

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	3
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	12
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	14
VALUE ADDED STATEMENT	15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors	Nene Affum Kaafra III (Chairman) (Abraham Wilson Tetteh Addo) Hon. Nii Dortey Abotsi III (Vice Chairman) Daniel T. Botchway Ebenezer T. Addico Francis Amanor Tetteh Elizabeth Dede Pardie
Secretary	Daniel T. Botchway
Registered Office	Hse. No. 09/11 Main Road Adjacent the Main Lorry Station Prampram P.O. Box 39 Prampram - GAR
Independent Auditor	R-Alliance Consults Chartered Accountants Dansoman P.O. Box AB 106 Abeka - Accra
Principal Bankers	ARB Apex Bank Limited Cal Bank Ghana Limited Ecobank Ghana Limited Fidelity Bank
Company TIN	C0005921775
Company Registration No.	CS 760272015

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2021	2020
	GHC	GHC
Interest income	<u>7,981,418</u>	<u>6,875,342</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>(2,147,246)</u>	<u>(113,904)</u>
Profit/(loss) after tax	<u>(2,352,667)</u>	<u>(123,002)</u>
Total assets	<u>49,804,490</u>	<u>47,237,294</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the company for the year. The Directors considered that in preparing the financial statements, they have used appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates that are in line with International Financial Reporting Standards and complied with Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992).

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records, which disclose reasonable accuracy of the financial position of the company. They are also responsible for taking such steps, which are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities and for establishing arrangements designed to prevent any non-compliance with laws and regulations and to detect any non-compliance that may occur.

Nature of business

The company is authorized to carry on the business of rural and community banking in Ghana.

Financial results

The financial results of the company are set out below:

	2021 GHC	2020 GHC
Profit/(Loss) for the year ended 31 December is	<u>(2,147,246)</u>	<u>(113,904)</u>
From which is (deducted)/added tax of	<u>(205,421)</u>	<u>(9,098)</u>
Giving a profit/ (loss) after tax for the year of	<u>(2,352,667)</u>	<u>(123,002)</u>
Retained earnings as at 31 December	<u>(3,368,364)</u>	<u>(1,189,943)</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Authorized and issued share capital

During the current financial year 57,590 shares were issued and paid for.

Dividends

The Directors did not propose dividends to shareholders this year.

Auditor

The auditor, R-Alliance Consults, has expressed willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 139(5) of the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992).

By order of the Board

Director: 
Nene Affum Kaafra III

Director: 
Francis Amanor Tetteh

Date: 13 JUNE 2022

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Introduction

Dangme Rural Bank Limited 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. Dangme Rural Bank Limited'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.

Board of Directors

The responsibility of good corporate governance is in the hands of the Board of Directors and the Management Team. The Board comprises non-executive directors who provide strong oversight of management and the business operations. The Directors are knowledgeable individuals with experience in management and finance.

Systems of internal control, risk management and compliance

Dangme Rural Bank Limited 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 company has effective systems for identifying, managing and monitoring risks. The system of internal controls are implemented and monitored by appropriately trained personnel, suitably segregated as to authority, duties and reporting lines.

The company reviews the business' risk, management practices, compliance with policies, applicable laws and regulations, and assesses the adequacy of systems of internal controls. There are periodic staff and management meetings, layers of reviews and approvals for transactions with top management's involvement.

Code of business ethics

Dangme Rural Bank Limited continues to reinforce communication on a regular basis together with the development and application of complementary procedures so as to eliminate the potential for corrupt and illegal practices on the part of shareholders, directors, employees and contractors.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dangme Rural Bank Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Dangme Rural Bank Limited as at 31 December 2021, its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in compliance with the Company's Act 2019 (Act 992) and Specialised Deposit-Taking Institutions Act 2016 (Act 930).

