AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2025

K AND A ACCOUNTING SERVICES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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AKIM BOSOME RURAL B ANK LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Position on the Board	Date of Appointment	End of Term
Dr. Betty Nanor Arthur	Board Chairperson	5th Mar. 2025	5th Feb. 2028
Patrick Tandoh-Offin	Vice-Chairperson	5th Mar. 2025	5th Feb. 2028
John Antwi-Bosiako	Member	5th Mar. 2025	5th Feb. 2028
Felix Botwe Ahenkora	Member	5th Mar. 2025	5th Feb. 2028
Benjamin Wirehene	Member	5th Mar. 2025	5th Feb. 2028
Van Ike Asare-Odei	Member	20th Dec. 2022	20th Dec. 2025

SECRETARY: Peprah Berko Agyeman Esq.

REGISTERED OFFICE: Adjacent Akim Swedru Post Office
Nana Oware Agyekum Street
P. O. Box 49
Akim Swedru

AUDITORS: K and A Accounting Services
49 Boundary Road (Coastal)
Off Spintex Road, Baatsona Accra
P. O. BOX 8361, Accra North

BANKERS ARB Apex Bank Ghana Plc
GCB Bank PLC

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Directors have the pleasure in submitting their annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 together with the audited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year, Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The bank was incorporated on October 15th, 1980 with registration (No. C0007057180) and issued with certificate to commence business and license under the Banking Act, 1970 (Act 339) now replaced by the Banking Act 2004 (Act 673), on February 1, 1980 with registration (No. C0007057180) and January 10, 1980 respectively. The bank commenced business on February 1, 1984. The nature of the business the bank is authorized to carry on includes the provision of current as well as savings and time deposit accounts for its customers. It also acts as agent of the other financial institutions in the country, accepts and discounts bills of exchange and provides finance for small scale farmers, merchants, industrialists, etc.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Companies Act 2019 (Act 992), requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at the end of the financial year and of the comprehensive income of the Bank for that period.

The Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930) requires every bank to prepare annually as at 31st December of each year financial statements and returns in accordance with that Act.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select accounting policies, which comply with the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992) (as amended) and the Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930) and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and to apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Ensure applicable accounting standards have been followed and any material departures disclosed.
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Bank will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Bank and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992), the Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930), Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

They are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Bank and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The above statement which should be read in conjunction with the statement of the auditor's responsibilities set out on pages 9 and 10 is with the view of distinguishing for the shareholders the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the Auditors in relation to the financial statements.

Continued

Incorporation

The bank was incorporated on 3rd October 1983 with registration (No. 23,015) and issued with certificate to commence business and license under the Banking Act, 1970 (Act 339) now replaced by the Banking Act 2004 (Act 673), on February 15, 1983 with registration (No. C0007057180) and February 7, 1984 respectively. The bank commenced business on February 1, 1984.

The Bank is domiciled in Ghana where it is incorporated as a Limited Liability by shares under the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992). The address of the registered office is set out on page 2.

Principal Activities

The principal activities carried out by the Bank during the year under review are within the limits permitted by its regulations and also consistent with its strategic focus.

There were no changes in the principal activities of the Bank during the year.

Operational Results

The results from operations for the year ended 31st December, 2025 are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the financial statements from page 16 to 43.

A summary of the results is as follows:

	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
Total Income	**28,072,788**	**19,032,227**
Total Expenditure	(20,411,992)	(15,218,384)
Profit before tax	7,660,796	3,813,843
Income Tax expense	(2,594,476)	(1,302,776)
Profit after tax	**5,066,320**	**2,511,067**
Total Deposit	**116,710,677**	**95,542,037**
Total Asset	**132,926,467**	**106,212,660**

Events after the reporting date

Events subsequent to the Statements of Financial Position date are reflected in the financial statements only to the extent that they relate to the period under review and the effect is material. There were no subsequent events at the reporting date, 31 December 2025.

Particulars of entries in the interests register during the financial year

There were no entries in the interest register of Directors during the year.

Capacity of Directors

The Directors of Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd have years of relevant experience in banking, finance, and tax administration. As part of discharging their duties, the Directors have periodic trainings from the Ghana Banking College, Bank of Ghana and other Training providers to build their capacity. The Bank ensures that only fit and proper persons are appointed to the board after obtaining the necessary approval from the regulator, Bank of Ghana. For the year under review, all the Directors attended Corporate Governance Certification organized by the Ghana Banking College.

Directors

The names of the directors who served during the year are provided under "Corporate Information". No director had any interest at any time during the year, in any contract of significance, other than a service contract with the Bank. All directors have shares with the Bank.

Going Concern

The Directors believe that the Bank has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have satisfied themselves that the Bank is in a sound financial position and that revenue from the assets under management would be enough to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The Directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Bank. The Directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Bank.

Anti-Money Laundering

The Bank has established an anti-money laundering system in compliance with the requirements of Ghana's Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) and the Regulations made under these enactments. These include due diligence for opening new accounts, customer identification, monitory of high-risk accounts, record keeping and training of staff on money laundering which assist in reducing regulatory and reputational risk to its business.

Dividend

The Directors have proposed a transfer of GH¢2,500,000 from Retained Earnings to Bonus Shares, subject to approval by the Bank of Ghana.

Audit Fee Payable

Included in the general and administrative expenses is the agreed auditor's remuneration of GH¢ 42,411 exclusives of Taxes and Levies.

Auditors

Messers KandA Accounting Services have completed the maximum statutory tenure of six years as prescribed under section 139 (11) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992). The shareholders in accordance with the Act will appoint a new Auditor.

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Director's interest in contract

The directors have no interest in contracts entered into by the Bank.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The amount spent on Corporate Social Responsibility during the year by the Bank amounted to GH¢15,550 (2024: GH¢11,200).

Details are as follows;

AREAS OF SUPPORT	BRIEF NARRATION	BENEFICIARY COMMUNITIES / INSTITUTIONS	AMOUNT GH¢
Agriculture	Donation made to Kade District Assembly in Support of Farmers' Day Celebration.	Kade District Assembly	5,000.00
Education	Donation in Support of Teachers' Day Celebration.	District Education Office	500.00
Agriculture	Donation to Support Eastern Regional Poultry Farmers' Association.	Eastern Regional Poultry Farmers Assoc.	500.00
Education	Donation towards District Cultural Festival.	Ghana Education Service (District)	500.00
Agriculture	Donation of five Wellington Boot and five Spraying Machine towards Farmers' Day celebration.	Various District Assemblies	8,050.00
Health	Donation to Oda Government Hospital	Oda Government Hospital	1,000.00
Total			**15,550.00**

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and their percentage shareholdings were as follows:

S/N	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	NO. OF SHAREHOLDINGS	PERCENTAGE (%) SHAREHOLDING
1.	Dr. Betty Nanor Arthur	Chairperson	50,000	0.17
2.	Benjamin Wirehene	Member	192,000	0.65
3.	Felix Botwe Ahenkora	Member	2,318,000	7.93
4.	Dr. Patrick Tandoh-Offin	Member	103,508	0.35
5.	John Antwi Boasiako	Member	28,000	0.10
6.	Van Ike Asare-Odei	Member	232,500	0.79

Continued...

Related Party Transactions

Information regarding key management and Directors' interests in the Bank are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Approval of Financial Statements

The report of the directors of the bank was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th April 2026 and signed on its behalf by PATRICK TANDOH-OFFIN and John Antwi Boasiako as required by Section 135(1b) of the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

.....
Chairperson

Date 29th April, 2026

.....
Director

Date 29th April 2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

Introduction

Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd recognizes the importance of good corporate governance as a means of sustained long-term viability of the business and therefore always seeks to align the attainment of the business objectives with good corporate behavior in line with our corporate vision, values and business principles. Akim Bosome Rural Bank's vision is to provide its customers with the best financial products. The business adopts prudent standard accounting practices and ensures sound internal controls to facilitate transparency in the disclosure of information and to give assurance to the reliability of the financial statements.

