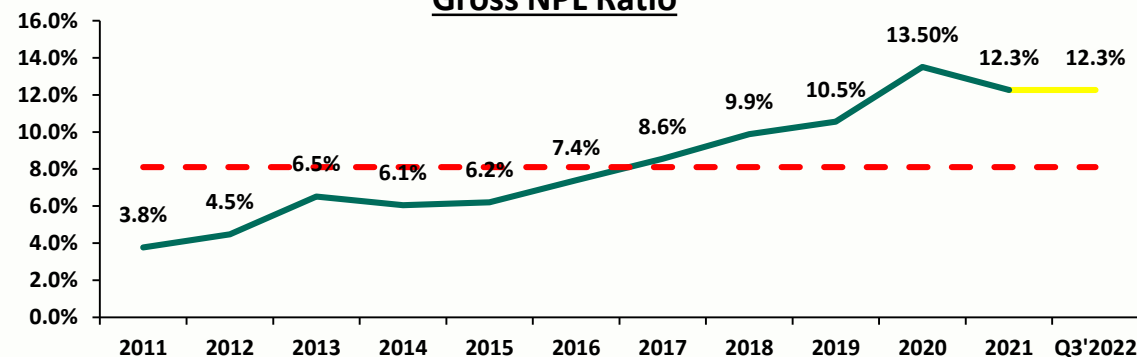
Cost to Income Ratio

Cost to Income Ratio



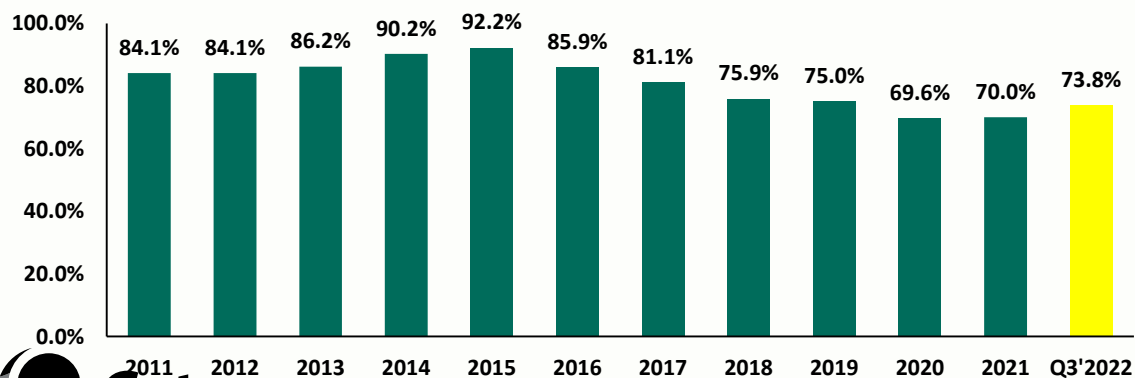
NPL Ratio

Gross NPL Ratio



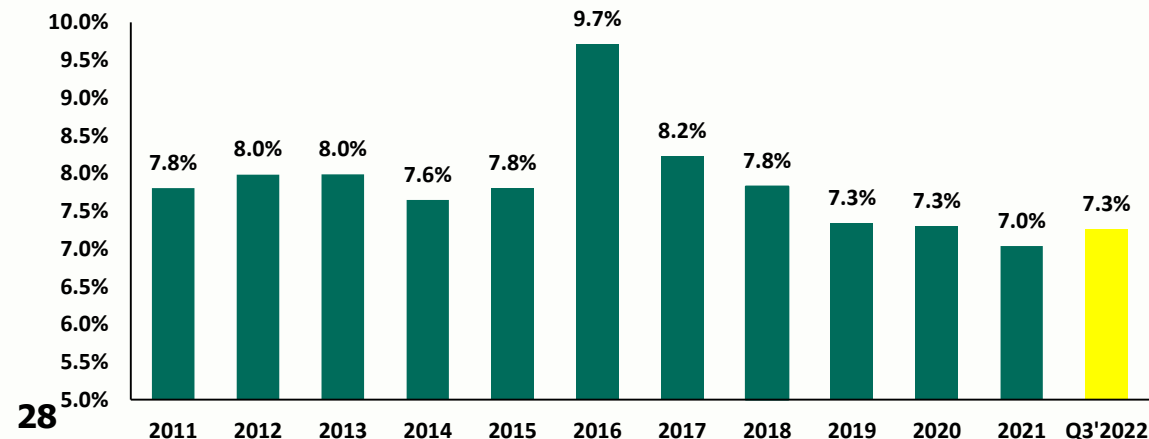
Loan to Deposit Ratio

Loan to Deposit Ratio



Net Interest Margin

Net Interest Margin



Listed Banking Earnings and Growth Metrics

Kenya's listed banking sector core EPS rose by 36.3% in Q3'2022, compared to a growth of 102.0% in Q3'2021

Bank	Core EPS Growth	Interest Income Growth	Interest Expense Growth	Net Interest Income Growth	Net Interest Margin	Non-Funded Income Growth	NFI to Total Operating Income	Growth in Total Fees & Commissions	Deposit Growth	Growth in Government Securities	Loan to Deposit Ratio	Loan Growth	Return on Average Equity
HF	110.8%	6.8%	0.7%	13.9%	4.7%	66.1%	32.4%	(3.6%)	3.5%	51.2%	90.7%	1.7%	0.5%
NCBA	96.2%	13.3%	10.8%	15.1%	6.0%	40.1%	49.2%	5.2%	3.2%	9.1%	57.6%	11.7%	21.2%
Co-op	47.0%	10.5%	7.2%	11.7%	8.5%	28.3%	38.6%	31.7%	2.8%	(5.7%)	77.6%	9.4%	22.5%
SCBK	37.1%	4.1%	(12.6%)	7.3%	6.3%	16.1%	35.7%	(13.4%)	10.7%	13.2%	47.6%	3.3%	21.0%
Stanbic	36.8%	3.1%	19.2%	26.8%	6.2%	37.5%	44.6%	8.1%	25.6%	38.3%	88.6%	34.1%	25.1%
ABSA	30.1%	24.7%	22.4%	25.3%	7.6%	16.4%	30.4%	(1.2%)	4.6%	10.5%	103.0%	26.4%	23.2%
Equity	27.9%	25.6%	31.3%	23.6%	7.3%	32.0%	41.4%	28.6%	15.1%	(0.1%)	66.9%	20.6%	31.3%
I&M	25.1%	17.3%	20.0%	15.6%	6.6%	43.0%	35.4%	26.0%	6.7%	(2.6%)	75.1%	11.4%	13.9%
KCB	21.4%	13.6%	28.4%	9.1%	8.1%	30.2%	33.2%	17.3%	7.4%	6.9%	80.1%	16.4%	22.6%
DTB-K	21.1%	15.4%	17.2%	43.5%	5.7%	43.5%	29.0%	24.5%	11.1%	17.4%	67.7%	18.5%	8.0%
Q3'22 Mkt Weighted Average*	36.7%	16.4%	19.6%	17.6%	7.3%	30.1%	38.1%	16.2%	9.7%	6.5%	73.7%	17.1%	24.2%
Q3'21 Mkt Weighted Average**	102.0%	15.9%	14.9%	16.9%	7.3%	14.3%	35.2%	11.4%	14.3%	11.7%	69.7%	12.4%	18.7%

