

# GUARANTY TRUST HOLDINGS PLC

...Growth Amidst Profit Dip



June 01, 2026.



Earnings Note

## Highlights

- GT HoldCo declared a total dividend of ₦12.76k per share for FY 2025 (Interim: ₦1.00 and Final: ₦11.76).
- Total Assets grew by 20% from ₦14.80 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦17.76 trillion in FY 2025.
- Total Liabilities grew by 12% from ₦12.08 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦14.35 trillion in FY 2025.
- Shareholders' fund increased by 26% from ₦2.71 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦3.41 trillion in FY 2025.
- Net Interest income improved by 19% from ₦1.06 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦1.26 trillion in FY 2025.
- Profit for the year declined by 15% from ₦1.02 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦865.75 billion in FY 2025

## Statement of financial position

GT HoldCo ended FY 2025 with a larger balance sheet. The Group's total assets increased by 20% year-on-year from ₦14.80 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦17.76 trillion in FY 2025. This level of growth reflects continued expansion in the Group's operations. A major driver of this expansion was growth in customer funding as customer deposits rose by 25%, from ₦10.01 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦12.55 trillion in FY 2025. This is one of the most important indicators to watch in a banking result because deposit growth says a lot about customer confidence. It shows that individuals, corporates, and institutions continued to keep more money with the Group during the year.

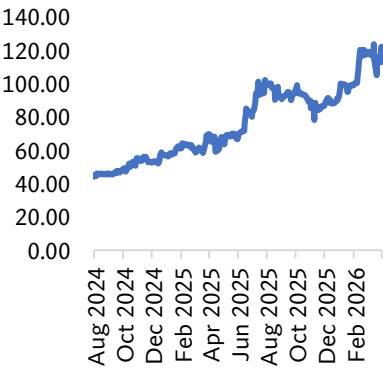
This aforementioned strengthens the bank's liquidity and improves funding flexibility. Cash and Cash balances grew by 17% to ₦5.46 trillion (FY 2024: ₦4.67 trillion), Investment securities grew by 34% to ₦5.54 trillion in FY 2025 (from ₦4.15 trillion to), and loans and advances to customers grew by 12% from ₦2.79 trillion to ₦3.13 trillion in FY 2025. The faster growth in investment securities compared to loans shows that the Group was more careful in how it deployed funds during the year. Rather than taking on too much lending risk, the bank placed more money in safer and more liquid assets. The increase in the cash balances also suggests that the Group maintained a strong liquidity buffer during the year, which gives it room to meet obligations and take advantage of yield opportunities in the market.

The Group also recorded a notable increase in shareholders' funds, which rose by 26% year-on-year from ₦2.71 trillion to ₦3.41 trillion. This growth was largely supported by the Group's profitability and retained earnings, as it grew by 30% to ₦1.72 trillion (FY 2024: ₦1.32 trillion).

**Fair Value Estimate:**  
**₦144.42**

| Stock Data                |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Current price (N)         | 135.85    |
| Shares Outstanding (mn)   | 36,550    |
| Market Cap (N'mn)         | 4,965,349 |
| 52-week high (N)          | 137.00    |
| 52-week low (N)           | 66.60     |
| Trailing EPS (N)          | 23.35     |
| Forward EPS (N)           | 21.27     |
| Forward PE (X)            | 6.39      |
| Justified PE Multiple (X) | 4.17      |

## Price Movement



| Stock Data     | FY 2025 | FY 2025 | FY 2026F |
|----------------|---------|---------|----------|
| P/E            | 4.98x   | 5.87x   | 4.38x    |
| P/BV           | 1.72x   | 1.44x   | 1.23x    |
| PBT Margin     | 59%     | 57%     | 58%      |
| PAT Margin     | 47%     | 40%     | 4338%    |
| RoE            | 48%     | 28%     | 30%      |
| Dividend Yield | 6%      | 9%      | 11%      |

## Analysts

Habeeb Oladehinde  
[h.oladehinde@wstc.com.ng](mailto:h.oladehinde@wstc.com.ng)