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 Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), and 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. They are matters to be 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 those matters. The key audit matters below were noted:

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances</p>	
<p>The measurement of impairment provision is deemed a Key Audit Matter as the amount has a significant impact on the financial performance of the company.</p>	
<p>Loan balance at the end of the year was GHC15,174,142 (2020: GHC15,217,279) with total impairment provision of GHC2,810,799 (2020: GHC 2,429,189).</p> <p>The basis of the impairment amount is summarised in the accounting policies in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Directors exercise significant judgement when determining both when and how much to record as loan impairment. This is because a number of significant assumptions and inputs go into the determination of expected credit loss impairment amounts on loans and advances.</p> <p>The bank has implemented IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. This standard requires the bank to recognize Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') on financial instruments, which involves exercise of significant judgement and estimates. The key areas where we identified greater levels of management judgement and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the bank's implementation of IFRS 9 include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identification and measurement of economic scenarios to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis reflecting a range of future economic conditions. ii. Assessment and measurement of Significant Increase in Credit Risk ('SICR') using different criteria. iii. Modelling for estimation of ECL parameters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ probabilities of default (PD) - 12-month and lifetime, ▪ loss given default (LGD), ▪ exposure at default (EAD). iv. Completeness and accuracy of data used to calculate the ECL 	<p>We focused our testing of the impairment on loans and advances on the key assumptions and inputs made by Management and Directors. Specifically, our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtaining an understanding of the loan loss impairment calculation process within the bank; ● Testing the design and determining implementation of key controls across the processes relevant to the Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') (allocation of assets into stages, model governance, data accuracy and completeness, credit monitoring, multiple economic scenarios, post model adjustments, individual impairment and processing of journal entries and disclosures); ● Assessing the ECL impairment levels by stage to determine if they were reasonable considering the bank's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment. ● Challenging the criteria used to allocate asset to stage 1, 2 or 3 in accordance with IFRS 9; ● Testing the assumptions, inputs and formulae used in a sample of ECL models ● Testing the data used in the ECL calculation by reconciling to source systems; ● Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the accounting standards. <p>Based on our review, we found that the bank's impairment methodology, including the model, assumptions and key inputs used by Management and Directors to estimate the amount of loan impairment losses were appropriate in the circumstances.</p>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Clearing account write-off</p> <p>The amount included in Operating Expenses as Clearing account write-off is deemed a Key Audit Matter as the amount has a significant impact on the financial performance of the company.</p>	
<p>Clearing account balances amounting to GH¢1,952,021 was written off through operating expenses.</p> <p>The amount represents balances on Itrans account and Uncleared effects (both are clearing accounts). The balances became outstanding after systems upgrade at ARB Apex Bank some years ago. Management followed up with ARB Apex to seek for a reconciliation of the balances, but no resolution has been found till date. The balances had been considered as long outstanding and needed to be cleared.</p> <p>Management set up a reconciliation team to review the balances and present a report. It was noted that some of the balances were from legacy systems at the Bank and ARB Apex Bank and hence retrieving information will not be possible. Management presented a report to Board, which approved that the balances should be written off through the profit or loss account.</p>	<p>We focused our testing of the balances by reviewing the clearing account for transactions that have been long outstanding. Specifically, our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Obtaining an understanding of the background of the outstanding balances. ● Confirmation of the events that led to the balances and completeness of the balances. ● Assessing the extent to which the balances have been long outstanding. ● Review of the extent and results of work of the reconciliation team. ● Review communication with ARB Apex Bank and other possible areas for obtaining information and extent to which Management have utilized those channels. ● Review of the circumstances for the Board approval, including information submitted to support the decision. ● Assessment of regulator’s comment on the balances. <p>Based on our review, we found that the bank’s write-off and key inputs used by Management and Directors to identify the amount of write-off were appropriate in the circumstances.</p>

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and the Directors' report, as required by the Companies Act 2019 (Act 992) but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Based on the work we have performed on the other information, if 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 Board of Directors for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the company'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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the company's 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 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021


- 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 company's 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 company'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 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 company 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 entity or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated with the Board of Directors, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified from our audit.

Report on other legal requirements

The Companies Act, 2019 (Act 992) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report on the following matters. We confirm that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- Proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- The company's statement of financial position and income statement are in agreement with the books of account.


.....
Signed by: Daniel Adjei (ICAG/P/1446)

R - ALLIANCE CONSULTS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BOX AB 106, ABEKA - ACCRA
TEL: +233 24 464 6285
Website: www.ralliancegh.com

R-Alliance (ICAG/F/2022/277)
Chartered Accountants
No. 93 Dansoman Road
Accra, Ghana.