*Market cap weighted as at 08/12/2022

**Market cap weighted as at 10/12/2021

*Market cap weighted average as at 8th December 2022

**Market cap weighted average as at 12th December 2021

Takeout from Key Operating Metrics

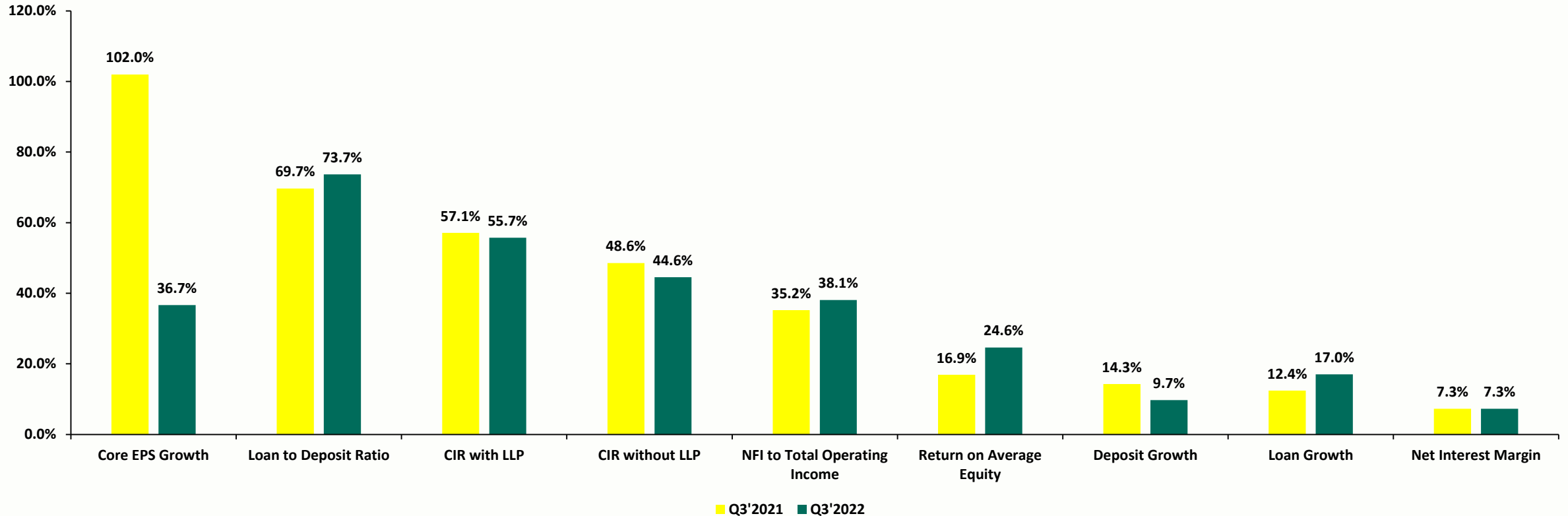
Kenya's listed banking sector core EPS rose by 36.3% in Q3'2022, compared to a growth of 102.0% in Q3'2021

- The The listed banks recorded a 36.3% weighted average growth in core Earnings per Share (EPS), compared to a weighted growth of 102.0% recorded in Q3'2021 when the sector was recovering from a lower base. The performance during the period was mainly attributed to a 30.1% growth in non-funded income coupled with a 17.6% growth in net interest
- The listed continued to implement their revenue diversification strategies as evidenced by non-funded income growth of 30.1% in Q3'2022 compared to 14.3% growth recoded in Q3'2021. The performance was mainly driven by 16.2% growth in total fees and commissions, which was an increase from 11.4% growth recorded during the same period last year
- The Banks recorded a weighted average deposit growth of 9.8%, slower than the 14.3% growth recorded in Q3'2021, an indication of reduced investment risk in the business environment
- Interest income grew by 16.4% in Q3'2022, compared to a growth of 15.9% recorded in Q3'2021 while the weighted average Yield on Interest Earning Assets (YIEA) remained relatively unchanged at 9.9%, similar to what was recorded in in Q3'2021 for the listed banking sector. On the other hand, the Net Interest Margin (NIM) also remained unchanged at 7.3%, as was recorded in Q3'2021 for the whole listed banking sector.

Listed Banks Earnings and Growth Metrics Cont...

Revenue diversification has been witnessed in the banking sector as evidenced by the increase in the NFI contribution to Total Operating Income to 38.1% in Q3'2022, from 35.2% in Q3'2021

Earnings and Growth Metrics



Listed Banks Operating Metrics

The sectors asset quality deteriorated during the period, as evidenced by the 0.1% points increase in the NPL ratio to 12.3%, from 12.2% recorded in Q3'2021

Bank	Deposit/Branch (bn)	Gross NPL Ratio	NPL Coverage	Tangible Common Ratio	Non Funded Income/Revenue
Absa Bank	3.4	6.6%	80.0%	12.4%	30.4%
Equity Bank	2.8	9.5%	63.0%	10.0%	41.4%
I&M Holdings	3.7	9.5%	75.4%	14.6%	35.4%
Stanbic Bank	10.7	10.1%	63.4%	13.4%	44.6%
NCBA Group	4.4	12.6%	65.3%	12.8%	49.2%
DTBK	2.7	12.7%	45.2%	13.7%	29.0%
Coop Bank	2.4	14.0%	69.3%	15.2%	38.6%
SCBK	13.0	15.4%	82.4%	14.2%	35.7%
KCB Group	1.9	17.8%	52.8%	14.3%	33.2%
HF Group	1.8	20.3%	77.2%	13.8%	32.4%
Weighted Average Q3'2022	4.2	12.3%	65.7%	12.8%	38.1%
Weighted Average Q3'2021	3.3	12.2%	65.7%	13.8%	35.2%

*Market cap weighted average as at 8th December 2022

**Market cap weighted average as at 12th December 2021

Listed Banks Trading Metrics

The listed banking sector has continued to trade at cheaper prices compared to historical averages, as it is currently trading at an average P/TBV of 0.9x and average P/E of 3.7x

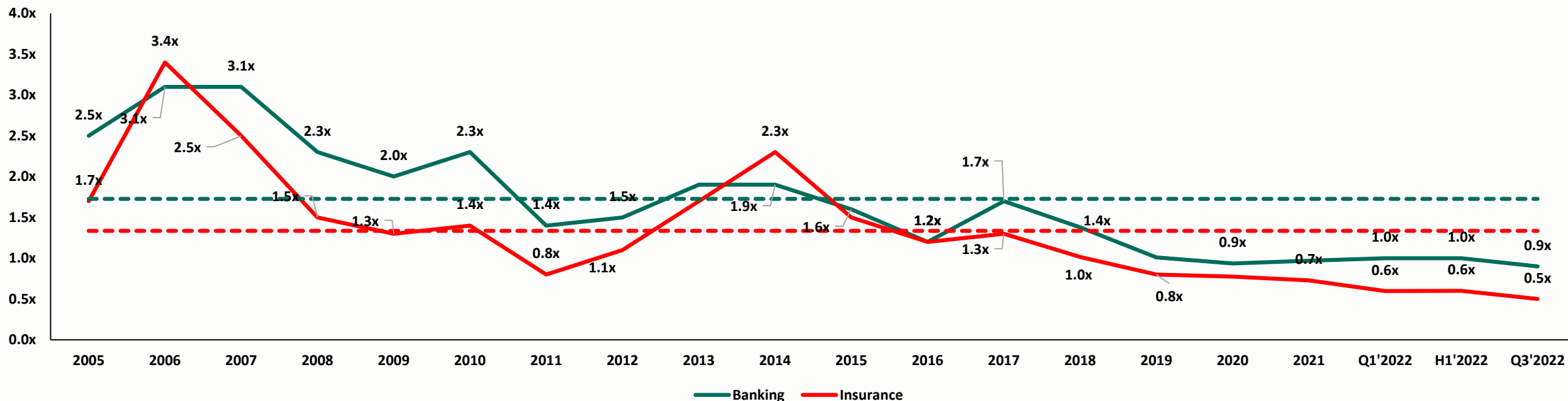
Bank	No. of shares (bn)	Market Cap (Kshs bn)	P/E	Price*	P/TBV
DTBK	0.3	13.4	2.4x	48.1	0.2x
I&M Holdings	1.7	27.8	2.9x	16.8	0.5x
KCB Group	3.2	120.8	3.1x	37.6	0.7x
Stanbic Bank	0.4	37.6	3.2x	95.0	0.8x
Coop Bank	5.9	71.6	3.3x	12.2	0.8x
NCBA Group	1.6	57.7	3.5x	35.0	0.8x
Equity Bank	3.8	170.0	3.6x	45.1	1.3x
SCBK	0.4	55.2	4.8x	146.0	1.1x
Absa Bank	5.4	65.2	4.9x	12.0	1.1x
HF Group	0.4	1.3	33.0x	3.3	0.2x
Weighted Average Q3'2022*			3.7x		0.9x
Weighted Average Q3'2021**			5.1x		0.9x
<i>P/E calculation for HF used normalized earnings over a period of 5 years</i>					
<i>*Prices as at 8th December 2022</i>					
<i>**Prices as at 12th December 2021</i>					

