Ecobank Ghana Ltd
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Ridge West PMB GPO
P.O. Box AN 16746
Accra – Ghana
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ecobank.com

Ecobank Ghana Ltd, Annual Report 2013

Ecobank Ghana Ltd Annual Report 2013

Celebrating
pan-African banking

Ecobank
The Pan African Bank

Ecobank Ghana branches

ECOBANK GH ACCRA MAIN
19, Seventh Avenue, Ridge West
PMB GPO Accra
(233) 0302-680437/ 681167/8
(233) 0302 68 04 28
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box AN 16746 Accra-North

ECOBANK GH TEMA
Ecobank Ghana Limited Tema
Branch Town Center Plot No.
TC/ MKT / A / 76.
(233) 0303 201053 - 6
(233) 0303 20 10 57
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O Box co 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH RING ROAD
Fidelity House, 20 Ring Road Central
PMB 43, Cantonments, Accra
(233) 0302 244007/8/9
(233) 0302 23 77 45
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB 43,Cantonments, Accra

ECOBANK GH TUDU
Kimbu Road, opposite Accra
Central MTTU
(233) 0302 685587/685559
(233) 0302 68 55 85
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O Box 16746 Accra North, Ghana

ECOBANK GH SST
Ground Floor Silver Star Tower,
Airport City
(233) 0302, 767404/ 778277
(233)0302 78 71 67
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB KA 92, Kotoka International
Airport, Accra.

ECOBANK GH ABEKA LAPAZ
Meacham Hse Annex, Mallam-
Abeka Lapaz Highway
(233) 0302 230061
(233) 0302 23 17 36
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB,GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH MACC HILL
Kaneshie - Mallam Highway, Lower
Mccarthy Hill, Gbawe South
233) 0302 275375 / 028 910061 /
275375 (233) 0302- 27 5375
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH DANSOMAN
Plot No. 1A, High Street, Dansoman
Estate (233) 0302 326580/82
(233) 0302 326595
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH SOUTH IND
Old KBL Depot, near
Agbogbloshie Market
(233) 0302-670770,670745,670752
(233) 0302-670738
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO Accra

ECOBANK GH ACCRA MALL
Ground Floor,Accra International
Mall,Tetteh Quarshie
Interchange,Accra
(233) 0302-823053/4/5
(233) 0302- 823056
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH SPINTEX RD
Hse, No.56,Baatsona Highway
Extension(Spintex Road),Accra.
(233) 0302-815860
(233) 0302-815861
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box SR112, Tema

ECOBANK GH NIMA
Ground Floor, House No. E4/17,
Nima – Maamobi Highway,
(233) 0302 238261/241883
(233) 0302 241889
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH DARKUMAN
Ground Floor, Ideal House,
Darkuman Junction, Kaneshie -
Mallam Highwa
(233) 0302 321950
(233) 0302 321940
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO,Accra

ECOBANK GH TAFO
Tafo Mampoteng Road Tafo Kumasi
(233) 03220-40890
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH A AND C A&C
Shopping Mall, No. 783, Jungle Rd,
East Legon (233) 028 9109407 /
0302 51 88 91 / 90
(233) 0302 518890
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O. BOX 17506, East Legon

ECOBANK GH LEGON
Off Nuguchi Road Near Legon
Mosque,
(233) 0302 519835/6
(233) 0302 519837
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O Box PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH TAKORADI
Plot no. 34 Axim Road Harbour
Commercial Area PMB Takoradi
(233) 03120-23870/ 21250 / 21258
(233) 03120 21 9 13
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB Takoradi.

ECOBANK GH MKT CLE TDI
Old GNTC Building market circle,
Takoradi
(233) 03120 29325/6
(233) 03120 29 1 00
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box 114 Takoradi

ECOBANK GH TARKWA
Ground floor SIC Tarkwa
office complex
(233) 03123 22022/4
(233) 03123 22 0 25
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O Box 100 Tarkwa

ECOBANK GH OSU
Osu Oxford street adjacent
SSNIT hospital.
(233) 0302 912782/4/5/6
(233) 0302 76 31 20
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB CT 443,Cantonments,Accra

ECOBANK GH KUMASI
Harper road, Prempeh II roundabout
Adum PMB Kumasi
(233) 03220 37804
(233) 03220 37 3 33
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK GH KUMASI ADUM
Oak Arcade, Opp. Agyekum Building,
Adum – Kumasi
(233) 03220-47948,47959,47969
(233) 03220-45872
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO,Kumasi

ECOBANK GH JUBILEE HSE
Ecobank Jubilee House ,
Cocobod Building
(233) 03220 45805
(233) 03220 45 8 02
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK GH TEMA MALL
Ground Floor Tema Shopping Mall,
Heavy Industrial Area,Area Tema
(233) 0305-305175,305182,305183
(233) 0305 - 22305174
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box CO 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH KENYASE
Newmont Bypass Road Kenyasi
Brong Ahafo Region
(233) 024 2209099 / 03220 47034
(233) 03220-47034
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P.O.Box 91,Kenyasi