Corporate Governance Directives for Rural and Community Banks 2021

The Board of Directors certifies that the Bank is generally compliant with the Corporate Governance Directive for Rural and Community Banks (CGD for RCBs), 2021 issued by the Bank of Ghana, which came into effect in May 2021. The Corporate Governance processes of the Bank are effective and meet its purposes.

In accordance with Section 45 and 46 of the Corporate Governance Directive for RCBs, the independent external evaluation of the Board for the year was done by Mikensy Consulting Ltd. The scope of the engagement included roles and responsibilities of the board, competencies of the members, structure and composition of the board and its sub-committees, processes and relationships, and other key governance issues.

Certification of Compliance with Bank of Ghana Risk Management Directive 2021

In compliance with paragraph 41 of the Bank of Ghana Risk Management Directive 2021, the Board of Directors of Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd hereby declares that to the best of its knowledge and having made appropriate enquires in all material respects:

I. The Bank has put in place systems for ensuring compliance with all prudential requirements.

II. The systems and resources that are in place for identifying, measuring, evaluating, controlling, mitigating, and reporting material risk, and the Risk Management Framework itself are appropriate to the Bank and are commensurate with the size, business mix and complexity of the Bank.

III. The Risk and internal control systems in place are operating effectively and are adequate.

IV. The Bank has a Risk Management Strategy that complies with the Bank of Ghana Risk Management Directive 2021, and the Bank has complied with the requirements described in its Risk Management Strategy, and

V. The Bank is satisfied with the effectiveness of its processes and management information systems.

Systems of internal control, risk management and compliance

Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd is continuously enhancing its comprehensive risk and control review. This is aimed at both improving the mechanism for identifying and monitoring risk as well as appraising the systems of internal control. The bank has effective systems for identifying, managing, and monitoring risks. The system of internal controls is implemented and monitored by appropriately trained personnel, suitably segregated as to authority, duties, and reporting lines.

Internal Audit Control and Framework

The Internal Audit Unit reviews the business' risk, management practices, compliance with policies, applicable laws, and regulations, and assesses the adequacy of systems of internal controls. The Internal Auditor holding this role has sufficient authority, independence, resources and access to the board.

In accordance with section 50 of the Directive, the Internal Auditor has no involvement in the day-to-day activities of the bank.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the bank's strategic direction. As of 31 December 2025, the Board of Directors of Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd consisted of five (6) Non-Executive Directors. This is in compliance with sections 19 to 21 of the Corporate Governance Directive 2021. The Board members have wide experience and in-depth knowledge in management, industry and financial markets which enables them to make informed decisions and valuable contributions to the Banks progress. The Board met four (4) times during the year, this has not met the minimum required number of meetings to be held by the Board per section 32 of the Corporate Governance Directive of 2021.

Attendance at Board Meetings

Membership and attendance at Board meetings during the year are set out below:

MEMBER	POSITION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Dr. Betty Nanor Arthur	Chairperson	4/4
Dr. Patrick Tandoh-Offin	Member	4/4
Mr. John Antwi-Bosiako	Member	4/4
Mr. Felix Botwe-Ahenkora	Member	4/4
Mr. Benjamin Wirehene	Member	4/4
Mr. Van Ike Asare-Odei	Member	4/4

Board Committees

The Board has two sub-committees with specific delegated authorities. These are the Board Audit, Risk and Legal, Compliance and ICT Committee and Credit, Finance and Human Capital Development Committee.

The respective Chairpersons present their reports to the Board at each schedule meeting throughout the reporting period.

Audit, Risk, Legal, Compliance and ICT Committee

The Committee is appointed by the Board for the purpose of assisting it in assessing; the adequacy and effectiveness of the controls over financial reporting, the independence of the bank's external auditors; the effectiveness, independence and overall performance of the bank's Internal Audit, the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management framework and practices; the adequacy and effectiveness of the bank's management recommendations regarding material risks related to the performance of the strategic activities of the bank.

The Committee is also mandated to review and approve the bank's risk policies; set a risk appetite or tolerance and strategy including Anti-Money Laundering within which management is required to develop business strategy or plans, objectives and targets for achievements. The Committee is to advise the Board on the recommended risk strategy or appetite within which its business is to be conducted.

Schedule of Attendance of Meetings

Members	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. John Antwi-Bosiako	Chairperson	4/4
Mr. Benjamin Wirehene	Member	4/4
Mr. Van Ike Asare-Odei	Member	4/4

Credit, Finance and Human Capital Development Committee

The Credit Committee has the oversight responsibilities on behalf of the Board for the approval of credit facilities for the bank. The role of the credit committee includes the following; considering and approving specific loans above the Head of Credit authority level limit as determined by the Board; reviewing Management Credit Committee's authority level as and when deemed necessary and recommending new levels to the Board for consideration, conducting review of credits granted by the bank to ensure compliance with the banks internal controls systems and credit approval procedures. The Committee also ensures training programs of the Bank is adhere followed.

Schedule of Attendance of Meetings

Members	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Felix Botwe Ahenkora	Chairperson	4/4
Dr. Patrick Tandoh-Offin	Member	4/4
Dr. Betty Nanor-Athur	Co-opted member	4/4

Code of Conduct

As part of the Bank's corporate governance practice, management has communicated the principles of the company's code of conduct to all employees. The code of conduct provides a basic framework and guidance for behaviours and business conduct. The code of conduct also serves as a reference point in all aspects of employee's working relationships with other employees, customers, suppliers, government officials, regulators and the broader community.

Board Qualifications and Composition

In accordance with sections 19 to 21 of the Directive, all Board members are qualified for the position and remain qualified through training, for their positions. They have a clear understanding of their role in corporate governance and are able to exercise sound and objective judgement about the affairs of the company. They also possess, individually and collectively, appropriate experience, competencies and personal qualities, including professionalism and integrity. There is a female Director on the Board; The Board met the minimum number of Directors, at 31 December 2025, the Directors were six (6) on the Board. There are no Directors serving on the Board that are related persons.

Remuneration Structure

Directors do not receive fixed fees for serving on the Board; however, they are provided with Sitting Allowance and fuel reimbursement for attending board meetings. The Board members' Sitting Allowance was approved by the shareholders at Annual General Meeting.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Board hereby certifies that it has complied with sections 45 and 46 of the Corporate Governance of 2021 on board evaluation. The Board has completed the self-evaluation assessment for 2025.

Related Party Transactions

The Board has in place policies and procedures to ensure that all related party transactions are carried out at arm's length in accordance with the Directive and in accordance with the Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930). This is intended to ensure that there is no favourable treatment given to a related party. Therefore, in any connected transactions the bank ensures all the necessary approvals are obtained prior to the execution of the transaction.

Separation of Powers

There is clearly in place a division of responsibilities between the positions of the Board Chair and the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with section 17 of the Directive.

Conflict of Interest

The company's directors have a statutory duty not to place themselves in a position which gives rise to a real or substantial possibility of conflict of interest or duty in relation to any matter which is, or is likely to be brought before the board. There was no conflict of interest.

Anti-Money Laundering

The company has established an anti-money laundering system in compliance with the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Act 2020 (Act 1044). These include due diligence for opening new accounts, customer identification, monitoring of high-risk accounts, record keeping and training of staff on money laundering which assist in reducing regulatory and reputational risk to its business.

Compliance Declaration

The Board declares that the Bank has complied with the requirement of section 13 of the Corporate Governance Directive.

