Afreximbank

Half Year 2025

Results Presentation

"Resilient Performance,
Strong Growth Momentum"

2 September 2025

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Overview – Global Africa's resilience

- The Group remained a relevant partner to its member countries in Global Africa, represented by Africa and the CARICOM states, amid a complex and volatile global environment, marked by:
  - ✓ escalating geopolitical conflicts;
  - ✓ persistent inflation;
  - ✓ currency fluctuations;
  - ✓ tightened financial conditions;
  - ✓ rising sovereign debt levels; and
  - ✓ increased frequency of climate-induced disruptions.
- Both Africa and the CARICOM region demonstrated remarkable resilience during the first half of 2025 as they, with notable adaptability, navigated the complex and uncertain global economic environment.
- The demonstrated resilience of Africa and the CARICOM to withstand external headwinds underscores the importance of enhanced regional cooperation through the AfCFTA, reciprocal Africa/CARICOM engagements, prudent macroeconomic management, and structural transformation.
- In this regard, Afreximbank and its subsidiaries continue to deliver targeted solutions and initiatives aimed at developing Global Africa through trade, accelerating industrialisation, and systematically addressing food security, among others.

Overview – Business and strategic update

Leadership Transition

- Dr. George Elombi was appointed the 4th President and Chairman of the Board of Directors, succeeding Prof. Benedict Oramah (2015–2025).
- Joined Afreximbank in 1996 and currently serves as EVP, Governance, Legal & Corporate Services.

Credit Ratings update

- Three Rating Agencies affirmed the Bank's credit ratings:
  - **China Chengxin International (CCXI)**: AAA (Stable)
  - **JCR:** A- (Stable Outlook)
  - **GCR:** A/A2 (Rating Watch Evolving)
- **Moody's**: Baa2 (Stable Outlook)
- **Fitch**: BBB- (Negative Outlook)

Treaty Protection and Preferred Creditor Status/Treatment

- **PCS or PCT**: Is a widely accepted phenomenon or principle in the multilateral development financial institution space where an institution, recognized as a multilateral, is given priority for repayment of its debts by the borrower (usually sovereigns), ahead of other commercial lenders.
- **Basis of Afreximbank's PCS or PCT:**
  - **Afreximbank was founded by Treaty on 8th May 1993. It's Treaty was deposited with the UN on 10th April 1997**, hence is recognized as an **International treaty.**
  - **Domesticating the International Treaty into National Law.** Member countries also ratified the Agreement in their respective countries [through a parliamentary process], after which it is gazette and **becomes national law**, providing a strong legal underpinning for the Bank's operations and its PCS.
- The signed Treaty have **provisions that grants immunities and privileges shielding Afreximbank from moratoria, controls, or restructurings.**
- Also, Article XVII of the Establishment Agreement, highlights the **process to be followed in settling any disputes** between the Bank and its members.

Strategic Initiatives Gain Momentum in 2025

More access to the Pan-African Payment and Settlement System:

- Expanded to 16 countries and 144 banks; transaction volume surged by 900%. PAPSSCARD has been officially launched, making it Africa's first Pan-African card scheme
- Bank Al-Maghrib (Morocco) and the Bank of Algeria recently joined, marking key steps in advancing regional payment interoperability.

FEDA continues strategic investments:

- Completed a strategic investment of US$10.5 million in PAPSSCARD, enabling the launch of pan-Africa's first card scheme
- 22 African states are now members of FEDA, following the accession of 3 additional countries, namely: the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Uganda, and the Republic of Angola
- Deployed US$10 million to the AfCFTA Adjustment Fund as an investment to support its operations in Ghana and Liberia.

AfrexInsure's expansion continues:

- Expanded to 17 countries; 97% of premiums. retained regionally
- Expanded its reach and solutions across diverse sectors including energy, mining, construction, maritime, manufacturing, and financial services, aligning with the Group's industrialization and export development goals.

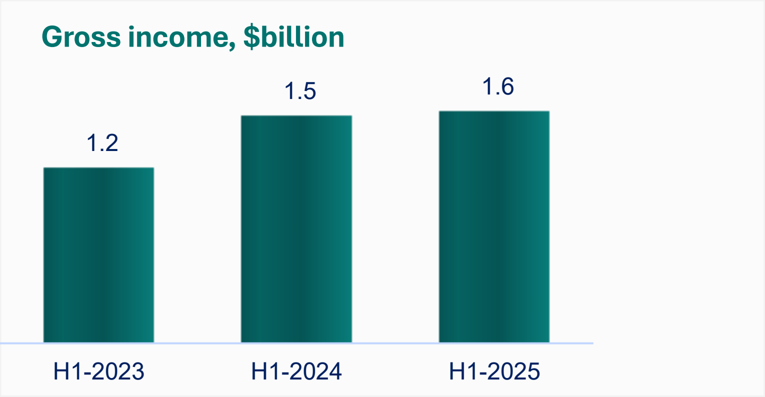
Utilization of customer due diligence platform grows:

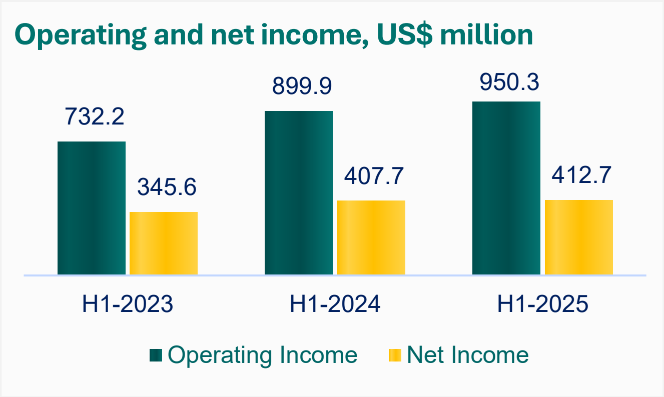
- Users up 73%, onboarded 11,239 verified entities (total 26,561); 12 Central Banks endorsed; launched Africa Entity Identifier (AEI).

Overview – H1’2025 Summarised Group Financial Performance

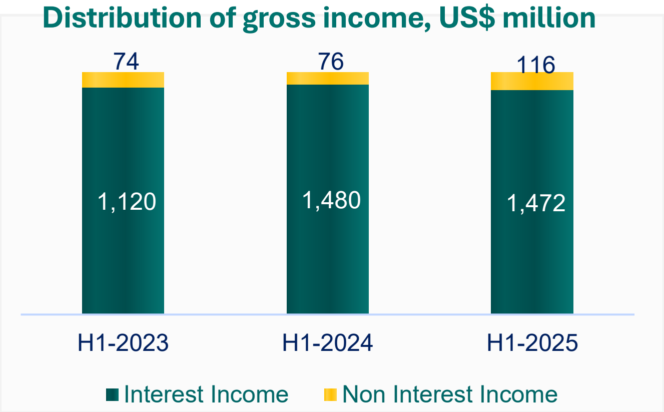
Financial outcomes of H1-2025	How they compare with prior periods
Gross income reached $1.6 billion for 6-months ended 30 June 2025 (H1’2025)	representing a 2.04% increase over the Gross income recorded for 30 June 2024 (H1’2024)
Net income was US$412.7 million in H1’2025	1.23% increase from US$407.7 million recorded for H1’2024
Appropriated 2024 cash dividend of US$300.0 million – 31% payout ratio	13% increase over US$264.6 million appropriated for in respect of 2023 financial year
Total assets + contingents totaled US$42.5 billion	5.99% above US$40.1 billion recorded at FY’2024 | +22% higher than $34.8 bn recorded in H1’2024
Net loans and advances were US$27.7 billion	+6.54% higher than US$26.0 billion position at H1’2024, though 4.48% lower than US$29.0 billion recorded at FY’2024 due to early repayments
NPL ratio was 2.48% Liquidity ratio was strong at 22% Interest spread was 4.27% Cost-to-income ratio was 19%	From 2.33% recorded at FY’2024 Compared to 13% at FY’2024 Compared to 3.94% recorded for H1’2024 Compared to 17% recorded for H1’2024