ECOBANK GH NEW ABIREM
Newmont Site, Abirem District,
Akyem, Eastern Region C/O
Newmont Gold Ghana Limited
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ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK GH LONG ROOM
Ghana Ports and Harbours Head
Office Long Room, Tema
(233) 0303-202125 / 206789
(233) 0303 20 21 25
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box CO 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH TEMA COMM 6
Vertical Plaza, Hospital Road,
Community 6,
(233) 0303 216605
(233) 0303 205822
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O. Box Co 3207, Tema

ECOBANK GH KNUST
Commercial Area, KNUST
(233) 03220 63051/2/3
(233) 03220 63050
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB, GPO, Kumasi

ECOBANK GH SUNYANI
Plot No.5 Block B House NO B 5/2
Sunyani Central
(233) 03520-25498,25495
(233) 03520-25490
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB Ecobank Sunyani

ECOBANK GH ELUBO
Western Region ,
(233) 03122-22054/95/83
(233) 03122-22567
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box 48 Elubo

ECOBANK GH ABREPO KSI
Abrepo Junction,Kumasi
(233) 03220-34850
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH WEIJA
Ground Floor Aplaku Building,Old
Weija Barrier, Opp. National
Investment Bank, Winneba Road.
(233) 0302- 853202/3
(233) 0302-853204
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH KEJETIA
Pampaso Kejetia Kumasi
(233) 03220-45801
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH ASH TOWN
St. Anne's Anglican Church Building
Ashanti New Town Kumasi.
(233) 03220-28071
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH ABREPO MAIN
Ike 'O' Plaza ,Opposite the Neoplan
Bus Assembly Plant
(233) 03220-83835 / 83836/ 83837
(233) 03220-83838
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH HAATSO
Ebenezer Plaza Atomic Road haatso,
North Legon Residential Area
0302-520834 / 520831
021-520833
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH KISSEIMAN
Ground Flour of building situated at
Christain village opposite Golf
Channel, Kisseman
0302-920849
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK TEMA MOTOR WAY ROUNDABOUT
Ground Floor of Gyau Towers on
Plot No.L1//5A/13A,Accra tema
Motorway Light Industrial Area
0303-305510/11/12/14
0303-305513
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box CO 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH MADINA
Ground Floor and entire first floor of
the Agrimat Building on Plot No.389,
North Legon residential Area
(233) 0302 521876
(233) 0302 521878
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH MILE 7 ACHIMOTA
Ground Floor of house No.AT/A39,
New Achimota
(233) 0302 416904/5 233)
0302 413807
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH KOTOBABI
Modex Filling Station Premises
kotobabi highway
(233) 0302 250325/7
(233) 0302 250330
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO, Accra

ECOBANK GH BANTAMA
Ground and First Floors of building
situated on Plot No.20,Bantama
High Street Kumasi
(233) 03220 49006
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH STADIUM AMAKOM
Ground Gloor of building formerly
known as Edward Nassar Building,
Kumasi Sports Stadium
(223) 03220-83841
(233) 03220 83844
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH TANOSO
First Floor of property on site with
Petrol Filling Station, No. 6,
Tanoso/Dekyemso Sunyani-Kumsai
Highway
(233) 03220-52043/52045/52056
(233) 03220-52094
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

BUI BRANCH
C/o Sunyani Branch - Brong Ahafo
Plot No.5 Block B House No. B 5/2
Sunyani Central
(233) 03520 25498
(233) 03520 25490
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB GPO Kumasi

ECOBANK GH SAFE BOND BRANCH
Ground floor safebond car
park Building
(233) 0302 200946/7
(233) 0302 200979
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box CO 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH AFLAO BRANCH
Hse No. ASI-B-489 Aflao Along
Aflao Border Road
(233) 03625- 30890, 30893
(233) 03625 31028
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
P.O.Box CO 3207 Tema

ECOBANK GH LABONE BRANCH
Block No. B56 (Opposite Coffee
Shop) Labone
(233) 0302-933509 , 768132
(233) 0302-768133
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
PMB General Post Office Accra

ECOBANK GH TAMALE
Plot N0. 84 in Rice City Residential
Area, Tamale, lying along North East
of Tamale - Bolgatanga
Thrunk Road
(233) 03720-27933/34
(233) 03720-27936
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

BURMA CAMP BRANCH
Opposite the Burma Camp
Post Office
(233) 0302-767414 / 767645
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK REINSURANCE HOUSE BRANCH
Reinsurance House 68 Kwame
Nkrumah Avenue P.O. Box 1862
Accra
(233)0302-240049
(233)0302-240056/9
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK TRUST TOWERS BRANCH
Sobukwe Road (Farrar) Avenue
(233)0302-238121
(233)0302-238387
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK TESANO BRANCH
(233)0302-237317
(233)0302-237316
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
Tesano P.O.Box 1862

ECOBANK HOSPITAL ROAD BRANCH
Hospital Road, Com 11 Junction
(233)0303-300973
(233)0303-308460
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK KASOA BRANCH
BAWJIASE RAOD
(233)0302-862887
(233)0302-862886
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