ACCOUNTING SERVICES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ***Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd*** which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 21 to 48.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992), the Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930), and the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including International Independence Standards) with the IAS 29 directive issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Ghana (ICAG) and in the manner required by the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992) and the Banks and Specialised Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930) (The Code) issued by the International Standards Board for Accountants and the independence requirement of section 143 of the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgments, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter below was noted;

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
1. **Impairment of Long Term Investments** The Bank has invested Non-Pledged Trading Assets with Black Shield Fund Management and Mcottley Capital totaling GH¢6,067,529. This investment has matured as at 9 September 2022 but the Bank has received only GH¢113,579. The total value of these investments has however been validated by the Receiver. Due to the significant judgment that is applied by Bank of Ghana and Management in determining that there should be no impairment contrary to IFRS 9 application, we considered this to be a key audit matter.	1. **Long Term Investment** The precarious weakness position of going concern that confronts the bank has been dealt with by the advice of Bank of Ghana to treat the investment with Black Shield Capital Management Ltd and McOttley Capital Ltd amounting to GH¢6,067,529 as long term investment.

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Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors and the Corporate Governance Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

The Bank's Directors are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act, 2019 – (Act 992), the Banks, and Specialized Deposit – Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930), and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control as Management determines is necessary and relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative, but to do so.

Management and Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgments and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty

- exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Bank's financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Bank's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Management and Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.
We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act, 2019 – (Act 992) requires that in carrying out audit we report on the following:

We confirm that:

i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

ii. In our opinion proper accounting records have been kept by the Bank, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and

iii. The statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows are in agreement with the Accounting records.

The Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930) requires that we state certain matters in our report. We hereby certify that:

i. The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 December 2025 of the Bank and the results for the year ended on that date.

ii. We obtained all the information and explanation required for the efficient performance of our audit.

Continued...

iii. The transactions of the Bank are within their powers; and

iv. The Bank has generally complied with the provisions of the Banks and Specialised Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930); the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2020 (Act 1044) and the Anti-Terrorism Act, 2008 (Act 762) and Regulations made under these enactments.

V. The Bank has generally complied with provisions of the Banks and Specialised Deposit Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930)

The Engagement Partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Kwadwo Kwarteng (ICAG/P/1097).

K & A Accounting Services

K. and A. Accounting Services (ICAG/F/2025/089)
(Chartered Accountants)
Partner Signing: Kwadwo Kwarteng
License Number (ICAG/P/1097)
49 Boundary Road (Coastal)
Off Spintex Road, Baatsonaa (Accra)

Date: 29th April **2026**

K & A ACCOUNTING SERVICES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		GH¢	GH¢
Interest Income	3	23,977,775	16,062,218
Interest Expense	4	(3,677,810)	(2,465,851)
Net Interest Income		**20,299,965**	**13,596,367**
Fee and Commission Income	5	2,693,386	1,891,629
Other Operating Income	6	1,401,627	1,078,380
Total Operating Income		**24,394,978**	**16,566,376**
Impairment Charge on Financial Assets	7	(806,100)	(505,454)
Staff Cost	8	(10,311,706)	(7,258,284)
Depreciation and Amortisation	9	(457,014)	(254,555)
Other Operating Expenses	10	(5,159,362)	(4,734,240)
Net Operating Profit Before Taxation		**7,660,796**	**3,813,843**
Income Tax Expense	21(a)	(2,178,897)	(1,061,798)
Growth and Sustainability Levy	21(b)	(383,040)	(190,692)
Deferred Tax	21(c)	(32,539)	(50,287)
Net Profit after Tax		**5,066,320**	**2,511,066**
Total Comprehensive Income		**5,066,320**	**2,511,066**

Notes 1 - 33 form an intergral part of these financial statements

Independent Auditors' Report - Page 13 - 16

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
ASSETS			
Cash and Short Term Funds	11	15,427,647	14,832,122
Short Term Investments	12 (a)	61,982,532	56,919,309
Loans and Advances to Customers	13(a)	43,186,040	22,958,639
Other Assets Accounts	14	1,968,015	660,471
		122,564,234	**95,470,541**
Long Term Investments	15	6,177,879	6,253,958
Property, Plant & Equipment	16 (a)	3,782,894	3,970,957
Right-use-Asset	17	274,209	352,619
Intangible Assets	18	127,251	164,585
TOTAL ASSETS		**132,926,467**	**106,212,660**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUND			
LIABILITIES			
Deposits and Current Accounts	19	116,710,677	95,542,038
Creditors and Accruals	20	3,350,586	2,790,976
Tax Provision and Growth & Sust. Levy	21 (a)	761,937	888,747
Deferred Tax Liabilities	21 (c)	76,752	44,213
Long Term Borrowings	22	69,723	87,154
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**120,969,675**	**99,343,128**
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Stated Capital	23	1,503,700	1,482,760
Preference Shares	23	13	13
Statutory Reserve	24	2,685,121	2,051,831
Credit Risk Reserve	25	248,477	176,909
Revaluation Surplus	26	2,832,184	2,832,184
Retained Earnings	27	4,687,297	325,935
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		11,956,792	6,869,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		**132,926,467**	**106,212,660**

Approved by the Directors on 29th April 2026 and signed by;

CHAIRPERSON

DIRECTOR

Notes 1 - 33 form an intergral part of these financial statements

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AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2025	Stated Capital	Preference Shares	Statutory Reserves	Credit Risk Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Balance as at January 1	1,482,760	13	2,051,831	176,909	2,832,184	325,835	6,869,532
Adjustment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-		-
Net Profit for the Year	-		-	-		5,066,320	5,066,320
Transfer Statutory Reserve			633,290			(633,290)	-
Transfer to Credit Risk Reserve	-	-	-	71,568	-	(71,568)	-
Issue of Shares	20,940	-	-		-		20,940
Balance as at December 31	1,503,700	13	2,685,121	248,477	2,832,184	4,687,297	11,956,792

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2024

2024	Stated Capital	Preference Shares	Statutory Reserves	Credit Risk Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Balance as at January 1	1,478,336	13	1,424,064	120,546	2,832,184	(1,260,643)	4,744,500
Adjustment for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	(240,459)	(240,459)
Net Profit for the Year	-		-	-		2,511,066	2,511,066
Transfers		-	627,767	-		(627,766)	(150,000)
Credit Risk Reserve	-	-	-	56,363	-	(56,363)	-
Proceeds from shares	4,424						4,424
Balance as at December 31	1,482,760	13	2,051,831	176,909	2,832,184	325,835	6,869,532

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025	2024
Cash Flow From Operating Activities	GH¢	GH¢
Net Profit Before Tax	7,660,796	3,813,843
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and Amortisation	457,014	254,555
Charge for Loan Impairment	806,100	505,454
Deferred Fee Income	45,413	39,215
Adjustment	-	(122,444)
NET CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	8,969,322	4,490,623
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans and Advances to Customers	(19,669,826)	(6,837,622)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets	(1,108,039)	802,960
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deposits Liability	21,168,640	41,863,626
Increase/ (Decrease) in Creditors and Accruals	556,736	597,631
	9,916,833	40,917,218
Corporate Tax Paid	(2,388,747)	(354,861)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,528,086	40,562,357
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Government Securities	(5,063,223)	(32,350,277)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(140,082)	(422,247)
Right-of-Use Asset	(352,619)	-
Other Investments	76,079	(37,500)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(5,479,846)**	**(32,810,024)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Issue of Shares	20,940	20,596
Write-Off	(1,463,676)	
Borrowing	(17,431)	(17,430)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(1,460,166)**	**3,166**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**588,074**	**7,755,498**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1/1/2025	14,832,122	7,076,623
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	588,074	7,755,498
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31/12/2025	**15,420,197**	**14,832,122**
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	7,869,392	6,986,634
Bank Balances with ARB Apex Bank - Current	1,907,351	2,085,867
- 5% Apex Deposit	5,631,286	4,250,823
Balances with Other Financial Institutions	19,618	1,508,798
	15,427,647	**14,832,122**

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Registration and Nature of Business

Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd is a Private Company incorporated and domiciled in Ghana. The Registered office is located at Akim Swedru, Eastern Region. The Bank primarily is involved in rural banking.
The bank was incorporated on 3rd October, 1983 with registration (No. 23,015) and issued with certificate to commence business and license under the Banking Act, 1970 (Act 339) now repealed and replace by the Companies Act, 2019 Act 992 on February 1, 1984 with registration (No. C0007057180) and February 7, 1984 respectively. The bank commenced business on February 1, 1984. The Bank is licensed by the Bank of Ghana (BOG) to receive deposits from and grant loans to customers and also provide any other service ancillary to financial services allowed by the regulator.