Group solid income growth

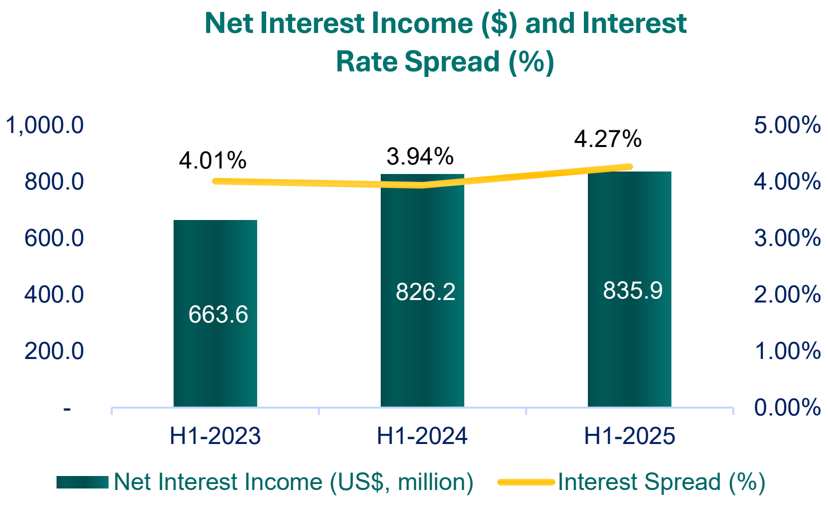


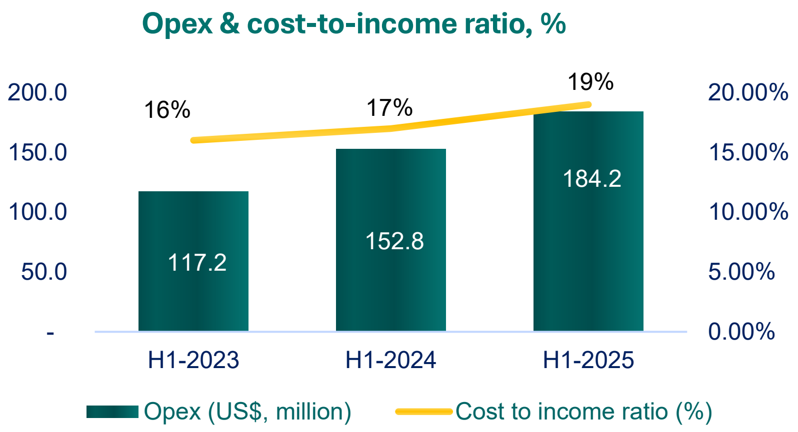


- Gross Income increased by 2.04% to US$1.6 billion in H1'2025 over H1'2024 level.
- Fees and commission income arising from unfunded activities, including guarantees, letters of credit and advisory services, totalled US$61.9 million (H1'2024: US$71.2 million).
- Other income, arising mostly from recoveries on previously written off facilities, was US$54.0 million for the H1'2025 period (H1'2024: US$5.1 million).
- Resultantly, Operating income closed H1'2025 at US$950.3 million (H1'2024: US$899.9 million), representing a 5.60% growth.
- Net Income grew by 1.23% from US$407.7 million in H1'2024 to US$412.7 million in H1'2025. The reported marginal increase in Net Income largely reflected the impact of declining benchmark interest rates.