BAWJIASE RAOD
Ecobank Kantamanto Branch
Tarzan House near Hotel De Horses
(233)0302-678243
(233)0302-678246
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK MADINA CENTRAL BRANCH
Old Road Taxi Rank Near Randy
Pharmacy, Accra
(233)0302-513321/2
(233)0302-513321
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK COMMUNITY 1 BRANCH
Near TFS Building
(233)0303-213705
(233)0303-213707
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK SUAME BRANCH
Suame - Offinso Road, Kumasi
(233)03220-44414
233-3220-30229
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK SSNIT HOUSE BRANCH
Ssnit House, Harper Road
Adum, Kumasi
(233)3220-29254
(233)3220-21416/7
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK SAKUMONO BRANCH
Ocean Waves Hotel,
Near Sakumono Mobil Service
(233)0303-413617
(233)0302-413617/8
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK OKOFO HOUSE BRANCH
Ground Floor, Okofo House , Kwame
Nkrumah Avenue Adabraka
(233)0302-244835
(233)0302-254693
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ASHTOWN EAST BRANCH
Dr. Mensah Traffic Light, Kumasi
(233)03220-80552/6
(233)03220-80699
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK HIGH STREET BRANCH
Akosa Plaza opposite General Post
Office Asafoatse Nettey Street
(233)0302-673097
(233)0302-673108
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK KWASHIEMAN BRANCH
Kwashieman Road,
P.O.BOX 1862 ACCRA
(233)0302-7008751
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK KISSEIMAN BRANCH
Close to Pure Fire Church,
Kisseman Road
P.O.BOX 1862 ACCRA
(233)0307008755/0244341765
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK EAST AIRPORT BRANCH
Dede Plaza Near Action Chapel
(233)0302-817061/2
(233)0302-817071
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK KWABENYA BRANCH
Adjacent Champion Oil near
Kwabenya Roundabout
(233)0302-409241
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK OKPONGLO BRANCH
Okponglo towards La Bawlashie
Traffic Light, Legon
P.O.BOX 1862
(233)0302922401/030-7008757
(233)-277-900125
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK ASHIAMAN BRANCH
Plot No. Ash/b58 Ashaiman Market
(233)03027051141
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK EVANDY HOSTEL BRANCH
Legon Campus, Evandy Hostel
(233)0307-051145
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ECOBANK BANTAMA GNTC BRANCH
Bantama Kumasi
0289-240055/0244329097
ecobankgh@ecobank.com
Bantama Kumasi

ECOBANK PENTAGON LEGON BRANCH
Legon Campus Accra
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ECOBANK TWIFO BRANCH
Twifo Oil Palm Plantation Estate
Twifo Praso
0332 195513
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK BENSO BRANCH
Benso oil Plam Plantation(BOPP)
Estate Adum-Benso , Estates
Western Region
0322092185/03220 902055
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK NEW ABEKA BRANCH
New Abeka Branch,
H/N B8/27 Flat Top - George Bush
Highway, Akweteman
0289559780
ecobankgh@ecobank.com

ECOBANK COLLINS STREET
Adjacent Arvo Hotel
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Holding Company and Subsidiaries

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1. Bénin
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01 B.P. 1280, Cotonou – Bénin
Tél. : (229) 21 31 30 69 / 21 31 40 23
Fax : (229) 21 31 33 85

2. Burkina Faso
49, Rue de l'Hôtel de Ville
01 B.P. 145
Ouagadougou 01 – Burkina Faso
Tél. : (226) 50 33 33 33 / 50 49 64 00
Fax : (226) 50 31 89 81

3. Burundi
6, Rue de la Science
B.P. 270, Bujumbura – Burundi
Tél. : (257) 22 22 63 51
Fax : (257) 22 22 54 37

4. Cameroun
Boulevard de la Liberté
B.P. 582
Douala – Cameroun
Tél. : (237) 33 43 82 51 – 53
(237) 33 43 84 88 – 89
Fax : (237) 33 43 86 09

5. Centrafrique
Place de la République
B.P. 910
Bangui – République Centrafricaine
Tél. : (236) 21 61 00 42
Fax : (236) 21 61 61 36

6. Cape Verde
Praça Infante D. Henrique, Nº 18
C.P. 374 / c Praia
Santiago – Cabo Verde
Tel: (238) 260 36 60
Fax: (238) 261 10 90

7. Congo
Rond point de la Coupole
B.P. 2485, Brazzaville – Congo
Tél. : (242) 600 04 04 / 547 00 35

8. Congo (République Démocratique)
Immeuble Future Tower
3642 Boulevard du 30 Juin
B.P. 7515, Kinshasa
Gombe – RD Congo
Tél. : (243) 99 60 16 000
Fax : (243) 99 60 17 070

9. Côte d'Ivoire
Immeuble Alliance
Avenue Terrasson de Fougères
01 B.P. 4107 – Abidjan 01
Côte d'Ivoire
Tél. : (225) 20 31 92 00
Fax : (225) 20 21 88 16

10. Gabon
214, avenue Bouet, 9ème Étage
B.P. 12111, Libreville – Gabon
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Fax : (241) 76 20 75

11. The Gambia
42 Kairaba Avenue
P.O. Box 3466
Serrekunda – The Gambia
Tel: (220) 439 90 31 – 33
Fax: (220) 439 90 34

12. Ghana
19 Seventh Avenue Ridge West
P.O. Box 16746
Accra North – Ghana
Tel: (233) 0302 68 11 66 – 67
Fax: (233) 0302 68 04 28