The address of its registered office is Adjacent Akim Swedru Post Office, Nana Oware Agyekum Street and a Post Office of P. O. Box 49, Akim Swedru, Eastern Region, Ghana.

The company was registered to undertake the business of rural banking.

1.2 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of financial statements

1.3 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in the manner required by the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992) and the Banks Specialized Deposit Taking Institutions Act, 2016, (Act 930).

1.4 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the measurement of available for sale financial assets that measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair Value is the price that will be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Bank takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants will take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

1.5 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Ghana Cedi (GH¢) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Bank. Except otherwise indicated, the financial information presented has been rounded off the nearest One Ghana Cedi.

1.6 Use of Estimates and Judgements

In the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies, management has exercise judgement and estimates in determining the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

2.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can reliably be measured. The following specific recognition criteria apply in revenue recognition.

Revenue includes interest income, commissions and fees and gain on disposal of securities.

a) Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income and expense are recognized within "finance income" and "finance costs" in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method, except for borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets, which are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

The Bank has chosen to capitalise borrowing costs on all qualifying assets irrespective of whether they are measured at fair value or not.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, pre-payment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

b) Fees and Commission

Fees and commission are generally recognized on accrual basis. Fees and commission fee including advisory fees, transfer commission, facility and processing fees and syndication fees are recognised as the related services are performed. Fees and commission arising from negotiating or participating in a transaction on behalf of a third party are recognised upon completion of the underlying transaction.

c) Other Income

Other incomes are recognised as and when they are earned.

General and administrative expenses

Expenses include legal, accounting, auditing and other fees. They are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred (on an accruals basis).

2.2 Employee Benefits

The Bank contributes to two defined contribution schemes (Social Security Fund and Provident Fund) on monthly basis on behalf of employees and the last month outstanding contribution is included in creditors and accruals.

i. Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT)

Under a National Deferred Benefits Pension Scheme, the Bank contributes 13% of employees' basic salary in addition to 5.5% deduction from employees' basic salary to SSNIT for employee pensions.

ii. Provident Fund

The Bank has a provident fund scheme for all employees who have completed probation with the Bank. Employees contribute 5.5% of their basic salary to the fund whilst the Bank contributes 9.5%.

iii. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.3 Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balance with ARB Apex Bank, amounts due from other banks and financial institutions and short-term government securities.

2.4 Intangible Assets

i. Initial recognition

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Bank and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment charges.

ii. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including internally generated goodwill, is written off in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over their estimated useful lives, from the date they are available for use.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

a. All property, plant and equipment (PPE) is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and where applicable borrowing costs.

Cost of an item of PPE includes its purchase price and any direct attributable costs. Cost includes the cost of replacing part of an existing PPE at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an item of PPE.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

b. **Depreciation**

Depreciation, based on a component approach, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

ASSETS	RATES (%)
Land and Building	2
Office Equipment	20
Motor Vehicle	25
Furniture and Fittings	20
T24 Software	10
Other Software	33.33

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the statement of profit or loss.

2.6 a Income Tax Expense

The income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity - in which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position in Ghana where the Bank operates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

2.6 b Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects either accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the date of the statement of financial position and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying value of the Bank's investment property is assumed to be realised by sale at the end of use. The capital gains tax rate applied is that which would apply on a direct sale of the property recorded in the statement of financial position regardless of whether the Bank would structure the sale via the disposal of the subsidiary holding the asset, to which a different tax rate may apply. The deferred tax is then calculated based on the respective temporary differences and tax consequences arising from recovery through sale.
Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Bank and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.7 Provisions
Provisions are recognised when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, where it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured. When the Bank expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

a. Dividend
Dividend distribution to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Bank's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared.

b. Stated Capital
Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

c. Post statement of financial position events
Events subsequent to the statement of financial position date are reflected only to the extent that they relate directly to the financial statements and the effect is material.

d. Contingent liabilities
Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities that arise from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not wholly within the control of the Bank.
Provisions for liabilities are recorded when a loss is considered probable and can be reasonably estimated. The determination of whether or not a provision should be recorded for any potential liabilities is based on management's judgment.

2.8 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method, any differences between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowing. Borrowings and other forms of financial liabilities shall be de- recognised from the books only when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

2.9 Foreign currencies translation

Transactions are recorded on initial recognition in Ghana cedis, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates (the functional currency). Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Ghana cedis at prevailing rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Ghana cedis at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. The resulting gains and losses are dealt with in the profit or loss account. The Bank is not expected to keep funds in foreign currency.

2.10 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because of the inherent uncertainties in this evaluation process, actual losses may be different from the originally estimated provision. In addition, significant estimates are involved in the determination of provisions related to taxes and litigation risks. These estimates are subject to change as new information becomes available and changes subsequent to these estimates may significantly affect future operating results.

a. Income taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Bank establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the Bank and the tax authority.

Where the final outcomes of these matters are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

2.11 Critical judgements in applying the Bank's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful economic life of property, plant and equipment

To a large extent, the bank financial statements are based on estimates, judgements and models rather than exact depictions of reality. Providing relevant information about the Bank's Property, plant and equipment requires estimates and other judgements. This includes measuring the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, including those that are self-constructed. The subsequent allocation of depreciation involves further judgements and estimates including:

- allocating the cost of the asset to particular major components;
- determining the most appropriate depreciation method;
- estimating useful life; and estimating residual value.

2.12 Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

i. Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans and advances to customers and balances due to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Services provided to customers on credit are recognised when the service is provided to the customers. The bank recognises due to customer balances when payment reaches the bank.

ii. Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction cost, except in the case of financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

iii. Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

iv. Fair value measurement

The determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities is based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations for financial instruments traded in active markets. For all other financial markets or for all other financial instruments fair value is determined by using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value techniques, the discounted cash flow method, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and valuation models. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from similar transactions.

v. Expected Credit Loss Impairment Model

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with early application permitted.

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and advances category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

vi. Credit Risk Reserve

The Credit risk is a non- distribution reserve and it represents the excess of total provisions for loans and overdraft determined in accordance with the Bank of Ghana prudential guidelines over the impairment loss for loans and advances under the IFRS framework. The Bank applies the general approach and calculates expected losses on all its instruments.

As at the reporting date, total provision for losses for loans and advances under Bank of Ghana provisioning criteria amount to GH¢1,580,554 (2024: GH¢2,222,924). This was below the impairment allowances for loans and Overdraft recognized under the IFRS framework of GH¢1,508,986 (2024: GH¢2,166,561).

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit, Risk, and Compliance Committee which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Bank's risk appetite framework.

Expected Credit Loss Schedule.