Listed Banks & Insurance Trading Metrics

Listed banks are trading at an average P/B of 0.9x, higher than the insurance sector, which is priced at 0.5x. Both sectors are trading below their 15-year averages of 1.7x and 1.3x, respectively

15 year Price to Book Value: Banking and Insurance

Price to Book Comparison



On a price to book valuation, listed banks are currently priced at a P/BV of 0.9x, higher than listed insurance companies at 0.5x, with both lower than their historical averages of 1.7x for the banking sector and 1.3x for the insurance sector

V. Banks Valuation Reports

Ranking by Franchise Value

Co-op emerged top in the franchise ranking having had the highest Net Interest Margin of 8.5% against a market average of 7.3%

Rank	Bank	LDR	CIR	ROACE	NIM	PEG ratio	PTBV	Deposits/ Branch	Gross NPL Ratio	NPL Coverage	Tangible Common Ratio	Non Interest Income/ Revenue	Camel Rating	Total
1	Coop Bank	4	5	5	1	3	6	8	7	5	1	4	4	53
2	I&M Holdings	5	8	8	5	4	3	4	3	4	2	6	3	55
3	KCB Group	2	2	3	2	1	4	9	9	9	3	7	6	57
4	Equity Bank	8	4	1	4	2	10	6	2	8	10	3	2	60
5	Absa Bank	7	3	2	3	9	9	5	1	2	9	9	1	60
6	SCBK	10	1	6	6	8	8	1	8	1	4	5	7	65
7	Stanbic Bank	1	6	7	7	6	5	2	8	7	7	2	9	67
8	NCBA Group	9	7	4	8	7	7	3	5	6	8	1	5	70
9	DTBK	6	9	9	9	5	2	7	6	10	6	10	8	87
10	HF Group	3	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	3	5	8	10	90

Valuation Summary of Listed Banks

KCB Group presents the highest upside with a total potential return of 48.1%

(all values in Kshs)

Bank	Current Price	Target Price	Upside/(Downside)	Dividend Yield	Total Potential Return
Equity Bank	45.1	58.4	29.5%	6.7%	36.2%
DTBK	48.1	57.1	18.9%	6.2%	25.1%
KCB Group	37.6	52.5	39.6%	8.5%	48.1%
Stanbic Holdings	95.0	108.6	14.4%	7.9%	22.3%
Coop Bank	12.2	15.3	25.0%	9.8%	34.8%
SCBK	146.0	164.8	12.9%	9.6%	22.5%
I&M Holdings	16.8	20.8	23.9%	10.4%	34.3%
Absa Bank	12.0	15.5	28.8%	10.8%	39.6%
NCBA Group Plc	35.0	43.4	24.0%	11.4%	35.4%
HF Group	3.3	3.6	9.4%	0.0%	9.4%

Cytonn Banking Report - Comprehensive Ranking

KCB Group Holdings emerged top of the ranking in terms of comprehensive ranking

(all values in Kshs unless stated otherwise)

Bank	Franchise Value Rank	Intrinsic Value Rank	Weighted Rank	H1'2022	Q3'2022
KCB Group Plc	3	1	1.8	4	1
Equity Group Holdings Ltd	4	2	2.8	1	2
Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd	1	5	3.4	2	3
ABSA	4	3	3.4	3	3
I&M Holdings	2	6	4.4	5	5
NCBA Group Plc	8	4	5.6	9	6
SCBK	6	8	7.2	7	7
DTBK	9	7	7.8	8	8
Stanbic Bank/Holdings	7	9	8.2	6	9
HF Group Plc	10	10	10	10	10

VI. Appendix

A. Tier I Banks

I. Equity Group Holdings

Equity Group Summary of Performance –Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 21.0% to Kshs 44.3 bn, from Kshs 36.6 bn in Q3'2021 with the effective tax rate declining to 22.4% from 26.6% in Q3'2021
- Total Operating Income rose by 26.9% to Kshs 102.1 bn, from Kshs 80.5 bn recorded in Q3'2021 driven by a 23.4% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 59.8 bn, from Kshs 48.5 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 32.0% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 42.2 bn, from Kshs 32.0 bn in Q3'2021
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets increased by 15.2% to Kshs 1,363.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 1,184.3 bn recorded in Q3'2021
- The Group's Gross Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) increased by 20.8% to Kshs 67.9 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 56.2 bn recorded in Q3'2021, while Gross loans increased by 20.8% to Kshs 716.6 bn, from 593.1 bn in Q3'2021, leaving the NPL ratio relatively unchanged at 9.5%, similar to what was recorded in Q3'2021

Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:

- I. **Innovation and digitization continue to enhance high value transaction** - Increased innovation and digitization have seen 99.0% of all transactions of the bank being done on alternative channels, with mobile and internet transactions taking up 81.2% of all transactions, and agency banking contributing 6.3% of all transactions. In terms of the value of transactions, digital banking, branches and diaspora remittances contributed 46.9%, 27.3% and 4.9%, respectively. This highlights the transformation of branches to handle high-value transactions which aid the bank by offering its ecosystem banking products to retail and SME clients
- II. **Continued expansion** through acquisition of other banks in Kenya as well as in the region, with Equity Bank Kenya in the process of acquiring Spire Bank Limited. Additionally, Ethiopian government recently decided to open up the financial sector to foreign investors which provide a great opportunity for Equity Group to expand its operations into the untapped market

Financial Statements Extracts

Equity Group's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 23.6%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	45.0	55.1	68.8	92.2
Non Funded Income	30.8	38.5	44.6	49.7
Total Operating Income	75.8	93.7	113.4	141.8
Loan Loss Provision	(5.3)	(26.6)	(5.8))	(11.3)
Other Operating Expenses	(39.0)	(46.0)	(55.7)	(67.5)
Total Operating Expenses	(44.3)	(72.7)	(61.5)	(78.8)
Profit Before Tax	31.5	22.2	51.9	63.0
% PAT Change YoY	13.8%	(10.9%)	99.4%	10.1%
EPS	6.0	5.3	10.6	11.7
DPS	-	-	3.0	3.0
Cost to Income (with LLP)	58.5%	77.6%	54.2%	55.6%
NIM	8.4%	7.6%	6.8%	7.6%
ROaE	22.0%	16.5%	26.6%	25.3%
ROaA	3.6%	2.4%	3.5%	3.2%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022e
Net Loans and Advances	366.4	477.8	587.8	733.9
Government Securities	138.6	175.7	228.5	256.2
Other Assets	168.7	361.5	488.7	486.4
Total Assets	673.7	1,015.1	1,304.9	1476.4
Customer Deposits	482.8	740.8	959.0	1083.6
Other Liabilities	79.2	135.7	169.7	205.9
Total Liabilities	561.9	876.5	1,128.7	1289.5
Shareholders Equity	110.7	132.2	169.2	180.3
Number of Shares	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Book value Per share	29.3	35.0	44.8	47.8
% Change in BPS YoY	17.7%	19.5%	28.0%	6.6%