Group's High operational efficiency levels

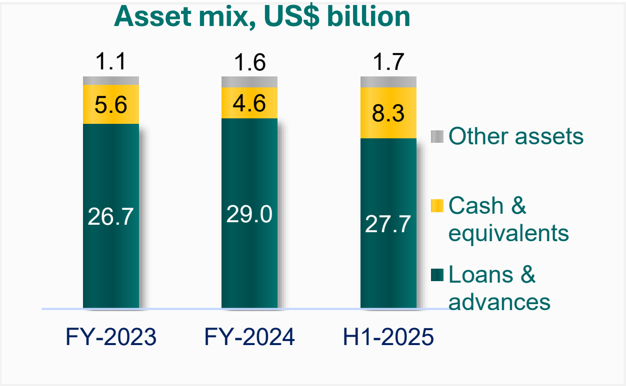


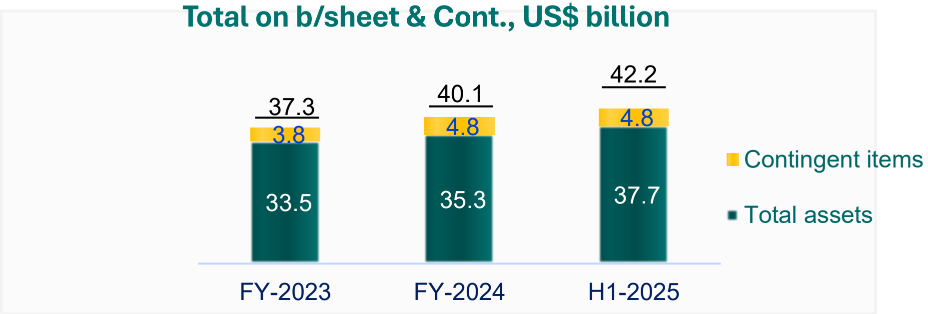


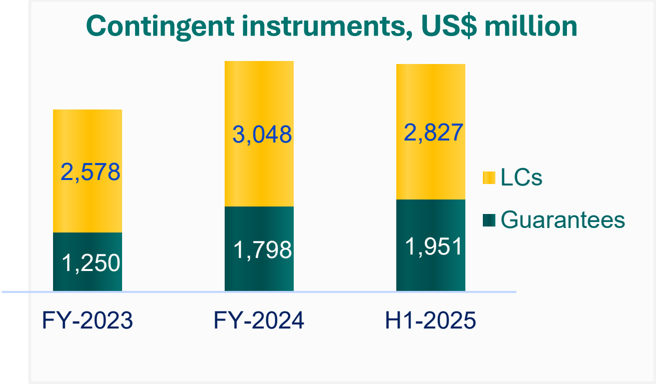
- Net Interest Income (NII) for H1'2025 was US$835.9 million (H1'2024: US$826.2 million). This performance largely reflected the impact of declining benchmark interest rates.
- Interest rate spread was higher at 4.27% in H1'2025, compared to 3.94% in H1'2024. The reported Interest rate spread reflected the Bank's continued prudent management of loan pricing and effective control of borrowing costs.

- Total Group Operating expenses increased by 21% to US$184.2 million for H1'2025 compared to US$152.8 million for H1'2024. Total Operating expenses increased due to:
    - inflationary pressures.
    - expanded business activities;
    - the implementation of various strategic initiatives; and
    - the need for additional staffing to support growth.
- The Group cost to income ratio, which was well within the internal strategic range, stood at 19% at H1'2025 (H1'2024: 17%).

Sustainable group financial position

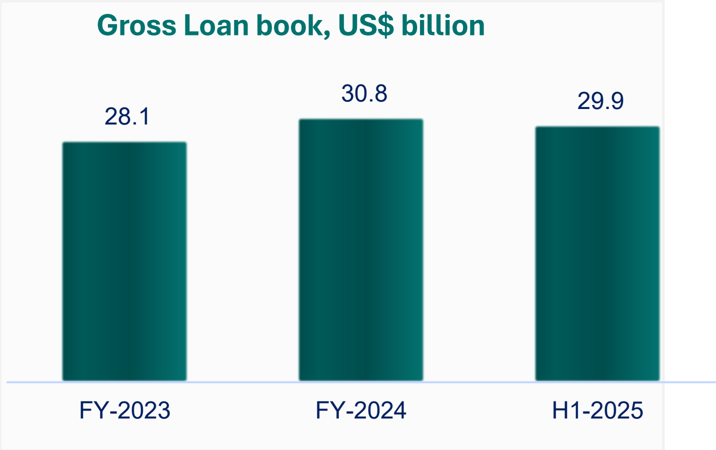






- Total Group on-balance sheet assets (Total assets) and Contingent items closed H1’2025 at US$42.2 billion (FY’2024: US$40.1 billion).
- The Group’s Total assets as at H1’2025 were US$37.7 billion, compared to US$35.3 billion for FY’2024.
- Net Loans and Advances, which constituted 73.58 percent (FY’2024: 82.15 percent) of the Group’s total assets at the end of H1’2025, stood at US$27.7 billion (FY’2024: US$29.0 billion). The decline from FY’2024 was largely due to early loan repayments by some sovereign borrowers, driven by improved foreign currency positions and firming commodity prices.
- As a result, the Group’s cash and cash equivalents closed at US$8.3 billion in H1’2025, up from US$4.6 billion at FY’2024.
- The reported liquidity position of 22% remained well above the strategic minimum threshold of 10%, providing sufficient capacity to meet planned loan disbursements and maturing obligations in the foreseeable future.
- As at H1’2025, the Group's Contingencies, which primarily comprised Letters of Credit and Guarantees, amounted to US$4.8 billion (FY’2024: US$4.8 billion).

Analysis of loans and advances (1/2)