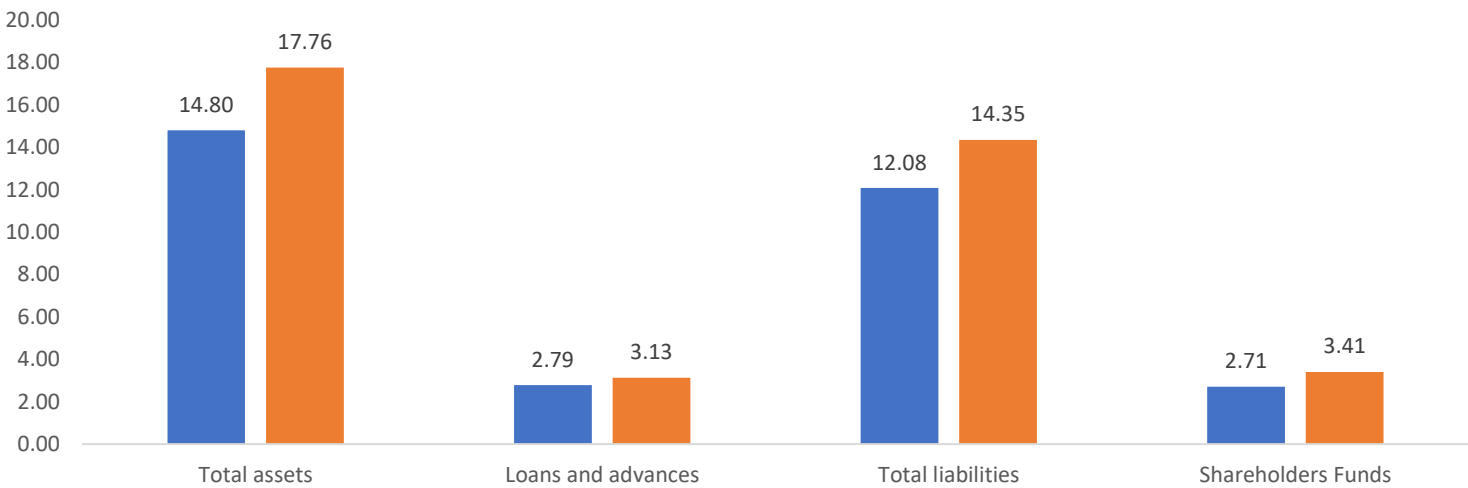
Timehin Sesby-Banjoh  
[t.sesby@wstc.com.ng](mailto:t.sesby@wstc.com.ng)

Desmond Gabriel  
[d.gabriel@wstc.com.ng](mailto:d.gabriel@wstc.com.ng)

Sylvia Ogwuru  
[S.Ogwuru@wstc.com.ng](mailto:S.Ogwuru@wstc.com.ng)



Statement of financial position (N'Trillion)



Source: Company accounts, WSTC Research

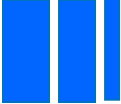
Statement of financial performance

The result shows that the core banking business improved, but some of the earnings support that lifted the prior year result was not repeated in the same way. One of the notable parts of the FY 2025 performance was the growth in net interest income (core business operation), which rose by 19% year-on-year from ₦1.06 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦1.26 trillion in FY 2025. This indicates the Group generated more income from its lending and investment activities after accounting for funding costs, as interest income grew by 23% to N1.65 trillion (FY 2024: N1.34 trillion) and interest expense grew by 39% to N392.58 billion (FY 2024: N283.22 billion). The improvement is also attributable to the benefit of the high-interest-rate environment and continued efficient use of the balance sheet. This is an important line because it shows that GT HoldCo's core banking business remained strong. The bank was still able to earn more from the actual business of banking, which is a better sign than relying only on one-off gains.

The Group also recorded an increase in net fee and commission income, which rose by 29% from ₦189.7 billion in FY 2024 to ₦244.4 billion in FY 2025. This shows that customer activity remained healthy across GT HoldCo's digital channels, account services, and transfer services. This is a good sign because it shows that earnings were not driven by interest income alone, which supports a more diversified and stable income profile.