Instrument	Stage 1 12-months GH¢	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL GH¢	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL GH¢	Total GH¢
2025 Loans (Incl. Overdraft)	440,989	230,993	134,118	806,100
2024 Loans (Incl. Overdraft)	228,539	233,247	1,704,774	2,166,560

Bank of Ghana Provisioning for Loans and Advances

CREDIT RISK RATING	DAYS PAST DUE	MINIMUM REQUIRED (%)
Current	Less than 30	1%
OLEM	31-90	10%
Sub-Standard	91-180	25%
Doubtful	181-360	50%
Loss	> 360	100%

Impairment Losses

The ageing of Loan and Overdraft at the reporting date was:

		2025		2024	
		Gross Amt	Impairment	Gross Amt	Impairment
		GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Current	0-30 days	44,098,922	1,347,155	22,853,931	426,331
OLEM	31-90 days	255,780	25,578	343,143	34,314
Sub-Standard	91-180 days	117,600	29,400	16,684	4,171
Doubtful	181-360 days	88,606	44,303	106,668	53,334
Loss	Over 360 days	134,118	134,118	1,704,774	1,704,774
Total		**44,695,026**	**1,580,554**	**25,025,200**	**2,222,924**

Continued

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025	2024
3	**INTEREST INCOME**	GH¢	GH¢
	Loans and Advances	16,110,183	8,915,646
	Investment	7,867,592	7,146,572
	TOTAL (PAGE 17)	**23,977,775**	**16,062,218**
4	**INTEREST EXPENSE**		
	Interest paid on Deposits	3,668,133	2,454,224
	Interest paid on Borrowing	9,677	11,627
	TOTAL (PAGE 17)	**3,677,810**	**2,465,851**
5	**FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME**		
	Commitment Fees	1,799,102	1,187,959
	Commission Received	878,627	690,589
	Cheque Clearing Fee	15,657	13,081
	TOTAL (PAGE 17)	**2,693,386**	**1,891,629**
6	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**		
	Other Income	1,401,627	1,078,380
	TOTAL (PAGE 17)	**1,401,627**	**1,078,380**
7	**IMPAIRMENT CHARGE ON FINANCIAL ASSETS**		
	Loans and Advances	806,100	505,454
	Total Impairment Charge for the year	**806,100**	**505,454**
8	**STAFF COST**		
	Staff Cost (Appendix I)	**10,311,706**	**7,258,284**
9	**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION**		
	Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	328,143	225,710
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	37,335	28,845
	Right-of-Use-Assets	91,536	-
	Total Charge for the Year	**457,014**	**254,555**
10	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**		
	Occupancy Costs (Appendix II)	909,137	857,774
	Administrative Expenses (Appendix III)	3,424,775	3,123,960
	Director's Remuneration	419,974	473,051
	Audit Fees	50,894	47,000
	Micro Finance Expenses	354,582	232,455
	TOTAL (PAGE 17)	**5,159,362**	**4,734,240**

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025	2024
11	CASH AND SHORT TERM FUNDS	GH¢	GH¢
	Cash on Hand	7,869,392	6,986,634
	5% ARB Apex Bank Deposit	5,631,286	4,250,823
	ARB Apex Bank Clearing Account	1,907,351	2,085,867
	Balances with Other Financial Institutions	19,618	1,508,798
	TOTAL (PAGE 18)	15,427,647	14,832,122

The balances held with ARB Apex Bank includes a mandatory 5% reserve deposit of GHS 4,250,823 (2023: GHS 2,680,325) which is not available for use in the Bank's day to day operations. Cash on Hand and Balances with ARB Apex Bank are non-interest bearing.

12 (a)	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		
	Treasury Bills	52,150,788	45,150,788
	ACOD	11,000,000	13,500,000
	Unearned Income on Treasury Bills	(1,168,256)	(1,731,479)
	TOTAL (PAGE 18)	61,982,532	56,919,309

Accounting Policies for Financial Instruments have been applied to the following line items.

			AT AMORTISED COST	FAIR VALUE TPL	TOTAL
12 (b)	FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY				
	Description	2025	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
	Cash and Short Term Funds		-	15,427,647	15,427,647
	Investments		61,982,532	-	61,982,532
	Loans and Advances to Customers		43,186,040	-	43,186,040
			105,168,572	15,427,647	120,596,219
	Cash and Short Term Funds	2024	-	14,832,122	14,832,122
	Investments		56,919,309	-	56,919,309
	Loans and Advances to Customers		22,858,639	-	22,858,639
			79,777,948	14,832,122	94,610,070
12 (c)	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY				
	Deposits and Current Accounts	2025	116,710,677	-	116,710,677
	Deposits and Current Accounts	2024	95,542,038	-	95,542,038

		2025	2024
13 (a)	LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		
	Analysis by Type of Customer:	GH¢	GH¢
	Individuals	35,315,907	13,244,051
	Private and Public Enterprises	8,001,147	10,250,069
	Staff and Directors	1,377,972	1,531,080
		44,695,026	25,025,200
	Less: Inpairment charge	(1,508,986)	(2,166,561)
		43,186,040	22,858,639
13 (b)	Analysis by Business segment:		
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	3,695,802	1,634,273
	Trading	30,762,650	6,695,832
	Others	10,236,574	16,695,095
		44,695,026	25,025,200
	Less: Inpairment charge	(1,508,986)	(2,166,561)
		43,186,040	22,858,639

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025	2024
13(c)	**Analysis by Type of Product**	GH¢	GH¢
	Loans	24,894,941	16,410,124
	Overdraft	19,800,085	8,615,076
		44,695,026	25,025,200
	Less: Inpairment charge	(1,508,986)	(2,166,561)
		43,186,040	**22,858,639**
13(d)	**Analysis by Performance**		
	Performing	44,354,702	23,320,426
	Non Performing	1,804,000	1,704,774
		46,158,702	25,025,200
	Adjustment during the period	(1,463,676)	-
		44,695,026	25,025,200
	Less: Inpairment charge	(1,508,986)	(2,166,561)
		43,186,040	**22,858,639**
	Ratio of Non Performing to Total	**4.18%**	**6.81%**
13 (e)	**Allowances for Impairment -IFRS 9**		
	Balance at 1 January	2,166,561	1,661,107
	Adjustment during the period	(1,463,676)	-
	Impairment Charge for the year	806,100	505,454
	Balance at 31 December	**1,508,986**	**2,166,561**
13 (f)	**Bank of Ghana Provisions**		
	Balance at 1 January	2,166,561	1,661,107
	Adjustment during the period	(1,463,676)	-
	Impairment Charge for the year	877,669	561,817
	Balance at 31 December	**1,580,554**	**2,222,924**
14	**OTHER ASSET ACCOUNT**		
	Interest In Arrears	439,407	295,701
	Stationery Stocks	309,310	181,433
	Office Account	581,944	129,972
	Insurance Prepaid	33,761	30,317
	Interest and Commission Accrued	201,274	166,526
	E-Zwich Operation	299,827	27,194
	GhanaPay Operation	13,300	10,002
	E-Susu Collection	89,192	20,326
		1,968,015	**860,471**
15	**LONG TERM INVESTMENTS**		
	Government Bond	6,067,529	6,181,108
	ARB Apex Bank Shares	110,250	72,750
	Produce Buying Company Ltd	100	100
		6,177,879	**6,253,958**

Continued

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

16 (a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT-2025

COST / VALUATION	Freehold Land	Land & Building	Office Equipment and Computer	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	TOTAL
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Gross value as at January 1, 2025	83,900	3,543,550	1,433,206	234,021	660,757	5,955,433
Additions for the Year	-	-	140,082	-	-	140,082
Gross value as at December 31, 2025	**83,900**	**3,543,550**	**1,573,288**	**234,021**	**660,757**	**6,095,515**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at 01/01/2025	-	296,175	834,256	217,400	636,646	1,984,478
Charge for the Year		67,654	242,765	5,668	12,056	328,143
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**-**	**363,829**	**1,077,021**	**223,068**	**648,702**	**2,312,621**
CARRYING AMOUNT						
Balance as at 31/12/2025	**83,900**	**3,179,721**	**496,267**	**10,953**	**12,055**	**3,782,894**