13. Guinée
Immeuble Al Iman
Avenue de la République
B.P. 5687
Conakry – Guinée
Tél. : (224) 30 45 57 77 / 76
Fax : (224) 30 45 42 41

14. Guinée-Bissau
Avenue Amilcar Cabral
B.P. 126, Bissau – Guinée-Bissau
Tél. : (245) 320 73 60 – 61
Fax : (245) 320 73 63

15. Kenya
Ecobank Towers
Muindi Mbingu Street
P.O. Box 49584, Code 00100
Nairobi – Kenya
Tel: (254) 20 288 3000
Fax: (254) 20 224 9670

16. Liberia
Ashmun and Randall Street
P.O. Box 4825
1000 Monrovia 10 – Liberia
Tel: (231) 727 72 77 / 697 44 94 – 6
Fax: (231) 701 22 90

17. Malawi
Ecobank House
Corner Victoria Avenue
and Henderson Street
Private Bag 389, Chichiri
Blantyre 3 – Malawi
Tel: (265) 01 822 099 / 808 / 681
Fax: (265) 01 820 583

18. Mali
Place de la Nation
Quartier du Fleuve
B.P. E1272
Bamako – Mali
Tél. : (223) 20 70 06 00
Fax : (223) 20 23 33 05

19. Niger
Angle Boulevard de la Liberté
et Rue des Bâtisseurs
B.P. 13804, Niamey – Niger
Tél. : (227) 20 73 71 81 – 83
Fax : (227) 20 73 72 03 – 04

20. Nigeria
Plot 21, Ahmadu Bello Way
P.O. Box 72688, Victoria Island
Lagos – Nigeria
Tel: (234) 1 2710391 – 5
Fax: (234) 1 2616568

21. Rwanda
Plot 314, Avenue de la Paix
P.O. Box 3268
Kigali – Rwanda
Tel: (250) 252 503580 – 8
Fax: (250) 252 50132

22. São Tomé e Principe
Edifício HB, Travessa do Pelourinho
C.P. 316
São Tomé – São Tomé e Príncipe
Tél. : (239) 222 21 41 / 222 50 02
Fax : (239) 222 26 72

23. Sénégal
8, Avenue Léopold Sédar Senghor
B.P. 9095
Centre Douanes
Dakar – Sénégal
Tél. : (221) 33 849 20 00
Fax: (221) 33 823 47 07

24. Sierra Leone
7 Lightfoot Boston Street
P.O. Box 1007
Freetown – Sierra Leone
Tel: (232) 22 221 704 / 227 801
Fax: (232) 22 290 450

25. Tanzania
Plot Nº 502 / 157 and 971 / 157
Uhuru Street, Mnazi Mmoja
Central Area
Dar-es-Salaam – Tanzania
Tel: (255) 22 213 7447
Fax: (255) 22 213 7446

26. Tchad
Avenue Charles de Gaulle
B.P. 87
N'Djaména – Tchad
Tél. : (235) 2252 43 14 / 21
Fax : (235) 2252 23 45

27. Togo
20, Avenue Sylvanus Olympio
B.P. 3302
Lomé – Togo
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Fax : (228) 221 42 37

28. Uganda
Plot 4, Parliament Avenue
P.O. Box 7368
Kampala – Uganda
Tel: (256) 417 700 100/ 102
Fax: (256) 312 266 079

29. Zambia
22768 Thabo Mbeki Road
P.O. Box 30705
Lusaka – Zambia
Tel: (260) 211 250 056 – 7
(260) 211 250 202 – 4
Fax: (260) 211 250 171

30. Zimbabwe
Sam Levy's Office Park
2 Piers Road, Box BW1464,
Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe
Tel: (263-4) 851642-9 , 852252-69
Fax: (263-4) 851630/9
Tollfree: 0803 2 800 000

31. EBI SA Groupe Ecobank
Les Collines de l'Arche, Immeuble
Concorde F, 76 route de la Demi-Lune
92057 Paris La Défense Cedex
France
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Fax : (33) 1 70 92 20 90

32. Ecobank South Africa
Representative Office
4 Sandown Valley Crescent
4th Floor, Sandton 2196
Johannesburg – South Africa
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Fax: (27) 11 783 6852

33. Ecobank Dubai
Representative Office
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Dubai – UAE
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Fax: (971) 4 327 6990

34. Ecobank Angola
Representative Office
Rua dos Coqueiros Nº 13
Bairro dos Coqueiros, C.P 25
Luanda – Angola
Tel: (244) 222 372 904

35. Ecobank Development Corporation (EDC)
2, Avenue Sylvanus Olympio
B.P. 3261, Lomé – Togo
Tél. : (233) 21 25 17 23
Fax : (233) 21 25 17 34

36. EDC Investment Corporation
Immeuble Alliance, 4ème étage
Avenue Terrasson de Fougères
01 B.P. 4107 – Abidjan 01
Côte d'Ivoire
Tél. : (225) 20 21 10 44 / 20 31 92 24
Fax : (225) 20 21 10 46

37. EDC Stockbrokers Limited
5 Second Ridge Link, North Ridge
P.O. Box 16746
Accra North – Ghana
Tel: (233) 21 25 17 23 / 24
Fax: (233) 21 25 17 20