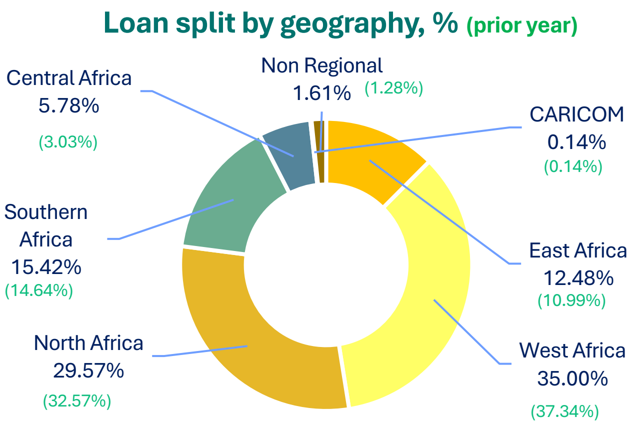


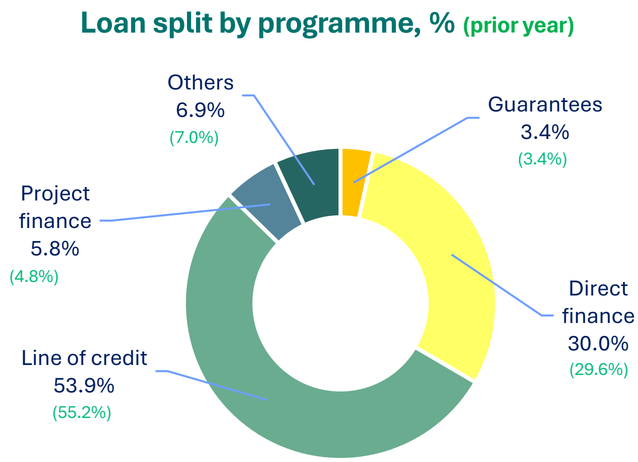
Gross Loan split by sector, %

Sector	Jun-25	Dec-24
Financial Services	40.20%	47.95%
Oil and Gas	27.49%	19.48%
Manufacturing	4.12%	6.06%
Power	3.39%	3.21%
Governments	10.97%	8.31%
Construction	4.33%	3.88%
Health & Med Servs	1.56%	1.54%
Telecoms	2.00%	1.86%
Others	5.94%	7.71%

- Gross loans and advances totalled US$29.9 billion as at H1’2025, marginally lower than the FY’2024 closing balance of US$30.8 billion, largely reflecting unscheduled loan repayments by some sovereign borrowers underpinned by their improved foreign currency positions.
- In line with the structure of the Bank’s financing model, which relies on lending through financial intermediaries, exposure to financial services represented 40.20% of the loan book at H1’2025 (FY’2024: 47.95%).
- Exposure to Oil and gas increased from 19.48% at FY’2024 to 27.49% at H1’2025 in line with the Bank’s drive to support Africa’s energy security.
- On account of continued support to member countries, the Bank increased its exposure to the Governments to 10.97% at H1’2025, up from 8.31% at FY’2024 as .
- Exposure to Manufacturing and Other sectors decreased slightly to 4.12% in H1’2025 (FY’2024: 6.06%) and 5.94% (FY’2024: 7.71%), respectively.

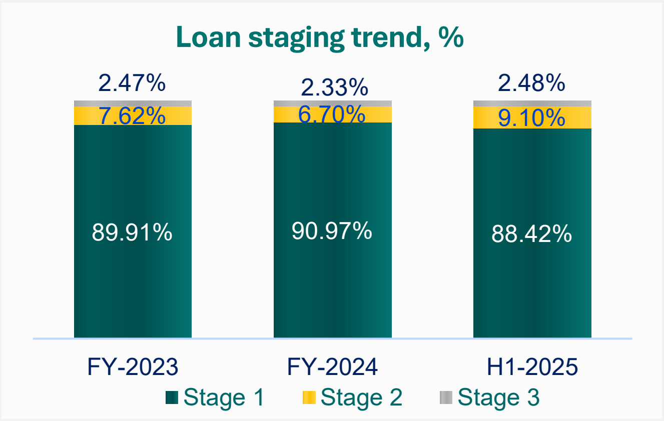
Analysis of loans and advances (2/2)