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

16 (b) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT-2024

COST / VALUATION	Freehold Land	Land & Building	Office Equipment and Computer	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	TOTAL
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Gross value as at January 1, 2024	83,900	3,543,550	1,072,093	223,829	660,757	5,584,129
Additions for the Year	-	-	361,112	10,192	-	371,304
Gross value as at December 31, 2024	**83,900**	**3,543,550**	**1,433,205**	**234,021**	**660,757**	**5,955,435**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at 01/01/2024	-	216,726	695,117	211,155	625,592	1,748,590
Charge for the Year		64,011	142,809	6,834	12,056	225,710
Transfer	-	15,438	(3,670)	(589)	(1,002)	10,177
Balance as at 31/12/2024	**-**	**296,175**	**834,256**	**217,400**	**636,646**	**1,984,477**
CARRYING AMOUNT						
Balance as at 31/12/2024	**83,900**	**3,247,375**	**598,949**	**16,621**	**24,111**	**3,970,957**

17	Right of Use-Lease Assets	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Cost		
	Balance as at 1/1/2025	453,624	411,650
	Additions during the year	14,700	41,974
	Write-off to Rent Prepaid	(1,574)	-
	Balance as at 31/12/2025	**466,750**	**453,624**
	Depreciation		
	Balance as at 1/1/2025	101,005	-
	Charge for the year	91,536	101,005
	Balance as at 31/12/2025	**192,541**	**101,005**
	Net Book Value		
	Balance as at 31 December 2025	**274,209**	**352,619**

18	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	COST		
	Balance as at 1/1/2025	281,046	281,046
	Additions	-	-
	Balance as at 31/12/2025	**281,046**	**281,046**
	Accumulated Amortisation		
	Balance as at 1/1/2025	116,460	79,125
	Charge for the year	37,335	37,335
	Balance as at 31/12/2025	**153,795**	**116,460**
	Net Book Value		
	Balance as at 31st December, 2025	**127,251**	**164,585**

19 DEPOSITS AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
Analysis by Type of Deposits		
Savings Accounts	52,794,493	42,419,375
Current Accounts	17,518,391	15,903,915
Time Deposit	20,246,129	16,900,424
Susu / Others	26,151,664	20,318,323
TOTAL (PAGE 18)	**116,710,677**	**95,542,037**

20 CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		
Interest Suspense	263,679	232,956
Provision for Audit Fee and Expenses	80,473	47,000
Accrued Interest Payable	722,846	615,049
Office Accounts	684,836	642,121
Dividend Payable	103,735	117,762
Bills Payable	83,381	388,583
Deferred Income	204,946	159,533
Development Fund	150,000	150,000
Managed Funds	43,072	43,072
Sundry Creditors	1,013,618	384,900
TOTAL (PAGE 18)	**3,350,586**	**2,780,976**

21(a) TAXATION - CURRENT

Year	Opening Balance GH¢	Tax Charged GH¢	Tax Paid GH¢	Adjustment GH¢	Closing Balance GH¢
2011 - 2022	-	-	-		
2023	(8,328)	-	-	8,328	-
2024	710,269	-	(710,269)	-	-
2025		2,178,897	(1,500,000)		678,897
	701,941	**2,178,897**	**(2,210,269)**	**8,328**	**678,897**

21(b) GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY LEVY

Year	Balance GH¢	Charged GH¢	Paid GH¢	Adjustment GH¢	Balance GH¢
2023	(555)	-	-	555	-
2024	187,361	-	(178,478)	(8,883)	-
2025		383,040	(300,000)		83,040
	186,806	**383,040**	**(178,478)**	**(8,328)**	**83,040**

21(c) DEFERRED TAX	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
Balance as at 1 January	44,213	(6,073)
Charged for the Year	32,539	50,286
Balance as at 31 December	**76,752**	**44,213**

21(d) INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Current Tax Charge	(2,178,897)	(1,061,799)
Growth and Sustainability Levy	(383,040)	(190,692)
Deferred Tax	(32,539)	(50,286)
TOTAL (PAGE 1)	**(2,594,476)**	**(1,302,777)**

21(e)	RECONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSE TO PRODUCT OF ACCOUNTING AND APPLICABLE RATE	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Profit Before Tax	7,670,455	3,813,843
	Adjustable Pre-tax Profit		
	Tax at Applicable Rate @ 25%	1,915,199	953,461
	Tax Effect of Non-Deductible Expenses	354,142	212,655
	Tax Effect of Capital Allowances	(67,559)	(63,838)
	Add Origination of Temporary Differences	32,539	50,286
	TOTAL TAX EXPENSE	2,234,320	1,152,563
	Effective Tax Rate	**29.17%**	**30.22%**

22	LONG TERM BORROWING	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Apex Bank	69,723	87,154
		69,723	87,154

23.	STATED CAPITAL	Number	Number
	i) Authorised Ordinary Shares of No Par Value	100,000,000	100,000,000
	ii) Issued Ordiary Shares of No Par Value	29,655,190	29,655,190
	iii) Preference Shares Issued for Cash	125,000	125,000
		GH¢	GH¢
	Proceeds issued for Cash-Preference Shares	12.50	12.50
	Proceeds issued for Cash-Ordinary Shares	1,482,760	1,478,336
	Proceeds issued for Cash Consideration-2025	20,940	4,424
		1,503,700	1,482,760

There is no unpaid liability on any share and there is no share in Treasury. During the year under review the Bank issued 41,880 shares amounting toGH¢20,940.

The Directors have proposed an appropriation of GH¢2,500,000 from Retained Earnings towards the issuance of bonus Shares, subject to Bank of Ghana and the Shareholders' approval.

24.	STATUTORY RESERVE FUND	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Balance at 1 January	2,051,831	1,424,064
	Add: Transfer from Retained Profits	633,290	627,767
	Balance as at 31 December	**2,685,121**	**2,051,831**

The Statutory Reserve Fund is non-distributable reserve required by section 34 of the Banks and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930). This Statute requires a mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of profit after tax, before declaring dividends to a non-distributable statutory reserve fund. The transfer to statutory reserve fund represents 12.5% of the Bank's profit after tax. The Bank transferred an amount of GH¢633,290 to the Statutory Reserve Fund (2024: GH¢627,767).

25	CREDIT RISK RESERVE	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Balance as at 1 January	176,909	120,546
	Add: Movement for the year	71,568	56,363
	Balance as at 31 December	**248,477**	**176,909**

This represents the difference between provisions for loans and advances provision determined in accordance with the Bank of Ghana prudential guidelines over the impairment loss for loans and advances recognized in the income statement under the IFRS Framework. During the year an amount of GH¢71,568 was transferred to the Credit Risk Reserve Account.

26	REVALUATION SURPLUS	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Balance at as 1 January	2,832,184	2,832,184
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Balance as at 31 December	**2,832,184**	**2,832,184**

This represents the Bank's Landed Properties at Akim Swedru and Kade carried out by a certified Valuer, Orient Property Consulting in November, 2023 and approved by the Bank of Ghana.