14 JUNE 2022

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Notes	GH¢	GH¢
Interest income	3	7,981,418	6,875,342
Interest expense	4	<u>(1,304,883)</u>	<u>(1,200,539)</u>
Net interest income		6,676,535	5,674,803
Fees and commissions	5	1,406,537	1,299,424
Other income	6	<u>291,017</u>	<u>147,878</u>
Net interest and other income		8,374,089	7,122,105
Other operating expenses	9	(5,826,740)	(3,127,424)
Personnel expenses	10	(4,038,464)	(3,365,841)
Loan Loss provision	8	(381,609)	(406,136)
Depreciation and amortization	12	(274,522)	<u>(336,608)</u>
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(2,147,246)	(113,904)
Income tax	11	<u>(205,421)</u>	<u>(9,098)</u>
Profit/ (loss) after tax		<u>(2,352,667)</u>	<u>(123,002)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		<u>(2,352,667)</u>	<u>(123,002)</u>

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Stated Capital	Statutory Reserves	Capital Surplus	Rural Devt. Fund	Building Fund	Deposit for Shares	Credit Risk Reserve	Income Surplus	Total
2021	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
Bal. at beg	1,666,174	588,661	1,596,602	215,500	245,000	-	241,516	(1,189,943)	3,363,510
Addition	400	-	-	-	-	28,795	-	-	29,195
Transfer	28,795	-	-	-	-	(28,795)	(174,246)	174,246	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,352,667)	(2,352,664)
Bal as at end	<u>1,695,369</u>	<u>588,661</u>	<u>1,596,602</u>	<u>215,500</u>	<u>245,000</u>	=	<u>67,270</u>	<u>(3,368,364)</u>	<u>1,040,038</u>
2020									
Bal. at beg.	1,323,479	588,661	1,596,602	215,500	245,000	4,169	-	(825,425)	3,147,986
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	338,526	-	-	338,526
Transfer	342,695	-	-	-	-	(342,695)	241,516	(241,516)	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,002)	(123,002)
Bal as at end	<u>1,666,174</u>	<u>588,661</u>	<u>1,596,602</u>	<u>215,500</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>241,516</u>	<u>(1,189,943)</u>	<u>3,363,510</u>

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
Assets		GHC	GHC
Cash and cash equivalent	13	5,907,440	5,365,038
Investments	14	26,242,360	22,186,823
Loans and advances to customers	17	12,363,343	12,788,090
Investment in securities		66,004	66,004
Current taxation	11	19,517	30,865
Other assets	15	1,892,821	3,617,602
Property, plant and equipment	12	3,278,085	3,113,272
Right-of-use asset	12b	34,920	69,600
Total assets		<u>49,804,490</u>	<u>47,237,294</u>
Liabilities			
Deposits from customers	18	39,154,131	34,226,070
Fixed Deposit	18	8,086,488	7,334,113
Long Term Borrowing		-	83,199
Deferred taxation	11	22,814	7,033
Dividend payable		148,519	148,519
Other liabilities	16	1,352,500	2,074,850
Total liabilities		<u>48,764,452</u>	<u>43,873,784</u>
Equity			
Stated capital	19	1,695,369	1,666,174
Retained earnings		(3,368,364)	(1,189,943)
Statutory reserves		588,661	588,661
Capital surplus		1,596,602	1,596,602
Rural development fund		215,500	215,500
Building fund		245,000	245,000
Credit risk reserve		67,270	241,516
Total equity		<u>1,040,038</u>	<u>3,363,510</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>49,804,490</u>	<u>47,237,294</u>

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 JUNE 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Director: Nene Affum Kaafr III



Director: Francis Amanor Tetteh



DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2021 GH¢	Year ended 31 December 2020 GH¢
Operating activities			
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(2,147,246)	(113,904)
Depreciation	12	<u>274,522</u>	<u>336,608</u>
Cash used in operating activities		<u>(1,872,724)</u>	<u>222,704</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances		424,747	411,749
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets		1,724,781	759,594
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits from customers		4,928,061	7,103,056
Increase/(Decrease) in fixed deposits		752,375	2,563,508
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		(722,350)	209,149
Increase/(Decrease) in dividend payable		-	<u>834</u>
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		<u>7,107,614</u>	<u>11,047,890</u>
Corporate Tax Paid	11	(178,292)	(3,387)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>6,929,322</u>	<u>11,044,503</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(404,655)	(356,224)
Purchase of Investment securities		(4,055,537)	(9,672,904)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(4,460,192)</u>	<u>(10,029,128)</u>
Financing activities			
Deposits for shares		-	(4,169)
Borrowings		(83,199)	(227,562)
Issue of shares		<u>29,195</u>	<u>342,695</u>
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities		<u>(54,004)</u>	<u>110,964</u>
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalent		<u>542,402</u>	<u>1,349,043</u>
Movement in cash and cash equivalent			
At start of year		5,365,038	4,015,995
Net cash changes during the year		<u>542,402</u>	<u>1,349,043</u>
At end of year		<u>5,907,440</u>	<u>5,365,038</u>