Another very important strength in the result was the improvement in credit quality. Net loan impairment charges declined by 278% from ₦27.67 billion charge in FY 2024 to ₦49.20 billion reversal in FY 2025. That tells us the loan book likely performed better, or credit risk was lower compared to FY 2024. This matters a lot because the Bank's earnings quality is not just about how much interest income was generated, but also about how much of that income was protected from credit losses.

However, the result was not without pressure. One of the biggest drags on earnings came from a decline in other income, which fell by 72% from ₦499.07 billion in FY 2024 to ₦139.96 billion in FY 2025. This line of

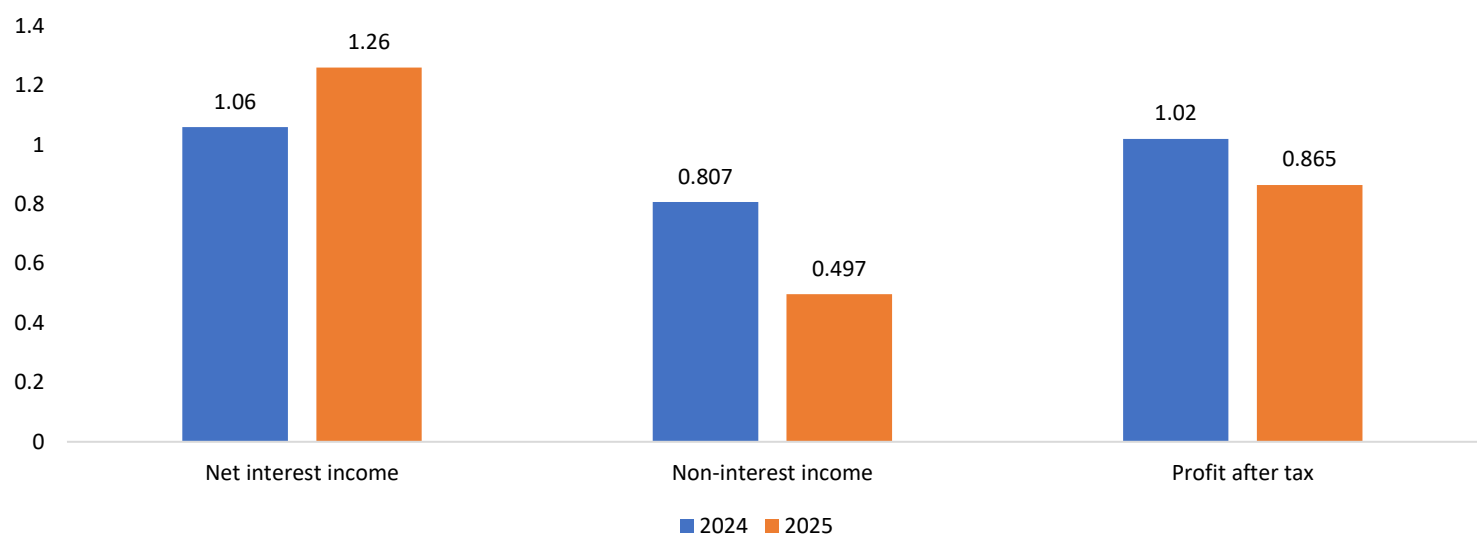


income was a major support to earnings in the prior year, largely due to stronger fair value and market-related gains. This is one of the key reasons why the bottom line did not grow, despite the fact that the core business itself improved. In reality, this makes FY 2025 a more normalised year.

On the cost side, Personnel expenses increased by 18%, to ₦101.0 billion in FY 2025 (FY 2024: ₦85.4 billion), Depreciation and amortisation rose by 54% to ₦89.5 billion (FY 2024: ₦58.0 billion), while other operating expenses increased by 10% to ₦284.8 billion (FY 2024: ₦259.6 billion).