Valuation Summary

Equity Group is undervalued with a total potential return of 36.2%

Valuation Summary:	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM	65.7	40.0%	26.3
Residual Income	57.0	35.0%	20.0
PBV Multiple	40.1	15.0%	6.0
PE Multiple	61.2	10.0%	6.1
Target Price			58.4
Current Price			45.1
Upside/(Downside)			29.6%
Dividend Yield			6.7%
Total Potential Return			36.2%

II. KCB Group

KCB Group Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 20.9% to Kshs 43.3 bn, from Kshs 35.8 bn in Q3'2021, with the effective tax rate declining slightly to 29.3%, from 29.6% in Q3'2021. The performance was driven by the 15.3% growth in total operating income to Kshs 92.1 bn, from Kshs 79.9 bn in Q3'2021, which outpaced the 10.8% growth in total operating expenses to Kshs 48.8 bn, from Kshs 44.1 bn in Q3'2021. Similarly, Profit after tax increased by 21.4% to Kshs 30.6 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 25.2 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income increased by 15.3% to Kshs 92.1 bn, from Kshs 79.9 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 9.1% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 61.6 bn, from Kshs 56.4 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 30.2% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 30.6 bn, from Kshs 23.5 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating expenses increased by 10.8% to Kshs 48.8 bn, from Kshs 44.1 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by a 14.5% increase in staff costs to Kshs 21.3 bn, from Kshs 18.6 bn in Q3'2021. The increase in expenses was mitigated by a 22.1% decline in Loan Loss Provisions (LLP), to Kshs 7.3 bn, from Kshs 9.3 bn in Q3'2021
- The group's Asset Quality deteriorated, with the NPL ratio increasing to 17.8% in Q3'2022, from 13.7% in Q3'2021, attributable to the faster 52.1% growth in Non-Performing loans, which outpaced the 17.3% growth in gross loans
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:
 - Geographical Diversification** – The bank has been aggressively expanding in the region, as evidenced by the completion of the acquisition of Banque De Populaire du Rwanda (BPR) in Rwanda in 2021. In September, KCB shareholders approved the proposal to acquire 85.0% majority stake in Democratic Republic of Congo's Trust Merchant Bank. This is expected to boost KCB's regional presence and participation, as well as accelerate its growth

Financial Statements Extracts

KCB Group's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 19.0%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	56.1	67.9	77.7	91.1
Non Funded Income	28.2	28.5	30.9	36.8
Total Operating Income	84.3	96.4	108.6	127.9
Loan Loss Provision	8.9	27.5	13.0	13.6
Other Operating Expenses	38.5	43.2	47.8	57.5
Total Operating Expenses	47.4	70.7	60.5	71.1
Profit Before Tax	36.9	25.7	47.8	56.7
% PAT Change YoY	4.9%	(22.1%)	74.3%	16.2%
EPS	7.8	6.1	10.6	12.4
DPS	3.5	1.0	2.0	2.2
Cost to Income (with LLP)	56.2%	73.3%	56.0%	55.6%
NIM	8.2%	8.5%	8.4%	8.1%
ROE	20.7%	14.4%	21.8%	27.0%
ROA	3.1%	2.1%	3.2%	4.1%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	539.7	595.3	675.5	868.5
Government Securities	164.9	208.8	270.8	329.3
Other Assets	194.0	183.8	193.4	273.6
Total Assets	898.6	987.8	1,139.7	1471.4
Customer Deposits	686.6	767.2	837.1	1070.7
Other Liabilities	82.2	78.2	129.0	177.9
Total Liabilities	768.8	845.4	966.2	1248.6
Shareholders Equity	129.7	142.4	171.7	220.4
Number of Shares	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Book value Per share	40.4	44.3	53.4	68.6
% Change in BPS YoY	7.5%	9.8%	20.6%	28.4%

Valuation Summary

KCB Group is undervalued with a total potential return of 42.3%

Valuation Summary	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM	44.1	40%	17.6
Residual Income	54.2	20%	10.8
PBV Multiple	58.6	10%	5.9
PE Multiple	60.6	30%	18.2
Target Price			52.5
Current Price			37.6
Upside/(Downside)			39.6%
Dividend Yield			2.7%
Total Return			42.3%

III. Co-operative Bank

Co-operative Bank Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- The bank registered a 47.0% increase in profit after tax to Kshs 17.1 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 11.6 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 17.6% increase in total operating income to Kshs 52.2 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 44.4 bn in Q3'2021, which outpaced the 6.0% increase in the total operating expenses to Kshs 29.6 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 28.0 bn in Q3'2021,
- Total operating income rose by 17.6% to Kshs 52.2 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 44.4 bn in Q3'2021 mainly driven by an 11.7% increase in Net Interest Income coupled with a 28.3% growth in Non-Funded Income (NFI),
- Total operating expenses increased by 6.0% to Kshs 29.6 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 28.0 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by an 8.1% increase in staff costs to Kshs 10.8 bn, from Kshs 10.0 bn in Q3'2021 coupled with a 9.9% increase in other operating expenses to Kshs 13.1 bn, from Kshs 11.9 bn in Q3'2021. The increase in total operating expenses was mitigated by a 5.3% decline in Loan Loss Provisions (LLP) to Kshs 5.7 bn, from Kshs 6.0 bn in Q3'2021,
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 4.9% to Kshs 622.1 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 592.9 bn in Q3'2021,
- The group's asset quality improved, with the NPL ratio reducing to 14.0% in Q3'2022, from 14.6% in Q3'2021, owing to the 9.5% growth in gross loans to Kshs 371.1 bn, from Kshs 338.7 bn in Q3'2021, which outpaced the 4.7% increase in gross non-performing loans. The improved asset quality was attributable to the continued economic recovery which has seen more business pick up and more people going back to their jobs given that the group's loan book constituted 50.5% personal consumer loans as of H1'2022
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:

Focus on diversification: The bank's continued concentration on channel diversification will likely see it continue generating more profit, as they will continue to record increased usage and traffic. As of Q2'2022, 94.0% of the transactions were done on the alternative channels such as mobile and

Financial Statements Extracts

Co-operative Bank's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 9.1%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	31.3	36.3	41.0	42.7
Non Funded Income	17.2	17.5	19.4	24.6
Total Operating Income	48.5	53.8	60.4	67.4
Loan Loss Provision	(2.5)	(8.1)	(7.9)	(7.8)
Other Operating Expenses	(25.3)	(31.3)	(30.2)	(31.6)
Total Operating Expenses	(27.8)	(39.4)	(38.1)	(39.4)
Profit Before Tax	20.7	14.3	22.6	28.1
% PAT Change YoY	12.4%	(24.4%)	53.0%	19.0%
EPS	2.1	1.6	2.4	2.9
DPS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cost to Income (with LLP)	57.4%	73.2%	63.0%	58.5%
NIM	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.2%
ROE	19.2%	12.5%	17.3%	18.5%
ROA	3.3%	2.1%	3.0%	3.2%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Loans and Advances	266.7	286.6	310.2	339.9
Government Securities	117.8	161.9	184.9	190.2
Other Assets	72.5	88.4	85.5	102.8
Total Assets	457.0	536.9	579.8	632.9
Customer Deposits	332.8	378.6	407.7	441.0
Other Liabilities	43.3	66.3	71.3	79.4
Total Liabilities	376.2	444.9	479.0	520.4
Shareholders Equity	79.3	90.7	100.2	112.2
Number of Shares	5.87	5.87	5.87	6.9
Book value Per share	13.5	15.5	17.1	16.3
% Change in BPS YoY	13.6%	14.4%	10.5%	11.9%

Valuation Summary

Co-operative Bank is undervalued with a total potential return of 26.9%

Valuation Summary	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM	17.0	40%	6.8
Residual income	14.3	35%	5.0
PBV Multiple	14.5	20%	2.9
PE Multiple	15.6	5%	0.8
Target Price			15.5
Current Price			12.2
Upside/(Downside)			26.9%
Dividend Yield			0.0%
Total Return			26.9%