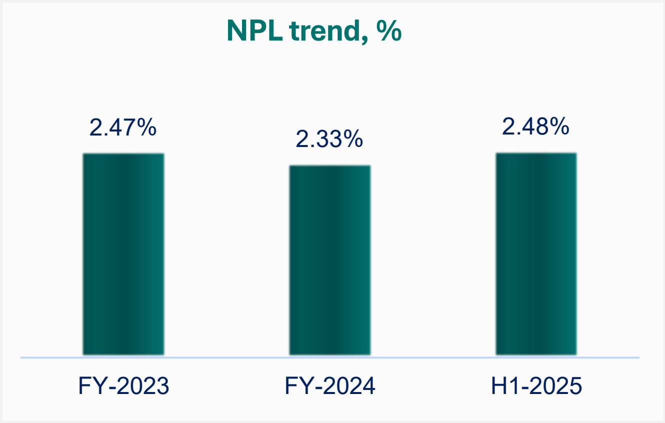




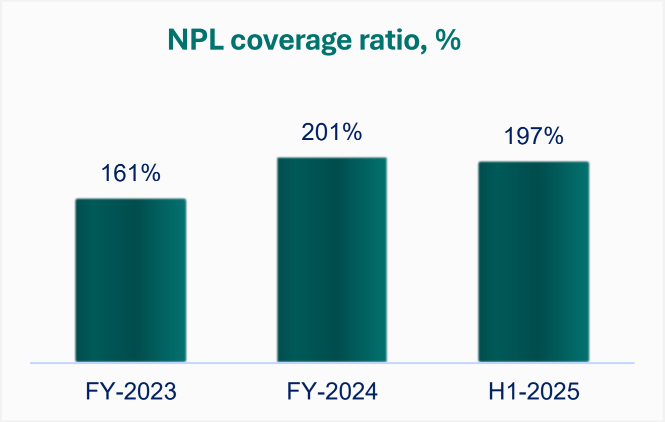
- The geographical distribution of the gross loans largely mirrors the trading patterns of Africa and, as a result:
  - ✓ The West African region attracted more financing support from the Bank as it accounted for 35% of loans (FY'2024: 37.34%).
  - ✓ North Africa attracted 29.57% (FY'2024: 32.57%).
  - ✓ Southern Africa accounted for 15.42% (FY'2024: 14.64%) of the total exposure.
  - ✓ The Bank's exposures in East Africa and Central Africa were 12.48% (FY'2024: 10.99%) and 5.78% (FY'2024: 3.03%), respectively.
  - ✓ Exposure to non-regional countries accounted for 1.61%, while the Bank's exposure to CARICOM was maintained at 0.14%.
- In line with the Bank's model of lending through financial institutions, Lines of credit and Direct financing continued to be the Bank's main financing programmes, representing 79% of facilities at H1-2025 (FY-2024: 84.8%).
- Project-related finance accounted for 5.8% (FY'2024: 4.8%).

High quality financial asset portfolio



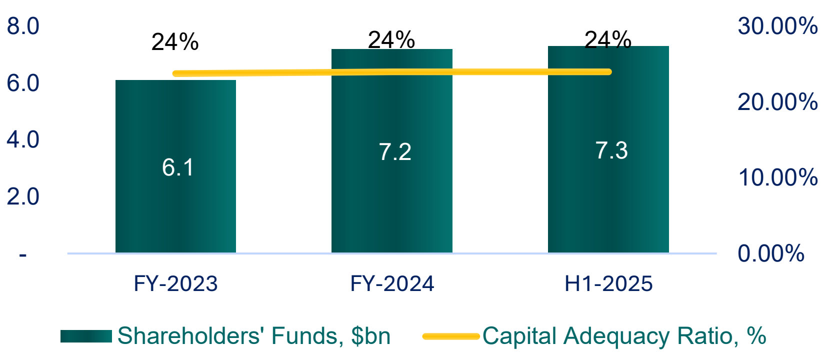


- Asset quality remained satisfactory as the total facilities classified under IFRS 9 as Stage 1 and Stage 2 accounted for 97.52% (FY’2024: 97.67%) of the total Loans and advances as of H1’2025.
- The NPL ratio of 2.48% at H1’2025 remained within the Bank's acceptable risk thresholds, demonstrating the high quality of the loans and advances. The outcome was directly attributable to the benefits of the Bank’s structured trade model and strong risk management practices.
- The NPL coverage ratio of 197% at H1’2025 (FY’2024: 201%) remained above the minimum strategic threshold of 100%, indicating that the outstanding NPL exposures were adequately covered by the provisions for credit losses and the net realisable value of collaterals.

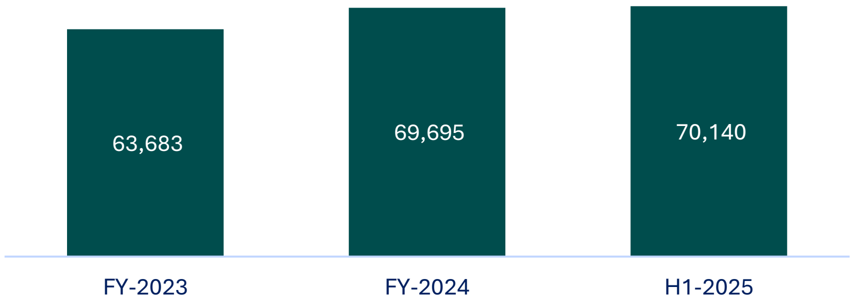


Increasing shareholder value and returns

Equity position (US$bn)