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	2021	2020
	GHC	GHC
Interest earned and other operating income	9,387,955	8,174,766
Direct cost of service and other costs	(6,743,358)	<u>(4,024,062)</u>
Value added by banking services	2,644,597	4,150,704
Non-banking income	291,017	147,878
Impairments	(381,609)	<u>(406,136)</u>
Value added	<u>2,554,005</u>	<u>3,892,446</u>
Distributed as follows:		
To employees:		
Directors (excluding Executives)	388,265	303,901
Other employees	4,038,464	<u>3,365,841</u>
	4,426,729	3,669,742
To Government:		
Income tax expense/Asset	205,421	9,098
To providers of capital:	-	-
Dividend to shareholders	-	-
To expansion and growth		
Depreciation and amortization	274,522	336,608
Income surplus	(2,352,667)	<u>(123,002)</u>
	<u>2,554,005</u>	<u>3,892,446</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Dangme Rural Bank Limited is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2019, (Act 992) and domiciled in Ghana.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit and loss and investment properties measured at fair value.

The management of the Bank considers the following to be the most important accounting policies for the Company. In applying these accounting policies, management makes certain judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the year-end date and the reported revenues and expenses during the financial year. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the company's accounting policies described below. The financial statements are presented in Ghana cedis.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation and amortization are provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful lives.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment:	20.0%
Computer and accessories:	25.0%
Motor vehicle:	33.3%
Freehold land and building:	5.0%
Leasehold land and building:	5.0%

(c) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, deposits held with banks, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments. Bank overdrafts are shown separately under current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(d) Other liabilities

Other liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(e) Income tax

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments, it's recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognized subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change.

(f) Leases

The Company applies IFRS 16 where leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the Company. The right-of-use asset is presented separately in the statement of financial position, except for right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property, which is presented in the statement of financial position in separate line items – “investment property”.

IFRS 16 allows two methods of initial application: (1) full retrospective application with the restatement of comparatives and (2) modified retrospective approach without the restatement of comparatives and with certain simplifications available upon adoption. The Company has elected to use the second approach by implementing the standard retrospectively in relation to all leases in which the Company is a lessee without restating comparatives. The implementation of IFRS 16 will not affect total equity. The adjustments to assets and liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements.

The Company has elected to apply the exemption for low value assets on lease-by-lease basis. The Company has decided that for the leases where the asset is sub-leased, a right-of-use asset is recognized with the corresponding lease liability. For all other leases of low value assets, the lease payment associated with those leases will be recognized as an expense.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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 Company 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.

(h) Interest income

Interest incomes are recognized at the end of each month a loan remains outstanding.

(i) Foreign currencies

Transactions are recorded on initial recognition in Ghana cedis, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company 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.

(j) Dividend

Dividends on ordinary shares are charged to equity in the period in which they are declared.

(k) 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.

(l) 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 Company.

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.

(m) 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.

(n) Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the course of business. The company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

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.

(o) Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made judgment in determining:

- the classification of non-current assets
- whether assets are impaired
- provisions and contingent liabilities

(p) Loans and Advances

Loans and Advances are stated in the statement of financial position at the amount of principal less provisions for loan loss.

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

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

application permitted. The bank adopted this standard effective 1 January, 2020 and did not restate comparative information or apply it.

The Company 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.

(q) Investments

Investments are purchased with the intention of being held to maturity and they are stated at amortised cost. The interest is disclosed separately in interest income.

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢

3. Interest income

This represents income from loans, investments and funds deposited on call with banks.

Interest on loans	5,557,867	5,518,557
Interest on overdrafts	144,588	173,852
Interest on investments	<u>2,278,963</u>	<u>1,182,933</u>
	<u>7,981,418</u>	<u>6,875,342</u>

4. Interest expense

The represents interest paid on customers' savings and fixed deposit accounts during the period.