IV. NCBA Bank

NCBA Bank Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 64.5% to Kshs 18.2 bn, from Kshs 11.1 bn in Q3'2021, with the effective tax rate declining to 29.6%, from 41.0% in Q3'2021. Similarly, Profit after tax increased by 96.2% to Kshs 7.8 bn from Kshs 4.0 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income increased by 26.2% to Kshs 45.8 bn, from Kshs 36.3 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 15.1% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 23.2 bn, from Kshs 20.2 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 40.1% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 22.5 bn, from Kshs 16.1 bn in Q3'2021,
- Total operating expenses increased by 8.9% to Kshs 26.9 bn, from Kshs 24.7 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by a 19.9% increase in staff costs to Kshs 7.1 bn, from Kshs 5.9 bn in Q3'2021. The increase in staff costs was mitigated by a 9.2% decline in Loan Loss Provisions (LLP), to Kshs 8.3 bn, from Kshs 9.2 bn in Q3'2021
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 5.8% to Kshs 595.4 bn, from Kshs 562.6 bn in Q3'2021
- The group's asset quality improved, with the gross non performing ratio declining to 12.6% from 17.0% recorded in Q3'2021, with gross non-performing loans declining by 20.9% to Kshs 36.4 bn from Kshs 46.0 bn recorded in Q3'2021
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:
- **Leveraging on digitization:** The group has continued to embrace digital lending and currently controls the largest share in digital lending market in Kenya. The bank boost of the popular mobile lending and credit products Mshwari and Fuliza and it recently announced plans to expand into eight African markets using the mobile and digital banking platforms. Currently, the group is already awaiting license to start lending in Ghana at the beginning of Q1'2023. Having recorded strong performance in Q3'2022, we expect that the move will have be a key driver to its interest income

Financial Statements Extracts

NCBA Group's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 28.4%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	13.3	25.5	27.0	29.3
Non Funded Income	20.3	20.9	22.1	26.5
Total Operating Income	33.7	46.4	49.2	55.8
Loan Loss Provision	(6.3)	(20.4)	(12.7)	(12.8)
Other Operating Expenses	(14.1)	(19.6)	(20.8)	(23.1)
Total Operating Expenses	(20.4)	(40.0)	(33.4)	(35.8)
Profit Before Tax	11.3	5.0	15.0	19.3
Profit After Tax	7.8	4.6	10.2	13.5
% PAT Change YoY	(12.4%)	(41.7%)	123.7%	31.8%
EPS	11.1	2.8	6.2	8.2
DPS	0.3	2.3	3.0	0.2
Cost to Income (with LLP)	60.5%	86.2%	68.1%	64.2%
NIM	3.3%	5.8%	5.9%	5.6%
ROE	11.8%	6.6%	13.6%	17.1%
ROA	1.7%	0.9%	1.8%	2.2%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	249.4	248.5	244.0	268.6
Government Securities	145.0	163.5	196.1	216.8
Other Assets	100.5	116.0	151.0	144.2
Total Assets	494.8	528.0	591.1	629.6
Customer Deposits	378.2	421.5	469.9	497.4
Other Liabilities	49.3	33.9	43.2	52.6
Total Liabilities	427.6	455.4	513.1	550.0
Shareholders Equity	67.0	72.4	77.9	79.6
Number of Shares	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
Book value Per share	44.7	43.9	47.3	48.3
% Change in BPS YoY	1.5%	(1.8%)	7.6%	2.2%

Valuation Summary

NCBA Group is undervalued with a total potential return of 32.6%

Valuation Summary	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM Integrated	42.1	40%	16.8
Residual Valuation	53.1	35%	18.6
PBV Multiple	30.4	20%	6.1
PE Multiple	38.3	5%	1.9
Target Price			43.4
Current Price			35.0
Upside/(Downside)			24.0%
Dividend Yield			8.6%
Total Potential Return			32.6%

V. Standard Chartered Bank Kenya

SCBK's Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 38.2% to Kshs 12.3 bn, from Kshs 8.9 bn in Q3'2021, with the effective tax rate rising slightly to 29.1%, from 28.6% in Q3'2021. Similarly, Profit after tax increased by 37.1% to Kshs 8.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 6.4 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income increased by 10.3% to Kshs 24.6 bn, from Kshs 22.3 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 7.3% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 15.8 bn, from Kshs 14.7 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 16.1% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 8.8 bn, from Kshs 7.6 bn in Q3'2021,
- Total operating expenses declined by 8.3% to Kshs 12.3 bn, from Kshs 13.4 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by a 76.8% decrease in Loan Loss Provision (LLP) to Kshs 0.6 bn, from Kshs 2.7 bn in Q3'2021
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 10.7% to Kshs 366.1 bn, from Kshs 330.7 bn in Q3'2021
- The group's asset quality deteriorated slightly, with the NPL ratio increasing to 15.4% in Q3'2022, from 15.3% in Q3'2021. The decline in asset quality was attributable to the faster 4.4% increase on gross non-performing loans which outpaced the 3.4% growth in gross loans

Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:

- i. Revenue Diversification** – We expect the bank to continue to grow its revenue through the non-funded income as evidenced by the 16.1% growth of non-funded income to Kshs 8.8 bn, from 7.6 bn in Q3'2021, on the back of 66.0% increase in foreign exchange trade income to Kshs 4.2 bn, from Kshs 2.5 bn in Q2'2021, coupled with the introduction of SC shilingi fund evidenced by a 9.8% growth in other incomes to Kshs 1.0 bn, from Kshs 0.9 bn

Financial Statements Extracts

SCBK's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 26.2%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	19.5	19.1	18.8	22.2
Non Funded Income	9.2	8.3	10.4	12.0
Total Operating Income	28.7	27.4	29.2	34.2
Loan Loss Provision	(0.6)	(3.9)	(2.1)	(2.7)
Other Operating Expenses	(16.0)	(16.1)	(14.5)	(17.1)
Total Operating Expenses	(16.5)	(20.0)	(16.6)	(19.8)
Profit Before Tax	12.2	7.4	12.6	14.4
% PAT Change YoY	1.7%	(33.9%)	66.2%	20.1%
EPS	24.0	14.4	24.0	28.8
DPS	20.0	10.5	19.0	16.0
Cost to Income (with LLP)	57.6%	73.0%	56.8%	57.8%
NIM	7.4%	6.8%	6.4%	7.0%
ROaE	17.5%	11.0%	17.4%	19.2%
ROaA	2.8%	1.7%	2.7%	3.1%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	128.7	121.5	126.0	140.5
Government Securities	99.6	99.8	95.6	112.9
Other assets	73.8	104.3	113.3	119.9
Total Assets	302.1	325.6	334.9	373.2
Customer Deposits	228.4	256.5	265.5	288.9
Other Liabilities	25.9	18.2	16.2	24.7
Total Liabilities	254.4	274.7	281.7	313.6
Shareholders Equity	47.8	50.9	53.2	59.7
Number of shares	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Book value Per share	119.5	135.0	141.2	158.2
% Change in BPS YoY	2.6%	12.9%	4.6%	12.1%

Valuation Summary

SCBK is undervalued with a total potential return of 26.6%

Valuation Summary	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM	193.4	40%	77.4
Residual Income	148.6	35%	52.0
PBV Multiple	142.7	20%	28.5
PE Multiple	139.9	5%	7.0
Target Price			164.9
Current Price			146.0
Upside/(Downside)			12.9%
Dividend Yield			13.7%
Total Return			26.6%