38. EDC Securities Limited
Plot 21, Ahmadu Bello Way
P.O. Box 72688, Victoria Island
Lagos – Nigeria
Tel: (234) 1 761 3833 / 761 3703
Fax: (234) 1 271 4860

39. EDC Asset Management
Immeuble Alliance, 4ème étage
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01 B.P. 4107 – Abidjan 01
Côte d'Ivoire
Tél. : (225) 20 22 26 68

40. eProcess International SA
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B.P. 4385
Lomé – Togo
Tél. : (228) 222 23 70
Fax : (228) 222 24 34

41. EBI SA, Representative Office
2nd Floor, 20 Old Broad Street
London EC2N 1DP United Kingdom

BIGGER
BETTER
STRONGER

Ecobank Ghana Limited

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Building a World-Class Pan-African Bank

Ecobank is a full-service bank focused on sub-Saharan Africa. We provide a broad range of products and services to governments, financial institutions, multinationals, international organizations, small and medium enterprises, micro businesses and individuals.

Notice of meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Ecobank Ghana Limited will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 54, Independence Avenue, Accra on Wednesday 30th day of April, 2014 at 10.30 am to transact the following business:

A G E N D A

1. TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT the Statement of Accounts of the Company for the year ended the 31st day of December, 2013 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. TO DECLARE a Dividend.

3. TO RE-ELECT Directors.

4. TO AUTHORISE the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

5. TO FIX THE REMUNERATION of the Directors.

A MEMBER entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his/her/its stead. A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The appointment of a Proxy will not prevent a member from subsequently attending and voting at the Meeting in person. A Proxy Form is on the last page which should be completed and deposited with the Registrars at Ghana Commercial Bank, Registrars Office, Thorpe Road, High Street, Accra not later than 3.00 pm. on Tuesday 29th April, 2014.

DATED AT ACCRA THIS 14TH DAY OF MARCH, 2014.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

AWURAA ABENA ASAFO-BOAKYE (MRS.)
(COMPANY SECRETARY).

MISSION & VISION

Ecobank's dual objectives are to build a world-class Pan-African bank and to contribute to the economic development and financial integration of the African continent.

We seek to provide our customers with convenient and reliable banking and financial products and services both locally and regionally.

Unrivalled Pan-African Network

Ecobank is the leading Pan-African bank with operations in 36 countries across the continent, more than any other bank in the world. Ecobank has representative offices in London (UK), Luanda (Angola), Dubai (UAE), Ethiopia and Johannesburg (South Africa) and a subsidiary in Paris (France). Ecobank has also signed strategic alliances with the Bank of China, Accion, Nedbank and Old Mutual of South Africa.

CORPORATE PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lionel Van Lare Dosoo (Chairman)
Samuel Ashitey Adjei (Managing Director)
Ernest Asare (Retired 30/04/2013)
Evelyne Tall
George Mensah-Asante
Kofi Ansah
Mariam Gabala Dao (Mrs)
Morgan Fianko Asiedu
Rosemary Yeboah (Mrs)
Thomas Chukwuemeka Awagu
Terence Ronald Darko

SECRETARY

Awuraa Abena Asafo-Boakye
19 Seventh Avenue
Ridge West
Accra

AUDITORS

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
13 Yiyiwa Drive, Abelenkpe
P.O. Box GP 242
Accra

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ecobank Ghana Limited
19 Seventh Avenue
Ridge West
Accra

REGISTRARS

Ghana Commercial Bank Limited
Thorpe Road
High Street
Accra

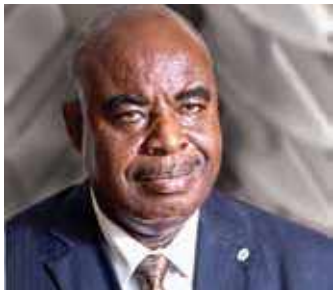
Lionel Van Lare Dosoo,
Chairman

Lionel was a Deputy Governor of Bank of Ghana from 2000 to 2009. As Deputy Governor, he was a member of the Monetary Policy Committee. Other positions held during this period include Head of Planning, logistics and implementation Committee of the Ghana Cedi redenomination exercise (2007), Member and Representative of Bank of Ghana on the Revenue Agencies Governing Board (Chairman 2005 -2008), and Member of the Committee on the design and implementation of the e-zwich platform for all financial institutions. Prior to his appointment as Deputy Governor, he worked with the Pacific Bank, Los Angeles, (Citi National Bank), where he was Vice President. Other institutions he worked for are Indosuez Bank, Los Angeles (Credit Agricole), Wells Fargo Bank (Los Angeles) and Chase Manhattan Bank. Mr Dosoo holds a BSc from the New York University (Stern School).

Samuel Ashitey Adjei,
Managing Director

Sam has been Managing Director of Ecobank Ghana Ltd since January 2006 with additional responsibilities as Cluster Head for countries within the West African Monetary Zone (WAMZ) region.

Sam is a seasoned banker with over 23 years experience in the Ecobank Group. Various positions held prior to his appointment as Managing Director include: Deputy Managing Director (DMD), Executive Director with oversight responsibility for the Corporate and Treasury Group of the Bank and Acting Managing Director of Ecobank Liberia. He holds a BSc in Statistics, and an MBA (Finance) from the University of Ghana, Legon.