At the profit level, profit before tax declined by 3% from ₦1.27 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦1.23 trillion in FY 2025, while profit after tax declined by 15%, from ₦1.02 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦865.7 billion in FY 2025. Despite the decline in the Group’s earnings per share to ₦25.43 from ₦35.44, management still declared a higher dividend of ₦12.76 per share (interim: ₦1.00K and Final: ₦11.76K), up from ₦8.03 (Interim: ₦1.00K and Final: ₦7.03K) per share in FY 2024.

Statement of financial performance (N’Trillion)



Source: Company accounts, WSTC Research

Statement of cash flows

GT HoldCo recorded a larger cash position in FY 2025, improved operating cash flow and continued growth in customer deposits. Net cash generated from operating activities increased by 57% year-on-year to ₦2.73 trillion in FY 2025 (FY 2024: ₦1.74 trillion). This was largely driven by customer deposits, which contributed ₦2.33 trillion during the year, compared to ₦524.16 billion in FY 2024, while interest received also rose by 22% to ₦1.67 trillion (FY 2024: ₦ 1.38 trillion).

On the investing side, the Group invested more during the year as net cash outflow increased by 25% from ₦1.18 trillion in FY 2024 to ₦1.48 trillion in FY 2025. This was mainly driven by continued investment in securities and lower redemption of securities. The Group spent ₦4.29 trillion on the purchase of investment securities during the year (FY 2024: ₦5.06 trillion), while ₦3.06 trillion was realised from redemptions (FY

2024: N4.06 trillion). The Group also spent ₦206.13 billion on property and equipment, up from ₦130.08 billion in FY 2024.

From a financing perspective, GT HoldCo recorded a net cash outflow of ₦373.84 billion in FY 2025, compared to a net cash inflow of ₦291.42 billion in FY 2024. This was mainly on the back of higher dividend payments and repayment of borrowings during the year. Dividend paid to shareholders rose by 152% to ₦274.12 billion (FY 2024: ₦108.90 billion), while repayment of long-term borrowings increased by 285% to ₦194.77 billion (₦50.54 billion). During the year, the Group also increased its ownership stake in GTBank Kenya from 76.90% to 100% at N51.74 billion.

Overall, cash and cash equivalents increased by 20% to ₦5.28 trillion in FY 2025 (FY 2024: ₦4.40 trillion).

#### Statement of cash flows (N'Trillion)

| Cash Flows               | 2025   | 2024   | Change |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Net Operating Cash Flows | 2.73   | 1.74   | ↑      |
| Net Investing Cash Flows | (1.48) | (1.18) | ↑      |
| Net Financing Cash Flows | (0.37) | 0.29   | ↓      |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents  | 5.28   | 4.40   | ↑      |

Source: Company accounts, WSTC Research

#### Outlook

Looking ahead, GT HoldCo appears well-positioned for FY 2026. The Group entered the new year with a larger balance sheet and stronger deposits. The biggest support for earnings in FY 2026 should continue to come from the Group's core income lines (Net interest income). Even if the interest rate environment dropped slightly as expected in H2 2026, the Group is still expected to benefit from healthy yields on loans and investment securities on the back of booking more loans, with the available higher cash balances. The Group also plans to expand loans and advances with a focus on SMEs and retail, particularly the manufacturing sector, which is currently benefiting from the relatively stable macroeconomic environment. At the same time, continued transaction activity and digital banking usage should help sustain fee and commission income growth.

From a dividend perspective, the Group plans to maintain the dividend payout ratio above 50% as long as it keeps making quality earnings. One area investors will continue to watch closely is asset quality. The notable decline in impairment charges in FY 2025 was a positive signal. If credit quality remains stable, it is expected to continue to support earnings quality and reduce pressure on profitability.

