**Abstract**

This study investigates the effects of electronic banking on financial inclusion among deposit money banks in Nigeria. With the increasing deployment of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and Point of Sale (POS) terminals, the research explores how these channels influence account penetration, usage frequency, and the geographic reach of banking services. Using panel data from 22 Nigerian banks over a five-year period (2019–2023), the study adopts a quantitative approach and employs fixed effects regression models to examine the relationship between electronic banking variables and financial inclusion metrics. The findings reveal a statistically significant positive impact of ATM and POS transaction volumes and values on all dimensions of financial inclusion, with POS channels demonstrating a comparatively stronger effect. The study also highlights the role of electronic banking in enhancing financial service access, particularly for underserved populations, and underscores the importance of channel-specific strategies in achieving national inclusion goals. The results offer practical implications for policymakers, regulators, and financial institutions, suggesting that targeted investments in agent-based POS networks and inclusive digital banking infrastructure can accelerate financial inclusion in Nigeria. The research contributes to both academic literature and policy design by providing empirical evidence on the instrumental role of technology in bridging financial access gaps.

**Key words:** Financial Inclusion, Deposit Money Banks, Automated Teller Machines (ATMs), Point of Sale (POS) terminals, Electronic banking.