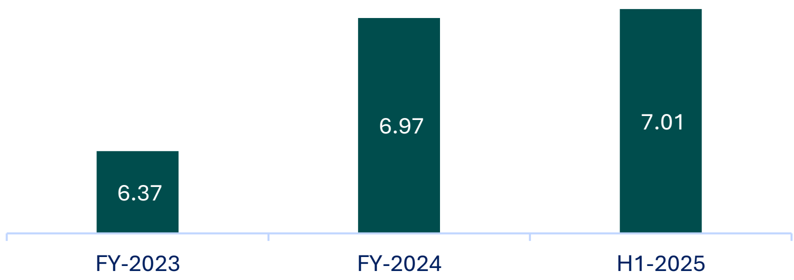


NAV per share (US$)

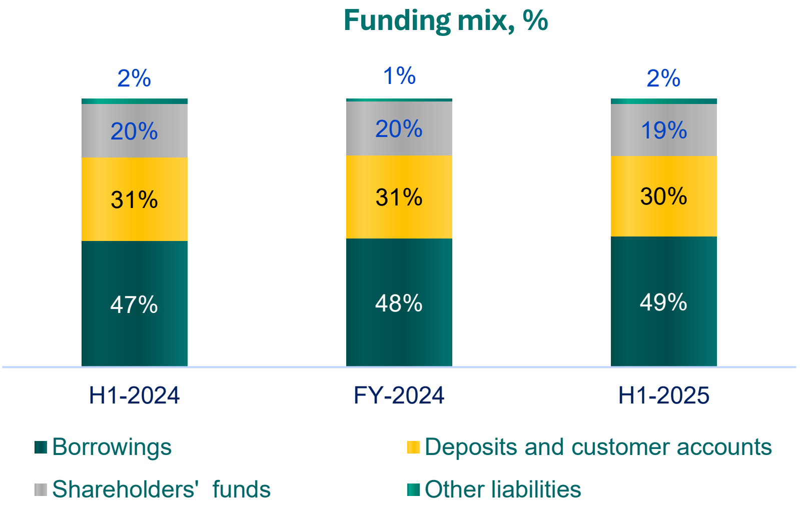


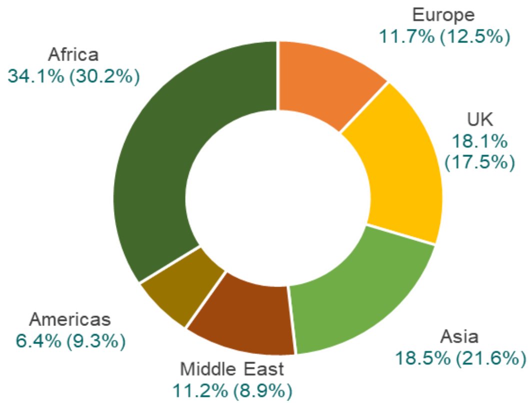
- The Group's Shareholders' Funds increased to US$7.3 billion as at H1'2025, up from US$7.2 billion in FY'2024.
- This result was primarily driven by internally generated Net income of US$412.7 million for H1'2025, from which the approved dividends appropriations totalling US$350 million (including US$50 million for Concessionary Financing Window) were deducted.
- The capital adequacy ratio remained strong at 24% in H1'2025 (FY'2024: 24%), in line with the Bank's long-term Capital Management Strategy and Policy targets.
- The Group achieved a return on average shareholders' equity and a return on average assets of 11% (H1'2024: 13%) and 2.22% (H1'2024: 2.52%), respectively.
- The Group's net asset value per share increased slightly to US$70,140 at H1'2025, compared to US$69,695 at FY'2024. Therefore, NAV per depository receipt rose to US$7.01 at H1'2025, up from US$6.97 at FY'2024.

NAV per depository receipt (US$)



Balanced funding mix and funding sources



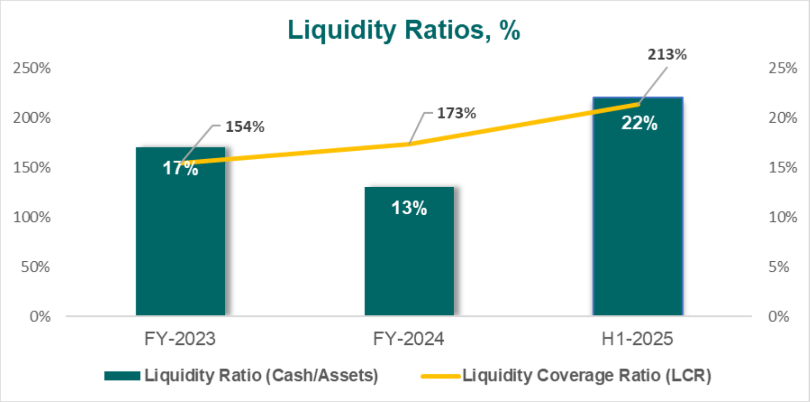


- Total liabilities of the Group rose by 8.35 percent to reach US$30.4 billion as at H1’2025, up from US$28.1 billion as at FY’2024.
- Total borrowings (Due to Banks and Debt Securities in issue) accounted for 49% of the Total Funding mix of the Group, (FY-2024: 48%).
- At H1’2025, Deposits and customer accounts accounted for 30% of the Total Funding mix of the Group, (FY’2024: 31%).
- Total Shareholders’ funds were 19% of the Total Funding mix of the Group, (FY’2024: 20%).