VI. Diamond Trust Bank Kenya

DTBK's Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax and exceptional items rose by 20.2% to Kshs 8.9 bn, from Kshs 7.4 bn in Q3'2021, with the effective tax rate increasing to 38.3% in Q3'2022, from 34.0% seen in Q3'2021. Similarly, the bank recorded a 21.1% increase in profit after tax to Kshs 6.3 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 5.2 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income rose by 21.3% to Kshs 23.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 19.5 bn in Q3'2021 mainly driven by an 14.1% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 16.8 bn, from Kshs 14.7 bn in Q3'2021 coupled with a 43.5% growth in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 6.9 bn, from Kshs 4.8 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating expenses increased by 21.5% to Kshs 14.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 12.1 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by an 20.0% increase in staff costs to Kshs 4.4 bn, from Kshs 3.6 bn in Q3'2021 coupled with a 17.3% increase in other operating expenses to Kshs 6.3 bn, from Kshs 5.4 bn in Q3'2021,
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 16.8% to Kshs 507.5 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 434.4 bn in Q3'2021
- The Bank's asset quality deteriorated, with the NPL ratio increasing to 12.7% in Q3'2022, from 11.9% in Q3'2021, owing to the 28.1% growth in gross non-performing loans, which outpaced the 18.5% increase in net loans and advances to Kshs 243.7 bn, from Kshs 205.6 bn in Q3'2021
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:
 - i. **Digitization:** Through its agile digital platforms, the bank has been able to have majority of the bank's transactions done through mobile transactions. Additionally, Kshs 3.5 bn is geared to be invested in digital transformation in 2022-2024 with Kshs 2.4 bn already invested in 2018-2021. The continued leverage on technology to improve customer experience is expected to expedite service delivery to its customers

Financial Statements Extracts

DTBK's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 42.7%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	18.7	18.1	20.0	19.9
Non Funded Income	5.8	6.1	6.3	8.0
Total Operating Income	24.5	24.2	26.3	27.9
Loan Loss Provision	(1.3)	(7.3)	(7.6)	(6.8)
Other Operating Expenses	(11.9)	(12.3)	(12.3)	(12.9)
Total Operating Expenses	(13.2)	(19.7)	(19.9)	(19.7)
Profit Before Tax	11.3	4.7	6.6	8.4
% PAT Change YoY	2.6%	(51.5%)	25.1%	51.3%
EPS	26.0	12.6	15.8	23.9
DPS	2.7	0.0	3.0	3.0
Cost to Income (With LLP)	54.0%	81.3%	75.6%	70.6%
NIM	5.6%	5.0%	5.1%	4.6%
ROE	12.9%	5.8%	6.8%	9.4%
ROA	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	199.1	208.6	220.4	254.6
Government Securities	130.3	148.4	169.0	86.2
Other Assets	56.8	68.1	67.4	180.8
Total Assets	386.2	425.1	456.8	521.7
Customer Deposits	280.2	298.2	331.5	370.1
Other Liabilities	41.5	58.5	50.8	68.3
Total Liabilities	321.7	356.7	382.3	438.4
Shareholders Equity	58.9	62.0	67.3	75.4
Number of Shares	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Book value Per share	210.5	221.6	240.7	269.7
% Change in BPS YoY	9.7%	5.3%	8.6%	12.0%

Valuation Summary

DTBK is undervalued with a total potential return of 25.3%

Valuation Summary:	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM	78.0	40.0%	31.2
Residual Income	16.3	35.0%	5.7
PBV Multiple	81.4	20.0%	16.3
PE Multiple	78.9	5.0%	3.9
Target Price			57.2
Current Price			48.0
Upside/(Downside)			19.1%
Dividend yield			6.3%
Total return			25.3%

VII. ABSA Bank Kenya

ABSA Bank's Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax and exceptional items increased by 27.6% to Kshs 15.1 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 11.9 bn in Q3'2021. Similarly, profit after tax increased by 30.1% to Kshs 10.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 8.2 bn in Q3'2021 with the effective tax rate declining to 29.2%, from 30.6% in Q3'2021,
- Total operating income rose by 22.5% to Kshs 33.4 bn, from Kshs 27.3 bn recorded in Q3'2021 driven by a 25.3% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 23.3 bn, from Kshs 18.6 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 16.4% gain in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 10.2 bn, from Kshs 8.7 bn in Q3'2021,
- Total operating expenses increased by 18.5% to Kshs 18.3 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 15.4 bn in Q3'2021, mainly attributable to a 47.9% increase in Loan Loss Provisions (LLPs) to Kshs 5.0 bn, from Kshs 3.4 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with an 8.7% increase in staff costs to Kshs 7.4 bn from Kshs 6.8 bn in Q3'2021
- Cost to Income Ratio (CIR) improved to 54.7%, from 56.6% in Q3'2021, owing to 22.5% increase in total operating income, which outpaced the 18.5% growth in total operating expenses. Similarly, Without LLP the cost to income ratio improved significantly, declining by 4.4% points to 39.7%, from 44.1% in Q3'2021, an indication of improved efficiency
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 17.0% to Kshs 481.3 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 411.4 bn in Q3'2021
- The bank's asset quality improved, with the NPL ratio declining by 1.5% points to 6.6% in Q3'2022, from 8.1% in Q3'2021, owing to the faster 25.3% growth in Gross Loans, as compared to the 2.0% increase in Gross Non-Performing Loans (NPLs)
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:
 - i. Diversification** – This is expected to reduce the bank's reliance on interest income as well as increasing the bottom line. It has continued to grow its product offerings to include business lines such as to Banc-assurance, Investment banking advisory and Asset Management which will continue growing the Non-Funded Income (NFI). The bank has also diversified in its digital offerings especially after the COVID-19 leading to 92.0% of all transactions happening outside. The uptake of "Timiza" which is a digital banking App, has also accelerated leading to higher Non-Interest Income

Financial Statements Extracts

Absa Bank's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 11.2%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	23.2	23.4	25.3	29.0
Non Funded Income	10.6	11.1	11.7	14.6
Total Operating Income	33.8	34.5	36.9	43.6
Loan Loss Provision	(4.2)	(9.0)	(4.7)	(5.7)
Other Operating Expenses	(17.3)	(16.7)	(16.7)	(17.9)
Total Operating Expenses	(21.5)	(25.7)	(21.4)	(23.6)
Profit Before Tax	10.8	8.9	15.6	20.0
% PAT Change YoY	0.5%	(44.2%)	161.2%	28.7%
EPS	1.4	0.7	2.0	2.6
DPS	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1
Cost to Income (with LLP)	63.6%	74.4%	57.9%	54.2%
Cost to Income (without LLP)	51.2%	48.2%	45.1%	41.1%
NIM	7.7%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%
ROaE	16.7%	*9.1%	21.1%	22.4%
ROaA	2.1%	1.1%	2.7%	3.1%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	194.9	208.9	234.2	291.8
Government Securities	123.0	126.1	132.6	136.0
Other Assets	56.1	44.5	61.9	58.5
Total Assets	374.0	379.4	428.7	486.4
Customer Deposits	237.7	253.6	268.7	282.2
Other Liabilities	91.1	79.3	103.5	136.0
Total Liabilities	328.8	332.9	372.2	418.1
Shareholders Equity	45.2	46.5	56.5	68.3
Number of shares	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Book value Per share	8.3	8.6	10.4	12.6
% Change in BPS YoY	2.2%	2.9%	21.4%	46.8%

*Excluding exceptional costs associated with the change of brand, ABSA's FY'2020 ROaE came in at 13.5%

Valuation Summary

Absa Bank is undervalued with a total potential return of 39.1%

Valuation Summary:	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
<i>DDM</i>	17.1	40%	6.8
<i>Residual Income</i>	16.2	35%	5.7
<i>PBV Multiple</i>	10.1	20%	2.0
<i>PE Multiple</i>	9.2	10%	0.9
Target Price			15.5
Current Price			11.9
Upside/(Downside)			29.9%
Dividend Yield			9.2%
Total Return			39.1%