Interest on savings accounts	392,436	340,377
Interest on fixed deposits	908,242	819,023
Interest on borrowings	4,205	41,139
	<u>1,304,883</u>	<u>1,200,539</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Fees and commissions

This is made up of processing fees for loans and commissions for various services undertaken for customers.

Commission - sundries	34,366	36,681
Processing fee	792,326	598,328
Commitment fees	579,845	409,697
Contribution to surety fund	<u>-</u>	<u>254,718</u>
	<u>1,406,537</u>	<u>1,299,424</u>

6. Other income

This represents income from:

Bad debt recovery	30,396	-
Recoverable stationery	910	4,438
Sundry income	<u>259,711</u>	<u>143,440</u>
	<u>291,017</u>	<u>147,878</u>

7. Other disclosures

Profit for the year is arrived at after charging:

Directors' fees	<u>4,200</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Auditor's remuneration	<u>44,719</u>	<u>35,438</u>

8. a. Loan Loss provision (Impairment)

Balance at start	2,429,189	1,995,052
Adjustment during the period	<u>381,609</u>	<u>434,137</u>
Balance at end	<u>2,810,798</u>	<u>2,429,189</u>

b. Impairment

IFRS 9 requires the bank to record expected credit losses (ECL) on all debt securities, loans and trade receivables, either on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The bank applied the general approach in calculating expected losses on all its instruments. The ECL schedule is below:

Expected Credit Loss Schedule

<i>Instrument</i>	<i>Stage 1 12-months ECL</i>	<i>Stage 2 Lifetime ECL</i>	<i>Stage 3 Lifetime ECL</i>	<i>Total</i>
Loans (including Overdraft)	<u>518,808</u>	<u>830,540</u>	<u>1,461,450</u>	<u>2,810,798</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	GHC	GHC

9. Operating Expenses

Travel and transportation	611,244	509,431
Board expenses	388,265	303,901
Susu commission	170,483	148,600
Other expenses – susu	8,478	5,257
Newspapers and periodicals	5,205	7,383
Utilities & ICT	816,110	709,001
Entertainment expenses	46,633	28,014
Repairs, fuel and maintenance	722,651	597,585
Printing and stationery	140,329	115,577
Bank charges	42,548	35,722
Donations	14,766	10,352
Rates	50,154	-
Insurance premium	63,263	65,115
Specie expenses	28,245	22,255
Loan recovery expenses	15,016	12,411
Cleaning and Sanitation	143,275	98,744
Police guard duty allowance	74,510	64,690
Consultancy	66,968	71,043
Advertising and publicity	24,568	7,106
Annual general meeting expenses	64,500	65,614
Annual subscription	32,844	41,231
Out of station	24,470	3,750
SMS Charges	4,345	1,103
Attachment - Staff allowance	1,280	160
Scholarship	8,032	-
Cashier transportation	16,630	11,530
Funeral grant	65,381	31,375
Registrar fee	10,703	10,878
GRA penalty	73,775	18,000
Other expenses – general	88,324	116,581
Mobilization expenses	12,527	5,675
Anniversary Expenses	650	1,340
Promotion & development	17,800	8,000
Staff end of year durbar	12,135	-
Commission expenses	8,612	-
Clearing account write-off	<u>1,952,021</u>	-
	<u>5,826,740</u>	<u>3,127,424</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢

10. Personnel expenses

Salaries & Wages	2,412,118	2,188,472
Medical	138,286	119,949
Staff Provident fund	177,931	173,642
Social Security fund	273,418	259,013
Staff Clothing Allowance	208,257	109,230
Staff and Directors Training Expenses	149,571	31,935
Other Staff Expenses	257,576	260,143
Long Service Award	156,000	-
Lunch subsidy	180,365	153,150
Overtime allowance	16,098	1,203
Responsibility allowance	<u>68,844</u>	<u>69,104</u>
	<u>4,038,464</u>	<u>3,365,841</u>

11. Taxation

(a) Income tax

	Balance at beginning	Payments	Charge for the year	Tax audit adjustments	Balance at end
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢		GH¢
Current income tax	(30,865)	(178,292)	-	189,640	(19,517)
Deferred income tax	7,033	-	15,781	-	22,814
Tax audit adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,640</u>	<u>(189,640)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(23,832)</u>	<u>(178,292)</u>	<u>205,421</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>3,297</u>