27	RETAINED EARNINGS ACCOUNT	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Balance as at 1 January	325,836	(1,260,642)
	Net Adjustment for the year	-	(240,459)
	Profit for the year transferred from		
	Statement of Comprehensive Income	5,066,320	2,511,067
		5,392,156	1,009,965
	Transfers to:		
	Statutory Reserve Fund	(633,290)	(627,766)
	Credit Risk Reserve	(71,569)	(56,363)
	Balance as at 31 December	**4,687,297**	**325,836**

This represents the residual of cumulative annual profits that is available for distribution to shareholders. The movements in the Retained Earnings account is shown as part of the Statement of Changes in Equity.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

		2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	5,066,320	2,511,067
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
	Issued ordinary shares as at 1 January	29,506,190	29,385,143
	Effect of Shares issued as at 31 December	56,779	121,047
	Number of ordinary shares at 31 December	29,562,969	29,506,190
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	0.17	0.085

29. PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for 2025 (2024: Nil).

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the time of our audit, the audit division of the Ghana Revenue Authority was conducting Tax Audit of Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd. Their audit report was not available to enable us ascertain the extent of liability in terms of Corporate and Withholding Taxes.

The Bank has six (6) pending legal issues against the National Labour Commission and the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union in respect of labour issues of some previous employees. We do not know the extent of liability that would arise from these pending legal cases.

There were no contingent assets as at the balance sheet date.

31. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments as at the balance sheet date.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These normally include loans advanced to related persons. The disbursements and related outstanding balances at the year-end are as follows:

a. Loans to Directors

There was no outstanding balance for Loans and advances for the Directors (2024: Nil)

b. Loans to Key Management Staff

		2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	Loans outstanding as at 1 January	1,531,080	1,698,738
	Movement during the year	1,565,523)	(167,658)
	Loans outstanding as at 31 December	**3,096,603**	**1,531,080**

c. Key Management Staff Compensation

Key management staff are defined as persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Akim Bosome Rural Bank Ltd. The Details of their compensation is as follow;

	GH¢ 2025	GH¢ 2024
Salaries and Wages	958,271	833,279
Employer Social Security	90,375	78,587
Employer Provident Fund	52,140	45,339
Total Compensation	**1,100,789**	**957,205**

d. Directors Emoluments

Remuneration paid to directors in the form of sitting allowances, transportation and other related expenses are shown below;

		2025 GHS	2024 GHS
	Directors Sitting Allowance	239,700	236,526
	Board Meeting Expenses	39,381	70,958
	Directors Transportation	165,693	165,567
	Total	**444,774**	**473,051**

33 VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
Interest earned and other operating income	28,072,788	19,032,227
Direct cost of services	(8,417,198)	(6,727,040)
Value added by banking services	19,655,590	12,305,187
Non-banking Services	-	-
Impairment	(806,100)	(505,454)
Value added	**18,849,489**	**11,799,733**
Distributed as follows:		
Directors (Non-Executives)	419,974	473,051
Other Employees	10,311,706	7,258,284
To Government:		
Income Tax	2,594,476	1,061,798
To Providers of Capital:		
Dividends to Shareholders	-	-
To expansion and growth:		
Depreciation and Amortization	457,014	254,555
Retained Earnngs	5,066,320	2,752,045
Total Distribution	**18,849,489**	**11,799,733**

34 Quantitative Disclosure	2025	2024
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.69%	13.57%
Non-Performing Loans	4.18%	6.81%
Loan Loss Provision	3.38%	8.66%

Minimum Paid Up Capital

According to section 28 of the Bank and Specialised Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930), the bank has met the minimum paid up capital requirement of GH¢1,000,000.00 for Rural and Community Banks.

Continued

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD
CAPITAL ALLOWANCE COMPUTATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Capital Allowance	Class 1 Computers 40% GH¢	Class 2 Motor Vehicle 30% GH¢	Class 3 Plant, Furn. / Equipments 20% GH¢	Class 4 Building 10% GH¢	Class 5 License Software 10% GH¢	TOTAL GH¢
WDV B / Fwd	275,047	40,525	301,481	242,087	183,465	1,042,605
Additions	85,968	-	54,114	-	-	140,082
TOTAL	361,015	40,525	355,595	242,087	183,465	1,182,687
Less: Capital Allowance	144,406	12,158	71,119	24,209	18,346	270,238
WDV C / Fwd	**216,609**	**28,367**	**284,476**	**217,878**	**165,119**	**912,449**

INCOME TAX COMPUTATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
Net Profit before Tax	**7,660,796**	**3,813,843**
Add Back: Depreciation and Amortisation	457,014	254,555
Donation	153,452	90,609
Impairment Allowance	806,100	505,454
Assesable Income	**9,077,362**	**4,664,461**
Less: Capital Allowance	(270,238)	(323,385)
Right-of-Use	(91,536)	-
Chargeable Income	**8,715,588**	**4,341,076**
Carried over loss b/f	-	(93,882)
Chargeable Income	8,715,588	4,247,194
Tax thereon @ 25%	**2,178,897**	**1,061,799**
Growth and Sustainability Levy @ 5%	**383,040**	**190,692**

Continued

	2025	2024
APPENDIX I	**GH¢**	**GH¢**
STAFF COST		
Salaries and Allowances	4,856,619	2,456,565
Social Security Fund Contribution	470,320	408,974
Provident Fund	542,678	471,894
Other Employee Cost	4,052,241	3,719,837
Staff Training Expenses	201,760	102,457
Medical	188,089	98,217
Housing Expenses	-	340
TOTAL (PAGE 16)	**10,311,706**	**7,258,284**
APPENDIX II		
OCCUPANCY COSTS		
Electricity and Water	292,323	279,181
Police Guard	80,830	74,923
Rent, Rates and Taxes	14,725	114,131
Generator Running Expenses	219,210	216,482
Repairs and Maintenance	302,049	173,057
TOTAL (PAGE 16)	**909,137**	**857,774**
APPENDIX III		
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Motor Running Expenses	188,523	193,290
Printing and Stationery	313,558	226,633
Insurance	491,085	339,521
Subscriptions & Periodicals	81,909	67,592
Audit Expenses	55,480	16,070
Transport and Travelling	510,229	405,103
Specie Expenses	127,121	66,538
Computerisation Expenses	96,936	185,176
AGM Expenses	69,120	57,600
Postage, Telephone & Telegraph	42,160	34,610
Bank Charges	102,778	73,530
Other Expenses	74,262	7,160

Continued

Legal Expenses	31,180	215,712
Loan Recovery Expenses	1,566	10,837
Mobiliasation Expenses	21,175	10,855
Motor Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	240,217	151,241
Cleaning & Sanitation	70,980	56,108
Entertainment	780	6,975
Cheque Clearing Expenses	7,071	19,165
Donation	153,452	90,609
Funeral Grant	11,375	7,000
Professional Fees	26,200	80,720
Anniversary Expenses	-	700
Commission on Susu	216,860	175,620
Advertising and Publicity	59,325	35,663
Cashiers Overs and Shortage	5,852	6,433
Software License and Support	425,582	583,499
TOTAL (PAGE 32)	**3,424,775**	**3,123,960**

33.0 Risk Management

The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Bank's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the management of the Bank under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. For example, cash requirements are reviewed, and any excess funds invested for interest to hedge against loss of value.

a. Credit risk
b. Liquidity risk
d. Operational risk
C. Management of Capital
d. Compliance Risk

33.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Bank is in the business of advancing loans to customers and therefore has a high exposure to credit risk. The Bank maintains a provision for loan loss based upon the expected collectability of all loans. Strict credit control is exercised through a robust assessment of customer requests before granting loans, monitoring of customers' loan performance and, when necessary, provision is made for specific doubtful accounts. As at the year end, management had provided for general credit risk and specific risk exposure based on how long some loans and advances have been outstanding and future economic benefits likely to accrue from those loans. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial instrument:

	2025	2024
	GH¢	GH¢
Bank Balances	7,558,254	7,845,487
Loans and advances to clients	44,695,026	25,025,200
Investments	69,328,667	63,173,267
Total Credit risk exposure	**121,581,947**	**96,043,954**

Liquidity risk

The Bank evaluates its ability to meet its obligations on an ongoing basis. Based on these evaluations, the Bank devises strategies to manage its liquidity risk. The bank's liquidity risk management is aimed at ensuring that sufficient cash is readily available to meet depositors' demands. This is done by maintaining high bank balances. This is due to the peculiar nature of the industry, where depositors can make demands on very short notice and inability to honor may trigger panic withdrawals.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the potential for loss from failed systems and processes, staff incompetence and misconduct and uncontrolled external events. These risks are monitored and controlled in the Bank through well designed operating manuals that reflect the main operating procedures, business continuity planning, reconciliations, internal audit and timely and reliable management reporting.