VIII. Stanbic Holdings

Stanbic Holdings' Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 37.7% to Kshs 9.7 bn, from Kshs 7.0 bn in Q3'2021, similarly, tax expenses increased to Kshs 2.7 bn in Q3'2022 from Kshs 1.9 bn recorded in Q3'2021 leading to a 36.8% increase in profit after tax to Kshs 7.0 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 5.1 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income increased by 31.4% to Kshs 23.0 bn, from Kshs 17.5 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 26.8% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 12.7 bn, from Kshs 10.0 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 37.5% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 10.3 bn, from Kshs 7.5 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating expenses increased by 27.2% to Kshs 13.3 bn, from Kshs 10.5 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 14.4% increase in staff costs to Kshs 5.1 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 4.5 bn in Q3'2021. Additionally, loan loss provisions increased by 88.7% to Kshs 2.9 bn from Kshs 1.5 bn recorded in Q3'2022
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 25.9% to Kshs 371.4 bn, from Kshs 295.0 bn in Q3'2021
- Asset Quality - The bank's Asset Quality improved, with NPL ratio declining to 10.1% in Q3'2022, from 11.5% in Q3'2021, attributable to 34.2% increase in Gross loans, which outpaced the 18.0% increase in gross non-performing loans recorded in Q3'2021
- Revenue Diversification - The bank's NFI recorded a y/y increase of 37.5% to Kshs 10.3 bn in Q3'2022 mainly attributable to significant increase in Foreign Exchange income by 162.9% to Kshs 9.2 bn from Kshs 3.5 bn recorded in Q3'2022

Going forward, the factors that would drive the bank's growth would be:

Digital transformation. The bank improvement in its financial performance is attributable to its digital transformation strategy through mobile banking which has led to increase in transactions. Through mobile banking the banks has been able to grow its customer base which has been driving its profitability. In our view, we expect the inclusivity and wide customer reach through mobile banking will be a key driver in the bank's growth

Financial Statements Extracts

Stanbic Holdings' PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 12.9%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	13.3	12.8	14.4	17.6
Non Funded Income	11.4	10.4	10.6	13.6
Total Operating Income	24.7	23.2	25.0	31.2
Loan Loss Provision	(3.2)	(4.9)	(2.5)	(2.9)
Total Operating Expenses	(13.9)	(12.1)	(12.7)	(16.6)
Profit Before Tax	7.7	6.2	9.8	14.6
% PAT Change YoY	1.6%	(18.6%)	38.8%	4.7%
EPS	16.1	13.1	18.2	25.8
DPS	7.1	3.8	9.0	7.5
Cost to Income (with LLP)	56.2%	52.2%	50.9%	53.3%
NIM	5.2%	4.7%	5.0%	5.6%
ROaE	13.6%	10.3%	13.3%	17.9%
ROaA	2.1%	1.6%	2.2%	2.8%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	191.2	196.3	229.3	245.9
Other Assets	112.4	132.3	99.6	149.3
Total Assets	303.6	328.6	328.9	395.2
Customer Deposits	224.7	260.0	254.6	283.8
Borrowings	9.1	5.5	5.7	13.6
Other Liabilities	20.8	11.4	12.1	40.1
Total Liabilities	254.6	276.9	272.4	337.6
Shareholders Equity	49.0	51.7	56.5	57.6
No of Ordinary Shares	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Book value Per share	124.0	130.9	142.8	145.7
% Change in BVPS	9.9%	5.5%	9.1%	2.0%

Valuation Summary

Stanbic Holdings is undervalued with a total potential return of 22.3%

Valuation Summary:	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM Integrated	139.6	40%	55.8
Residual Income	97.2	35%	34.0
PBV Multiple	71.6	20%	14.3
PE Multiple	90.5	5%	4.5
Target Price			108.7
Current Price			95.0
Upside/(Downside)			14.4%
Dividend Yield			7.9%
Total return			22.3%

IX. I&M Group

I&M Group Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax and exceptional items rose by 28.9% to Kshs 10.4 bn, from Kshs 8.1 bn in Q3'2021, with the effective tax rate increasing to 31.2% in Q3'2022, from 29.1% seen in Q3'2021. Similarly, the Group recorded a 25.1% increase in profit after tax to Kshs 7.2 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 5.7 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating income rose by 24.0% to Kshs 25.0 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 20.2 bn in Q3'2021 mainly driven by a 15.6% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 16.2 bn, from Kshs 14.0 bn in Q3'2021 coupled with a 43.0% growth in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 8.8 bn, from Kshs 6.2 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating expenses increased by 19.1% to Kshs 14.9 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 12.5 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by a 10.2% increase in staff costs to Kshs 4.8 bn, from Kshs 4.3 bn in Q3'2021 coupled with a 21.8% increase in other operating expenses to Kshs 6.6 bn, from Kshs 5.4 bn in Q3'2021,
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 7.4% to Kshs 428.7 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 399.1 bn in Q3'2021, mainly attributable the 11.4% growth in net loans and advances to Kshs 231.2 bn in Q3'2022, from Kshs 207.6 bn in Q3'2021
- The group's asset quality improved, with the NPL ratio reducing to 9.5% in Q3'2022, from 10.2% in Q3'2021, owing to the 11.4% growth in gross loans to Kshs 231.2 bn, from Kshs 207.6 bn in Q3'2021, which outpaced the 4.2% increase in gross non-performing loans

Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:

- Enhanced Digitization** – The bank's continued concentration on digital channels for transactions will likely see it continue generating more profit, as they will continue to record increased usage and traffic. As of Q3'2022, 74.0% of the Group's transactions were executed digitally that saw the increase of the value of digital transactions to Kshs 1.2 bn in Q3'2022 from Kshs 308.0 mn in Q3'2021
- Expansion to Retail and MSMEs lending:** We expect an increase in the Group's loaning to the MSME sector, that will continue to boost the Bank's

Financial Statements Extracts

I&M Group's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of 5.0%

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	15.5	15.6	20.9	22.3
Non- Funded Income	8.3	8.6	8.7	11.5
Total Operating Income	23.8	24.2	29.6	33.8
Loan Loss Provision	0.6	2.5	(4.2)	(5.2)
Other Operating Expenses	9.5	10.1	(13.5)	(15.6)
Total Operating Expenses	(10.1)	(12.6)	(17.7)	(20.8)
Profit Before Tax	14.6	11.0	12.4	13.6
% PAT Change YoY	26.6%	(21.9%)	2.5%	10.1%
EPS	13.0	10.2	4.9	5.7
DPS	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.8
Cost to Income (with LLP)	42.4%	52.0%	59.9%	61.5%
NIM	5.9%	5.4%	6.3%	6.0%
ROaE	19.5%	13.2%	12.2%	12.4%
ROaA	3.4%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2025F
Government securities	53.9	101.7	125.5	132.4
Net Loans and Advances	175.3	187.4	210.6	231.4
Other Assets	86.0	69.0	79.0	88.0
Total Assets	315.3	358.1	415.2	451.8
Customer Deposits	229.7	262.7	296.7	320.5
Other Liabilities	24.7	27.4	44.4	51.2
Total Liabilities	254.4	290.0	341.1	371.7
Shareholders Equity	57.7	64.2	69.6	75.0
Number of Shares	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7
Book Value Per Share	69.8	77.6	42.1	45.4
% BVPS Change YoY	(39.7%)	11.2%	(45.8%)	7.8%

Valuation Summary

I&M Group is undervalued with a total potential return of 34.4%

Valuation Summary:	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
DDM Integrated	21.2	40.0%	8.5
Residual income	17.6	35.0%	6.2
PBV Multiple	25.4	20.0%	5.1
PE Multiple	22.2	5.0%	1.1
Target Price			20.8
Current Price			16.8
Upside/(Downside)			24.0%
Dividend yield			10.4%
Total return			34.4%