(b) Deferred tax

At start of year	7,033	49,876
Income statement (credit)/charge	<u>15,781</u>	<u>(42,843)</u>
At end of year	<u>22,814</u>	<u>7,033</u>

Deferred tax is calculated, in full, on all temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 25% (2020: 25%). The movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

(c) Corporate tax

Year of assessment	Balance b/d	Tax charged	Tax paid	Balance c/f
	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
2021	<u>(30,865)</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>(178,292)</u>	<u>(209,157)</u>
2020	<u>(79,419)</u>	<u>51,941</u>	<u>(3,387)</u>	<u>(30,865)</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	Freehold Land & Building	Computer & Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Land & Building	Intangible Asset	CWIP	Total
	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
Cost								
Balance at beginning	716,163	2,704,112	449,980	538,184	709,237	213,633	31,819	5,363,128
Additions	58,110	-	42,250	-	-	218,375	73,920	392,655
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance @ end	<u>774,273</u>	<u>2,704,112</u>	<u>492,230</u>	<u>538,184</u>	<u>709,237</u>	<u>432,008</u>	<u>105,739</u>	<u>5,755,783</u>
Depreciation/ Amortization								
Balance at beginning	597,300	511,141	430,650	538,184	151,218	21,363	-	2,249,856
Charge for the year	35,395	109,649	15,395	-	27,901	39,502	-	227,842
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance @ end	<u>632,695</u>	<u>620,790</u>	<u>446,045</u>	<u>538,184</u>	<u>179,119</u>	<u>60,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,477,698</u>
Represented by:								
Net book value – 2021	<u>141,578</u>	<u>2,083,322</u>	<u>46,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,118</u>	<u>371,143</u>	<u>105,739</u>	<u>3,278,085</u>
Net book value -2020	<u>118,863</u>	<u>2,192,971</u>	<u>19,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>558,019</u>	<u>192,270</u>	<u>31,819</u>	<u>3,182,872</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢

12b. Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use (ROU) asset – bal as at beginning	135,000	-
Addition	<u>12,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Bal at end	<u>147,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Amortization		
Bal at the beginning	65,400	-
Charge for the year	<u>46,680</u>	<u>65,400</u>
Bal at end	<u>112,080</u>	<u>65,400</u>
Net book value	<u>34,920</u>	<u>69,600</u>

13. Cash and cash equivalent

This is made up of cash at hand and bank balances as at the year end.

Cash on hand & e-money	2,144,406	1,950,113
Amount due from other banks	52,368	52,268
Current Account with ARB Apex Bank	1,033,583	1,119,680
Apex 5% deposit reserve	<u>2,677,083</u>	<u>2,242,977</u>
	<u>5,907,440</u>	<u>5,365,038</u>

14. Investments

This is made up of balances on investment instruments and government short-term securities with other financial institutions.

Treasury Bills	20,000,000	12,000,000
Fixed Deposits - Cal Bank	680,023	10,186,823
*Bond - GCB Amalgamated Fund	<u>5,562,337</u>	-
	<u>26,242,360</u>	<u>22,186,823</u>

*This represents 50% of amount outstanding with Uni Securities (under receivership) converted to zero coupon 5-year bonds (GCB Amalgamated Fund). The balance was paid in cash during the year.

15. Other assets

Uncleared effect	-	1,542,326
Interagency account	203,125	204,938
Stationery stock	222,691	236,730
Ezwich cash control	28,602	35,974
Office account	349,589	1,516,540
Insurance prepaid	6,076	1,724
Int. and comm. accrued	<u>1,082,738</u>	<u>79,370</u>
	<u>1,892,821</u>	<u>3,617,602</u>

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢

16. Other liabilities

Landlord – Ningo Building	54,501	128,501
Inv. Income not earned	328,457	215,709
Provisions	30,093	145,121
Other payables	540,886	488,055
Payment order	119,382	449,621
Office account	279,181	325,412
Salary cheques	-	130,094
Risk management fund	-	148,850
CCC/ACH suspense	-	43,487
	<u>1,352,500</u>	<u>2,074,850</u>

17. Loans and advances to customers

Loans to customers	15,174,142	15,217,279
Loan loss provision	<u>(2,810,799)</u>	<u>(2,429,189)</u>
	<u>12,363,343</u>	<u>12,788,090</u>

18. Fixed Deposits/ Deposits from customers

The company takes deposits from customers through savings accounts and fixed deposit instruments. This represents balances on customer accounts at the year end.