Ernest Asare
(Retired 30/04/2013)

Ernest is in charge of the bank's Operations and Information Technology. He has been with the Bank since its inception in 1990. He has been involved with Ecobank's expansion programme in Ghana, Mali and Guinea and other countries in Eastern and Southern Africa. Ernest also coordinates special projects of the Bank and remote operations. He led the GCNET - Customs collection project now in operation at Tema, Accra Airport, Takoradi, Elubo and Aflao. He has participated in senior executive training programmes at the following Institutions, Harvard Business School, Boston and Witwatersrand University Business School, Johannesburg.

Evelyne Tall,
Non-Executive Director

Evelyne Tall is currently the Chief Operating Officer of the Ecobank Group. Prior to that she was the Executive Director for Domestic Banking for the Group as well as the Regional Head for the Francophone West Africa Region. She started her career in 1981 with Citibank in Dakar. She left Citibank to join Ecobank Mali as Deputy Managing Director in 1998, and was made Managing Director in 2000. She was later transferred to Ecobank Senegal as Managing Director. She was appointed Regional Head of the Francophone West Africa Region in October 2005. Evelyne Tall holds a Bachelor's Degree in English (Dakar) and a diploma in International Trade, Distribution and Marketing from Ecole d'Administration et de Direction des Affaires, Paris.

George Mensah-Asante,
Executive Director

George is an accomplished banker, having played key roles in retail banking and treasury management over the past 21 years. Currently, he heads Ecobank Ghana's Domestic Bank business and has additional responsibilities as Cluster Head for the West African Monetary Zone (WAMZ). Prior to his appointment he was the Head, Retail Banking for Ecobank Ghana and was instrumental in growing the bank's branch network and deposit base. George also led the team that spearheaded the introduction of the Ecobank Visa Gold Credit Card; the first of its kind to be introduced in Ghana. His sterling role in the Retail Banking Department contributed immensely to Ecobank winning the "Best Retail Bank for 2007" Award by the Corporate Initiative Ghana.

George Mensah-Asante holds a BSc in Administration (Accounting) and an Executive MBA in (Finance) from the University of Ghana, Legon. He has also attended several high profile local and external training programs. These include; Management Development program for African Bankers organized by Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, Effective Risk Management by the Ecobank Group and the VISA Business School.

Kofi Ansah,
Non-Executive Director

An engineer by profession, Kofi currently works as a mining and energy consultant after a distinguished career in the public service. He holds a BSc Mechanical Engineering from the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Ghana and MSc Metallurgy from Georgia Institute of Technology, USA. He is currently a member of the boards of Goldfields International (South Africa), Goldfields Ghana Ltd, Abosso Goldfields Ltd, and Aluworks Ltd.

Mariam Gabala Dao,
Non-Executive Director

Mariam has over 20 years of diversified professional experience in development finance within both the private and public sectors in Cote D'ivoire. She is currently the Regional Representative for the Francophone Africa of the Ecumenical Development Co-operative Society (SCOD). She holds a Diploma (finance/accounting option) from the Higher Commercial School, Abidjan.

Morgan Fianko Asiedu,
Executive Director

Morgan Fianko Asiedu was appointed as Executive Director of Ecobank Ghana in September 2012 with oversight responsibility for the Legal, Human Resource and Compliance Departments. Prior to this appointment he was the Group General Counsel and Company Secretary of Ecobank Trans-National Incorporated (ETI), the parent company of the Ecobank Group, the Pan African Bank with a presence in 40 countries both within and outside Africa. In this role Morgan was Chief Legal Counsel to both the Board and Management of ETI and played a major role in the acquisition by ETI of the Oceanic Bank in Nigeria and the Trust Bank in Ghana; two game changing acquisitions by the Ecobank group that moved Ecobank from fourteenth to fifth positions in Nigeria and Ecobank Ghana to the first position. Morgan also advised in the raising of the necessary capital (over USD 700 million) to fund the acquisition and capital needs of the Ecobank group during his era.

Rosemary Yeboah,
Executive Director

Rosemary Yeboah, Executive Director, Corporate Banking: is an experienced Banker with over 20 years banking experience working with International Banks in the United Kingdom, Ghana and Southern Africa, including Standard Chartered Bank and Credit Suisse First Boston, and has been with the Ecobank Group since 2008. She has held various positions within the Ecobank Group including Group Head, Multinational & Regional Corporates, with responsibility managing the Networked Corporate Clients within the Bank, and Regional Head, Corporate Banking, East and Central Africa. She holds a BA (Hons) in Economics from the University of Kent, Canterbury, UK and an MA, Economics, from the Université De Grenoble, France, and an MBA from the Laureate University of Liverpool, UK. She has also had Leadership exposure with the Centre for Creative Leadership, and University of Oxford, SAID Business School, UK. She also holds additional responsibility as Group Cluster Head, Corporate Banking, WAMZ region.

Thomas C Awagu,
Non-Executive Director

Thomas C. Awagu was a pioneer member of the Board of Ecobank Nigeria Plc where he served for several years. He also served as Chairman of the Building Committee and Board Credit Committee at different times. He is currently the President of both the Institute of Directors Nigeria and the Nigerian-British Chamber of Commerce. He is also the Treasurer of the Nigerian Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture.