B. Tier II Bank

I. HF Group

HF Group Summary of Performance – Q3'2022

- Profit before tax increased by 114.0% to Kshs 0.1 bn, from a loss before tax of Kshs 0.5 bn in Q3'2021. Notably, the Group posted a profit after tax of Kshs 61.5 mn in Q3'2022, up from a loss of Kshs 569.9 mn in Q3'2021, becoming the third consecutive quarter that HF Group has registered a profit after tax
- Total operating income increased by 26.8% to Kshs 2.3 bn, from Kshs 1.8 bn in Q3'2021, driven by a 66.1% increase in Non-Funded Income (NFI) to Kshs 0.8 bn, from Kshs 0.5 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with a 13.9% increase in Net Interest Income (NII) to Kshs 1.6 bn, from Kshs 1.4 bn in Q3'2021
- Total operating expenses declined by 4.7% to Kshs 2.2 bn, from Kshs 2.4 bn in Q3'2021, largely driven by a 12.8% decrease in Loan Loss Provision (LLP) to Kshs 0.15 bn, from Kshs 0.17 bn in Q3'2021. The reduction in provisioning can be attributed to a reduction in Real Estate credit risk, evidenced by reduction in Gross Non-performing loans by 4.7% to Kshs 75.6 bn in September 2022, from Kshs 79.4 bn in June 2022
- The balance sheet recorded an expansion as total assets grew by 5.6% to Kshs 55.1 bn, from Kshs 52.2 bn in Q3'2021,
- Improved Asset Quality - The group's asset quality improved significantly, with the NPL ratio improving to 20.3% in Q3'2022, from 22.0% in Q3'2021, attributable to the 5.9% decline in gross non-performing loans to Kshs 8.5 bn, from Kshs 9.0 bn in Q3'2021, coupled with 2.3% growth in Gross loans during the quarter,
- Going forward, we expect the bank's growth to be driven by:
 - i. We maintain our view that HF Group as a conventional bank has a long way to go, despite the injection of tier II capital of Kshs 1.0 bn by the majority shareholder Britam Holdings in H1'2021 and three consecutive quarters of profitability. They will either have to adjust their business model, or couple up with a strong bank with a sizeable asset base, and a strong deposit gathering capability, to capitalize on HF's strength in

Financial Statements Extracts

HF's PAT is expected to grow at a 5-year CAGR of (172.9%) to profitability in 2025

Income Statement	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Interest Income	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Non- Funded Income	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.0
Total Operating Income	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.9
Loan Loss Provision	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Other Operating Expenses	(3.2)	(3.6)	(2.9)	(2.5)
Total Operating Expenses	(3.5)	(4.1)	(3.2)	(2.7)
Profit Before Tax	(0.1)	(1.7)	(0.9)	0.2
% PAT Change YoY	(81.6%)	1443.7%	65.1%	(118.7%)
EPS	(0.3)	(4.4)	(1.5)	0.3
DPS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cost to Income	104.2%	153.1%	136.3%	94.5%
NIM	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%
ROaE	(1.1%)	(18.1%)	(7.2%)	1.4%
ROaA	(0.2%)	(3.0%)	(1.1%)	0.2%
Balance Sheet	2019	2020	2021	2022f
Net Loans and Advances	38.6	37.0	34.7	36.6
Government securities	4.6	7.1	6.6	9.0
Other Assets	13.3	11.3	11.7	9.5
Total Assets	56.5	55.4	52.9	55.2
Customer Deposits	37.4	39.9	37.7	40.2
Other Liabilities	8.8	6.9	7.2	6.9
Total Liabilities	46.2	46.9	44.9	47.1
Shareholders Equity	10.2	8.6	8.0	8.1
Number of Shares	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Book Value Per Share	26.6	22.3	20.7	20.9
% BVPS Change YoY	(1.5%)	(16.2%)	(6.9%)	1.1%

Valuation Summary

Housing Finance is undervalued with a total potential return of 8.4%

Valuation Summary	Implied Price	Weighting	Weighted Value
Residual Income	3.7	60%	2.2
PTBV Multiple	3.5	35%	1.2
PE Multiple	2.1	5%	0.1
Fair Value			3.5
Current Price			3.3
Upside/(Downside)			8.4%
Dividend Yield			0.0%
Total return			8.4%

Feedback Summary

During the preparation of this Q3'2022 Banking Sector Report, we shared with the subject companies the operating metrics that were used in the Report for their confirmation and verification

- Below is a summary of the banks we were able to acquire feedback from and those that went unresponsive:

Bank	Operating Metrics Shared	Sent Feedback
Co-operative Bank of Kenya	Yes	Unresponsive
Standard Chartered Bank Kenya	Yes	Unresponsive
I&M Group	Yes	Yes
Stanbic Holdings	Yes	Unresponsive
Diamond Trust Bank	Yes	Unresponsive
KCB Group	Yes	Yes
NCBA Group	Yes	Yes
Housing Finance Group	Yes	Unresponsive
Equity Group Holdings	Yes	Unresponsive
Absa Bank Kenya	Yes	Responsive

Licensed Financial Institutions

I. Banks and Mortgage Finance Institutions

Licensed Banks in Kenya

#	Bank	#	Bank
1	ABSA Bank Kenya	20	Gulf African Bank Limited
2	Access Bank Kenya	21	Habib Bank A.G Zurich
3	African Banking Corporation Limited	22	I&M Bank Limited
4	Bank of Africa Kenya Limited	23	Kingdom Bank Kenya Limited
5	Bank of Baroda (Kenya) Limited	24	KCB Bank Kenya Limited
6	Bank of India	25	Mayfair CIB Bank Limited
7	Citibank N.A Kenya	26	Middle East Bank (K) Limited
8	Consolidated Bank of Kenya Limited	27	M-Oriental Bank Limited
9	Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited	28	National Bank of Kenya Limited
10	Credit Bank Limited	29	NCBA Bank Kenya PLC
11	Development Bank of Kenya Limited	30	Paramount Bank Limited
12	Diamond Trust Bank Kenya Limited	31	Prime Bank Limited
13	DIB Bank Kenya Limited	32	SBM Bank Kenya Limited
14	Ecobank Kenya Limited	33	Sidian Bank Limited
15	Equity Bank Kenya Limited	34	Spire Bank Ltd
16	Family Bank Limited	35	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited
17	First Community Bank Limited	36	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
18	Guaranty Trust Bank (K) Ltd	37	UBA Kenya Bank Limited
19	Guardian Bank Limited	38	Victoria Commercial Bank Limited

Licensed Banks in Kenya

Licensed Mortgage Finance Institution

1. HFC Limited

Authorized Non-operating Bank Holding Companies

1. Bakki Holdco Limited
2. Equity Group Holdings Limited
3. HF Group Limited
4. I&M Group
5. KCB Group
6. M Holdings Limited
7. NCBA Group
8. Stanbic Group Holdings

II. Micro-Finance Institutions

Licensed Microfinance Banks in Kenya

#	Microfinance Bank	#	Microfinance Bank
1	Caritas Microfinance Bank Limited	8	Remu Microfinance Bank Limited
2	Century Microfinance Bank Limited	9	SMEP Microfinance Bank Limited
3	Choice Microfinance Bank Limited	10	Sumac Microfinance Bank Limited
4	Daraja Microfinance Bank Limited	11	U & I Microfinance Bank Limited
5	Faulu Microfinance Bank Limited	12	Uwezo Microfinance Bank Ltd
6	Kenya Women Microfinance Bank Limited	13	Maisha Microfinance Bank Limited
7	Rafiki Microfinance Bank Limited		

Source : CBK

Thank You!

For More Information

- **Free Market Research: www.cytonnreport.com**
- **Follow on Twitter: @CytonnInvest**
- **On Facebook: Cytonn Investments**

For more information or any further clarification required, kindly contact the research team at investment@cytonn.com

Disclaimer: The views expressed in this publication, are those of the writers where particulars are not warranted. This publication, which is in compliance with Section 2 of the Capital Markets Authority Act Cap 485A, is meant for general information only and is not a warranty, representation, advice or solicitation of any nature. Readers are advised in all circumstances to seek the advice of a registered investment advisor.

Q&A / AOB