Current accounts	12,899,275	10,691,347
Savings accounts	26,254,856	23,534,723
Time/ Fixed deposit	<u>8,086,488</u>	<u>7,334,113</u>
	<u>47,240,619</u>	<u>41,560,183</u>

19. Stated capital

	Quantity	GH¢
Authorized shares	<u>200,000,000</u>	=
Issued for cash	<u>73,278,389</u>	<u>1,695,369</u>

- The company increased its share capital in 2021 to 1,695,369 (2020: GH¢ 1,666,174). The Board of Directors approved the transaction and filed at the Registrar-General's Department.

20. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date.

21. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the statement of financial position date.

22. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize the

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Risk management is carried out by the management of the Company 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.

Foreign currency risk

The Company does not deal with foreign currencies in their operations and therefore has no direct exposure to foreign currency 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 company is in the business of advancing loans to customers and therefore has a high exposure to credit risk. The Company 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 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. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial instrument:

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢
Bank balances	5,907,440	5,365,038
Loan to Clients	12,363,343	15,217,279
Investments	26,242,360	22,186,823
Investment in securities (ARB Apex shares)	66,004	66,004
Total credit risk exposure	<u>44,579,147</u>	<u>42,835,144</u>

23. Related party transactions

The following are the transactions between the related parties during the year:

The Directors and Other senior management had deposit accounts with year end balances as follows:

	2021	2020
	GH¢	GH¢
Loans granted		
Directors	10,000	-
Staff	790,180	2,293,790
	<u>800,180</u>	<u>2,293,790</u>
Amount of loan balances outstanding:		
Directors	8,955	-
Staff	1,127,629	931,740
	<u>1,136,584</u>	<u>931,740</u>

24. Regulatory disclosures

Liquidity ratio

The bank's liquid assets to total assets at the end of 2021 was 64.58% (2020: 58.47%)

Capital Adequacy ratio

The bank's capital adequacy ratio at the end of 2021 was -5.31% (2020: 3.19%)

Minimum paid-up capital

According to section 28 of the Bank and Specialized Deposit-Taking Institutions Act, 2016 (Act 930), the Bank has met the minimum paid-up capital requirement of GH¢ 1,000,000 for rural and community banks.

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

LIST OF TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NAME	% HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES
1	BENJAMIN KUSAH	7.31	5,356,125
2	W.G. NARTEY	2.35	1,719,849
3	DANGME RURAL BANK TRUST ACCOUNT	1.37	1,005,591
4	DOE ADJAOTOR	0.84	613,125
5	MODERN GHANA BUILDING LTD	0.81	595,125
6	MODERN GHANA BUILDING LTD	0.81	595,125
7	L. DORA BAMPOE	0.68	495,144
8	J.S. ODONKOR	0.65	478,686
9	A.N. ANTIAYE	0.65	476,100
10	AGNES S. ARMAH	0.65	476,100
11	KPONE COOPERATIVE FISHING LTD	0.65	476,100
12	SALOMEY A. KUSAH	0.65	476,100
13	C.M. MARTEY	0.65	476,100
14	SETH B. MARTEY	0.65	476,100
15	I.M. NARH	0.65	476,100
16	J. TETTEH NARH	0.65	476,100
17	J. TEYE NARH	0.65	476,100
18	J.A. NARH	0.65	476,100
19	P.A. NARH	0.65	476,100
20	E.A. NARTEY	0.65	476,100
		22.62	16,571,970
	OTHERS	77.38	56,650,079
		100.00	73,222,049

DANGME RURAL BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

CATEGORY	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	% HOLDING
1 - 50,000	5,091	24,630,382	33.63
50,001 - 100,000	141	10,550,268	14.41
100,001 - 1,000,000	145	29,959,834	40.91
1,000,001 & above	3	8,081,565	11.03
		73,222,049	100

LIST OF DIRECTORS WHO HELD SHARES DURING THE YEAR

NAME	% HOLDING	NO. OF SHARES
ABRAHAM WILSON TETTEH ADDO	0.1002	73,345
DANIEL TEYE BOTCHWAY	0.0081	6,000
EBENEZER ADDICO	0.0081	6,000
FRANCIS AMANOR TETTEH	0.0087	6,423
ELIZABETH DEDE PARDIE	0.1366	10,000
NII DORTEY ABOTSI III	0.3084	225,813