T. C. Awagu holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Architecture from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria and is the pioneer Managing Director of Pyramids Plc, a multi-disciplinary firm of architects, engineers and cost consultants.

Terence Ronald Darko,
Non-Executive Director

Terence Ronald Darko is the Managing Director of Mechanical Lloyd Company Limited, a position he has held since 1978. He is a seasoned business executive who serves on the Board of Directors of several institutions. These include the Board of Trustees of the Social Security and National Insurance (SSNIT), Governing Council of the Private Enterprise Foundation (PEF) and Board of Private Sector Development Strategy (PSDS II). He was appointed as the President of the Ghana Employers Association (GEA) in September, 2010.

Mr. Darko holds Bachelor's degree in Business Studies from the University of London.

Awuraa Abena Asafo-Boakye,
Company Secretary

Awuraa Abena Asafo-Boakye is the Company Secretary and Head of the Legal Department. She has been with Ecobank Ghana Limited since 1996 and has held various positions including Head, Human Resources. Prior to this, she worked as a Legal Practitioner at Sena Chambers, a leading law firm in Ghana. Awuraa Abena holds an LLB degree as well as an Executive MBA (finance) degree from the University of Ghana, Legon.

financial highlights

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
At 31 December	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Total assets	4,694,261	3,428,070	4,624,405	3,378,843
Loans and advances to customers (net)	2,126,820	1,396,514	2,124,530	1,394,967
Customer deposits	3,246,674	2,464,605	3,220,777	2,407,615
Shareholders' equity	560,929	456,212	557,106	456,547
For the year ended 31 December				
Profit before tax	267,874	186,226	261,842	196,185
Profit after tax	190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169
Dividend per share (Ghana pesewas)	43	29	43	29
Earnings per share (Ghana pesewas):				
- Basic	65	45	63	49
- Diluted	65	45	63	49
Return on average equity (%)	37	37	37	40
Return on average assets (%)	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.2
At 31 December				
Number of staff	1,465	1,430	1,458	1,424
Number of branches	79	78	79	78

OUR BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Corporate Bank

- Financial solutions to global, regional & public corporates, financial institutions & international organizations.
- Pan-Africa lending, trade & cash management solutions

Segment	Description
GLOBAL CORPORATES	Global Conglomerates and Multinational Corporations
REGIONAL CORPORATES	Businesses with headquarters and operations in Middle Africa whose operations are regionally coordinated.
PUBLIC CORPORATES	Parastatals Companies and major state institutions
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	Financial Institutions and International Multinational & Bilaterals Institutions, International Organisations, Embassies, NGOs etc

Focus

- Intra-regional trade opportunities
- Deposit generation
- Cross-selling
- Distribution capacity

Treasury

- Treasury, corporate finance, investment banking, securities & asset management

Focus

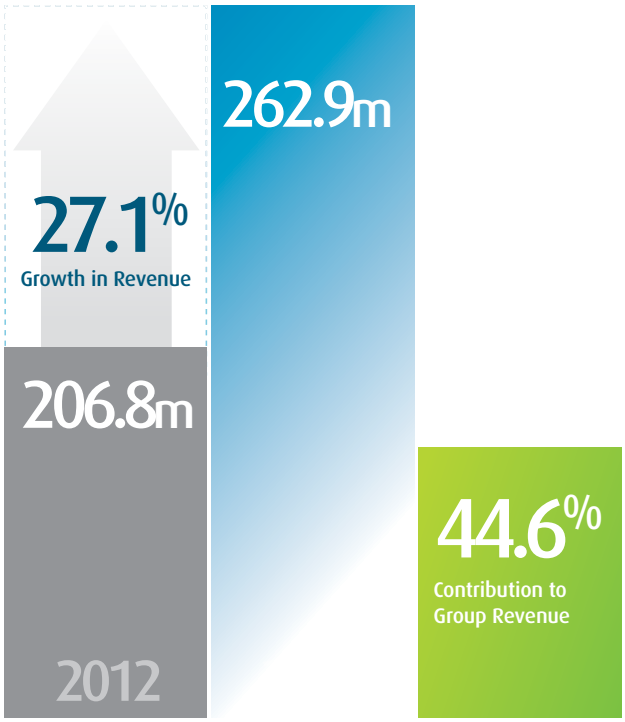
- Currency and African Assets Distribution
- Product innovation in Securities & Asset Management

Segment	Description
CAPITAL	Market maker in the foreign exchange and money markets

Domestic Bank

- Convenient, accessible & reliable financial products & services
- Serving retail, local corporate, public sector & SME customers
- Network of 79 branches, 194 ATMs, 71 point of sales terminals
- Mobile, internet banking and value chain
- Rapid Transfer & Ecobank Regional Card, available across 33 countries in Africa