## FY 2025 Financial Performance

| Income Statement (N'mn)                               | FY 2025           | FY 2024           | (%)         |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <b>Gross earnings</b>                                 | <b>2,150,368</b>  | <b>2,148,337</b>  | <b>0%</b>   |
| <b>Interest income</b>                                | <b>1,653,164</b>  | <b>1,341,802</b>  | <b>23%</b>  |
| Interest expense                                      | (392,577)         | (283,215)         | 39%         |
| <b>Net interest income</b>                            | <b>1,260,587</b>  | <b>1,058,586</b>  | <b>19%</b>  |
| Loan impairment charges                               | (66,423)          | (136,662)         | -51%        |
| <b>Net interest income after impairment</b>           | <b>1,194,163</b>  | <b>921,924</b>    | <b>30%</b>  |
|                                                       | 0                 |                   |             |
| <b>Non-interest income</b>                            | <b>497,204</b>    | <b>806,536</b>    | <b>-38%</b> |
| Fee and commission income                             | 278,505           | 221,231           | 26%         |
| Fee and commission expense                            | (34,115)          | (31,520)          | 8%          |
| Net fee and commission income                         | 244,390           | 189,711           | 29%         |
| Net gains on financial instruments held at FVTPL      | 78,744            | 86,238            | -9%         |
| Other income                                          | 139,955           | 499,067           | -72%        |
| <b>Operating income</b>                               | <b>1,657,252</b>  | <b>1,696,940</b>  | <b>-2%</b>  |
| Personnel expenses                                    | (101,045)         | (85,398)          | 18%         |
| Depreciation and amortization                         | (89,521)          | (58,033)          | 54%         |
| Net impairment reversal /(charge) on financial assets | 49,196            | (27,668)          | -278%       |
| Other operating expenses                              | (284,800)         | (259,595)         | 10%         |
| <b>Operating expense</b>                              | <b>(426,171)</b>  | <b>(430,694)</b>  | <b>-1%</b>  |
| <b>Profit before tax</b>                              | <b>1,231,081</b>  | <b>1,266,246</b>  | <b>-3%</b>  |
| Income tax                                            | (365,335)         | (248,443)         | 47%         |
| <b>Profit after tax</b>                               | <b>865,747</b>    | <b>1,017,803</b>  | <b>-15%</b> |
|                                                       |                   |                   |             |
| Balance Sheet (N'mn)                                  | FY 2025           | FY 2024           | (%)         |
| <b>Assets</b>                                         |                   |                   |             |
| Cash & balances with CBN                              | 5,456,595         | 4,673,048         | 17%         |
| Loans and advances to banks                           | 84                | 88                | -5%         |
| Loans and advances to customers                       | 3,132,215         | 2,785,664         | 12%         |
| Investment securities                                 | 5,540,715         | 4,148,296         | 34%         |
| Others                                                | 3,631,543         | 3,188,611         | 14%         |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                                   | <b>17,761,152</b> | <b>14,795,707</b> | <b>20%</b>  |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                    |                   |                   |             |
| Deposits from customers                               | 12,547,006        | 10,013,021        | 25%         |
| Deposits from banks                                   | 327,035           | 388,420           | -16%        |
| Borrowings                                            | 82,236            | 310,021           | -73%        |
| Others                                                | 1,393,496         | 1,372,227         | 2%          |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                              | <b>14,349,772</b> | <b>12,083,689</b> | <b>19%</b>  |
| <b>Net Assets</b>                                     | <b>3,411,380</b>  | <b>2,712,018</b>  | <b>26%</b>  |