- The debt funding was well diversified, consisting of customer deposits, loans from financial institutions, and bond issuances. The customer accounts and deposit base included Africa-mobilised deposits, as well as term deposits placed by central banks.
- The Group’s funding sources were predominantly denominated in United States Dollars and Euros. Borrowings in currencies other than the United States Dollar were managed through natural hedges by matching with assets in the same currency, through currency swaps into United States Dollars, or via the application of appropriate derivative instruments to mitigate foreign exchange risk.
- The Bank continued to enjoy deep market access and diverse liquidity sources. Main geographical sources included Africa, Asia, the United Kingdom, Mainland Europe and the Middle East.

Robust liquidity position

- ✓ Despite the challenges in global financing conditions, the Bank was able to achieve its funding objectives, culminating in an excellent liquidity position.
- ✓ The Bank's Liquidity Policy requires that the asset portfolio duration be either shorter or at least match the liabilities duration. This enables the Bank to accumulate asset cash flows, which, in turn, are used to fund maturing obligations.
- ✓ The Bank closed H1'2025 with a robust liquidity position, holding US$8.3 billion in cash and cash equivalents (compared to US$4.7 billion in FY 2024). The liquidity ratio stood at 22% (FY'2024: 13%).
- ✓ Liquidity coverage ratio remained solid at 213% (FY'2024: 173%), which was above the minimum threshold of 100%.
- ✓ The Bank's Treasury assets held with "AA-AAA" rated institutions stood at 42% as of 30 June 2025 (FY'2024: 45%), which was above the minimum threshold of 40%.



Treasury Headroom (US$M)	FY'2023	FY'2024	H1'2025
Committed Facilities	1,701	553	448
Uncommitted Facilities	1,057	1,525	100
Untapped Headroom	**2,758**	**2,078**	**548**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,622	4,649	8,357
Total Treasury Headroom	**8,380**	**6,727**	**8,905**

Headroom & Alternative Liquidity Sources

Undrawn lines

As at H1'2025, the Bank had approximately US$548 million undrawn lines available. These were availed by banks, ECAs and DFIs. Of the total amount, US$448 million was committed and US$100 million was uncommitted.

Callable capital

Afreximbank's callable capital was US$4.4 billion as at H1'2025. US$1.84 bn of callable capital is credit-enhanced and forms part of the Bank's capital management initiatives. The Bank maintains the callable capital as an additional buffer in case of need.

Guidance for full-year 2025

Total assets + contingent items	US$45 billion – US$50 billion
Loan amount	US$30 billion – US$36 billion
NPL ratio	No more than 4%
Cost to income ratio	17% – 30%
Return on average equity	10% – 12%
Dividend payout ratio	30% – 35%
Capital adequacy ratio	Above 20%

Group income and balance sheet trends

B/Sheet metric, US$ million	FY-2023	FY-2024	H1-2025	CAGR
Net Loans	26,723	29,005	27,736	+2.51%
Total Assets	33,469	35,265	37,727	+8.31%
Total Liabilities	27,348	28,081	30,424	+7.36%
Shareholders' Funds	6,121	7,184	7,303	+12.49%

Income metric, US$ million	H1-2023	H1-2024	H1-2025	CAGR
Gross Income	1,194	1,556	1,588	+15.32%
Operating Income	732.2	899.9	950.3	+13.92%
Net Income	345.6	407.7	412.7	+9.28%

Trend in Group financial ratios

Financial metric	FY-2023	FY-2024	H1-2025
NPL Ratio	2.47%	2.33%	2.48%
Capital adequacy ratio	23.77%	24.00%	24.00%
Liquidity ratio	16.80%	13.00%	22.00%
Non-interest/gross income ratio	5.34%	4.93%	7.34%
Return on average assets	2.56%	2.52%	2.22%
Return on average equity	13.31%	13.00%	11.00%
Cost to income ratio	19.09%	17.00%	19.00%
Net asset value per share	US$63,683	US$69,695	US$70,140

Thank you

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