Management of capital

The primary objectives of the company's capital management are to ensure that the Bank is able to advance loans to clients as and when they apply, meet its depositors' demands as they make requests and also pay up creditors as and when their bills fall due. In doing so, the Bank also seeks to maximize shareholders value. The objectives, policies and processes adopted and applied were consistent throughout the period.

(e) Compliance and regulatory risk

In order to strengthen the Bank's compliance with regulatory requirements, the Bank organises series of dedicated training on a regular basis to equip staff with compliance and regulatory issues in order to minimise risk emanating therefrom.

Number of Shareholders

Twenty (20) largest Shareholders

No.	NO / NAME	VALUE GH₵	NUMBER OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE HOLDING %)
1	GEORGE KUMI BROBBEY	204,154.70	4,083,094	13.96
2	FELIX BOTWE AHENKORA	115,900.00	2,318,000	7.93
3	SAMUEL DADZIE	91,749.35	1,834,987	6.27
4	KENNETH KWAKU ACHEAMPONG	69,130.70	1,382,614	4.73
5	JOSEPH JOHNSON	62,594.70	1,251,894	4.28
6	AHENKORA ITF DIAMOND AHENKORA BOTWE	50,000.00	1,000,000	3.42
7	REGINALD ACQUAYE	49,053.85	981,077	3.35
8	AHENKORA ITF JEWELL AHENKORA BOTWE	48,000.00	960,000	3.28
9	KWABENA AMOAH GYAAMI	32,500.85	650,017	2.22
10	FRANCIS DEI-AMOAH	29,154.65	583,093	1.99
11	KWAME OPPONG-NKRUMAH	28,614.65	572,293	1.96
12	JOSEPH ASIEDU	24,232.65	484,653	1.66
13	COMFORT OWUSU BEMPAH	24,000.00	480,000	1.64
14	NANA ASUA SINTIM II	22,654.65	453,093	1.55
15	GEORGE GILBERT APPIAH-MARFO	21,496.65	429,933	1.47
16	KENNEDY OSEI NYARKO	20,400.00	408,000	1.40
17	KWAME OSEI BONSU	20,000.00	400,000	1.37
18	ALBERT VINCENT APPIAH	17,554.65	351,093	1.20
19	REV. DR KWAME AMOAH-KUMA	16,954.65	339,093	1.16
20	MRS. ADELAID OWUSU AGYAPONG	16,327.75	326,555	1.12
		964,474.45	**19,289,489**	**65.96**
	OTHERS	1,482,759.50	10,365,701	34.04
	TOTAL SHARE HOLDING	**1,482,759.50**	**29,655,190**	**100**

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD
CAPITAL ADEQUACY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	ITEM		
1	Paid-Up Capital	1,503,700	1,482,760
2	Disclosed Reserves	7,372,431	2,377,679
3	**Tier 1 Capital (1+2)**	8,876,131	3,860,439
	Less:		
4	Goodwill/Intangibles – Preliminary Expenses		
5	Losses not Provided For		
6	Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries		
7	Investment in the capital of other Banks & Fin Insts.		
8	Connected Lending of Long Term Nature		
9	**Net Tier 1 Capital (3-4-5-6-7-8)**	8,876,131	3,860,439
	Add:		
10	Revaluation Reserves	1,416,092	1,416,092
11	Subordinated Term Debt (Limited to 50% of 3)		
12	Hybrid Capital		
13	**Tier 2 Capital (9+10+11+12)(Limited to 100% of 3)**		
14	ADJUSTED CAPITAL BASE (9 +12)	10,292,223	5,276,531
15	TOTAL ASSETS(Less contra items)	132,926,467	106,212,660
	Less:		
16	Cash on Hand	7,869,392	6,986,634
	Claim on ARB Apex Bank:		
17	i. 5% Deposit ARB	5,631,286	4,250,823
18	ii. Clearing Account Balance	1,907,351	2,085,867
19	iii. ACOD	11,000,000	13,500,000
20	iv. Balances with other Banks		
	Claims on Government		
21	i) Treasury Securities (Bills and Bonds)	52,150,788	45,150,788
22	ii) Stocks/ Bonds	6,067,529	6,181,109
23	80% of Cheques drawn on other banks		
24	Goodwill/Intangibles		
25	Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries		
26	Investments in the Capital of Other Banks & Fin Institutions	110,350	72,850
27	Connected Lending of Long Term Nature		
28	80% of claims on Discount Houses		
29	80% of claims on Other Banks	15,694	1,207,038
30	50% of claims on Other Insts. (Public Sector)		
31	80% of loans guaranteed by government		
32	80% of loans guaranteed by multilateral banks		
33	50% of Residential Mortgage Loans		
34	50% of Export Financing Loans		
35	**Adjusted Total Assets (15-(16+17 to 34)**	48,174,076	26,777,552
	Add:		
36	100% of 3yrs Average Annual Gross Income	17,421,298	12,113,711
37	ADJUSTED ASSET BASE (35+36)	65,595,374	38,891,263
38	Adjusted Asset Base: (14/37 x 100)	15.69%	13.57%
39	CAPITAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT (14 – (10% of 35)	3,732,686	1,387,404

AKIM BOSOME RURAL BANK LTD
LIQUIDITY RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025 GH¢	2024 GH¢
	DEPOSITS		
1	Demand Deposit	17,518,391	15,903,915
2	Savings Deposit	52,794,493	42,419,375
3	Time Deposit	20,246,129	16,900,424
4	Other Deposit	26,151,664	20,318,323
5	Sub-Total (1+2+3+4)	116,710,677	95,542,037
	LIQUID ASSETS (ACTUAL)		
	A PRIMARY		
6	Cash on Hand	7,869,392	6,986,634
7	ACOD	11,000,000	13,500,000
8	Other Banks Balances	7,558,254	7,845,487
9	Sub – Total (6+7+8)	26,427,646	28,332,121
	B SECONDARY		
10	Call Account	-	-
11	Other Investments	6,067,529	6,181,108
12	Treasury Bills	52,150,788	45,150,788
13	Total (10+11+12)	58,218,317	51,331,896
14	Primary Reserve % of 9/5	22.64	29.65
15	Secondary Reserve % of 13/5	49.88	53.73
	Required Reserves		
16	Primary 13% (of No. 5)	15,172,388	12,420,465
17	Secondary 30% (of No. 5)	35,013,203	28,662,611
	EXCESS RESERVES		
	Primary Reserve		
18	Available Reserve (No. 9)	26,427,646	28,332,121
19	Required Reserve (No. 16)	15,172,388	12,420,465
20	Excess Reserve (18-19) (i)	11,255,258	15,911,656
	Secondary Reserve		
21	Available Reserve (No. 13)	58,218,317	51,331,896
22	Required Reserve (No. 17)	35,013,203	28,662,611
	Excess Reserve (21 - 22) (ii)	23,205,114	22,669,285
	TOTAL EXCESS/(DEFICIT) RESERVE		
	Total Excess/(Deficit) Reserves (i) + (ii)	**34,460,373**	**38,580,941**