Source: Company Accounts, WSTC Research

## Financial Projection

| Income Statement (N' mn) | FY 2024   | FY 2025   | FY 2026F   | FY 2027F   | FY 2028F   | FY 2029F   | FY 2030F    |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Gross earnings           | 2,148,337 | 2,150,369 | 2,669,140  | 3,179,604  | 3,601,363  | 4,225,829  | 4,736,722   |
| Interest income          | 1,341,802 | 1,653,165 | 2,070,367  | 2,466,009  | 2,794,313  | 3,247,616  | 3,633,653   |
| Interest expense         | (283,215) | (392,577) | (419,656)  | (487,649)  | (540,928)  | (600,870)  | (660,782)   |
| Net interest income      | 1,058,586 | 1,260,588 | 1,650,711  | 1,978,360  | 2,253,384  | 2,646,746  | 2,972,870   |
| Non-interest income      | 778,868   | 546,400   | 588,421    | 730,857    | 821,021    | 994,452    | 1,121,237   |
| Operating expense        | (403,026) | (475,367) | (597,898)  | (705,344)  | (801,376)  | (926,224)  | (1,031,977) |
| Impairment charge        | (136,662) | (66,423)  | (61,796)   | (45,450)   | (26,971)   | (40,556)   | (38,536)    |
| Profit before tax        | 1,266,246 | 1,231,083 | 1,536,713  | 1,907,533  | 2,188,395  | 2,607,400  | 2,948,610   |
| Net profit after tax     | 1,006,220 | 853,550   | 1,140,040  | 1,368,871  | 1,600,863  | 1,890,029  | 2,145,876   |
| EPS (N)                  | 29.47     | 23.35     | 31.30      | 37.58      | 43.95      | 51.89      | 58.91       |
| DPS (N)                  | 8.03      | 12.76     | 15.65      | 18.79      | 21.97      | 25.94      | 29.46       |
| Balance Sheet (N'mn)     | FY 2024   | FY 2025   | FY 2026F   | FY 2027F   | FY 2028F   | FY 2029F   | FY 2030F    |
| Gross loans              | 2,921,560 | 3,285,002 | 4,501,604  | 5,396,396  | 5,927,375  | 6,725,814  | 7,484,493   |
| Net loans                | 2,785,752 | 3,132,299 | 4,292,348  | 5,145,546  | 5,651,843  | 6,413,166  | 7,136,578   |
| Non-performing loans     | 151,152   | 160,465   | 254,061    | 304,561    | 334,528    | 379,590    | 422,408     |
| Total assets             | 6,446,456 | 9,691,255 | 14,795,707 | 17,761,152 | 21,215,816 | 24,006,742 | 27,129,550  |
| Customer deposits        | 4,485,114 | 7,410,834 | 10,013,021 | 12,547,006 | 15,199,641 | 17,199,143 | 19,436,416  |
| Shareholder funds        | 912,004   | 1,447,642 | 2,655,258  | 3,377,644  | 4,041,180  | 4,577,233  | 5,177,030   |
| BV/Share (N)             | 79.44     | 93.33     | 111.87     | 126.59     | 143.05     | 160.02     | 179.34      |
| Ratio Analysis           | FY 2024   | FY 2025   | FY 2026F   | FY 2027F   | FY 2028F   | FY 2029F   | FY 2030F    |
| Net interest margin      | 11.1%     | 9.6%      | 10.5%      | 10.8%      | 10.9%      | 11.4%      | 11.4%       |
| PAT margin               | 47.4%     | 40.3%     | 43.4%      | 43.7%      | 45.0%      | 45.3%      | 45.9%       |
| RoE                      | 48.6%     | 28.3%     | 30.9%      | 32.0%      | 33.0%      | 34.7%      | 35.2%       |
| RoA                      | 9.9%      | 6.0%      | 6.4%       | 6.5%       | 6.6%       | 7.0%       | 7.0%        |
| Cost / Income            | 24.1%     | 27.9%     | 28.0%      | 27.0%      | 26.8%      | 26.2%      | 25.9%       |
| Loans / Deposit          | 28.1%     | 25.5%     | 28.9%      | 30.6%      | 29.7%      | 30.2%      | 29.9%       |



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### Investment Recommendation

WSTC uses a 3-tier recommendation system for stocks under coverage: Buy, Hold, and Sell.

- Buy Rating: estimated fair value is  $\geq 20\%$  above current market price.
- Hold Rating: estimated change in price is between  $-10\%$  and  $19\%$  of current market price.
- Sell Rating: estimated change in price is  $\leq -10\%$  of current market price.

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WSTC Securities Limited has its registered office at 2, Maitama Sule Street, South-West Ikoyi, Lagos, Nigeria.

Email: [research@wstc.com.ng](mailto:research@wstc.com.ng)

Website: [www.wstc.com.ng](http://www.wstc.com.ng)

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