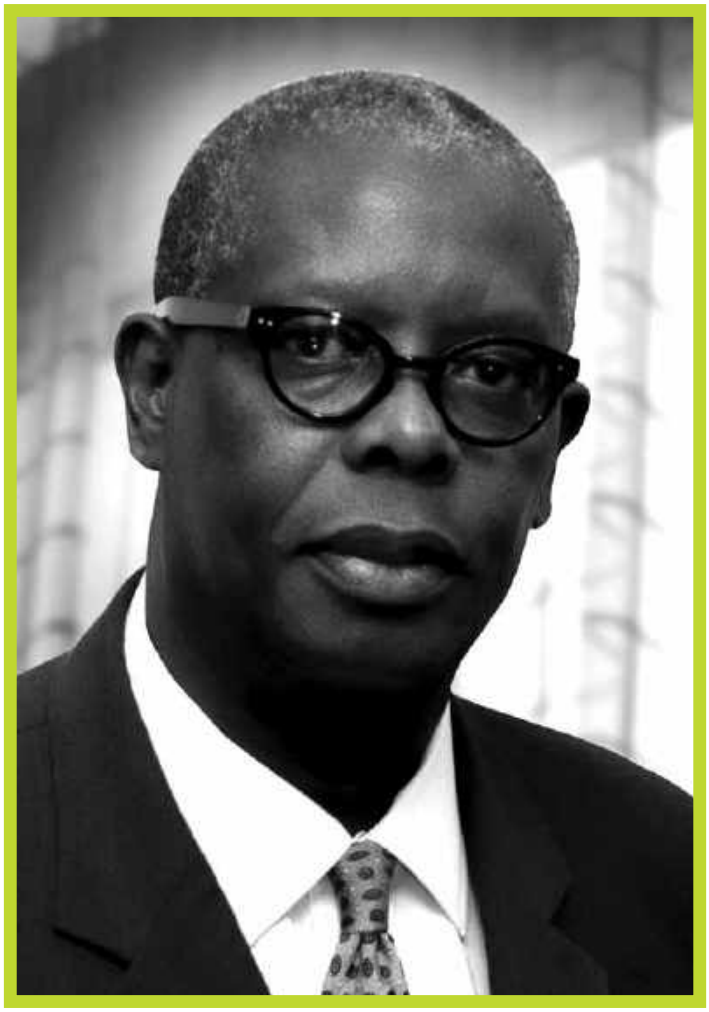
Segment	Description
RETAIL	Individuals with emphasis on professionals, civil servants, teachers, regular salary earners and Africans in the diaspora
SME/LOCAL CORPORATE	Incorporated businesses with annual revenues between $20,000 & $5 million. Companies with annual revenues above $5million, that have formal structures and operate only within national boundaries
PUBLIC SECTOR	All arms of the government at Municipal, District and Local levels, plus Non-Governmental Organisation



Focus

- Value-chain propositions
- Cards
- Accelerate low-cost deposit generation
- Integrated channel approach
- Increase products per customer

BIGGER BETTER STRONGER



Lionel Van Lare Dosoo, Chairman

Dear fellow shareholders,
I warmly welcome you, esteemed shareholders to our annual general meeting for the year 2013. Your bank has performed well in 2013 delivering solid results. The strong position we find ourselves in today is the result of good decisions taken over the last 22 years and represents an accumulation of dedicated and sound leadership by the directors, management and all our employees, who have skillfully served the bank over the years.

Considering the present level of financial sector development and the competitive pressures existing and emerging in Ghana's financial sector, your bank has consistently focused on building up competencies to meet emerging challenges. The bank would strive towards maintaining mechanisms that will continue to deliver excellent returns to shareholders, in terms of share price and dividends as well as ensuring sustainable growth, thereby maximizing shareholder value. 2013 was a momentous year for us as we consolidated the gains of our recent merger with The Trust Bank.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The world economy has entered yet another transition according to the IMF World Economic Outlook Report for October, 2013. Advanced economies are gradually strengthening, while emerging markets continue to experience the dual challenge of slow growth and tighter global financial conditions.

Growth in sub-Saharan Africa is noted to have remained robust in fiscal year 2013 and is expected to accelerate somewhat in 2014, reflecting strong domestic demand in most of the region. Nevertheless, spillovers from sluggish external demand, reversal of capital flows, and decline in commodity prices continue to contribute to weaker growth prospects in many countries. Policies should aim to rebuild room for policy maneuvering where it has been eroded, and more broadly to mobilize revenue to address social and investment needs. To achieve sustainable and inclusive growth in the medium term, governments must deepen structural reforms and prioritize infrastructural development, investments in technology and induce public spending through robust fiscal policies

Ghana's growth pace slowed down marginally in 2013, with expected GDP of 7.4% against an estimated 8%. Inflation reached a three year high, ending at 13.5% in December 2013.
Looking ahead, the Ghanaian economy is expected to see some stability in the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income statement highlights

Your bank earned a record GHS267.8 million in profit before tax and revenue of GHS589.7 million, marking a growth of 44% and 40% respectively. Net interest income was higher by an impressive 44% from 2012 largely due to our prudent management of interest expense which remained flat in 2013.

Non-interest income also saw a year-on-year growth of 31%.

Impairment on loans stood at GHS 55 million and our Non-Performing Loan ratio of 5.9% compares favourably with the industry average of 12.3% (October, 2013). Expenses were well controlled, despite inflation and continued investment in our business with a cost-to-income ratio of 45.3% (2012: 50%).

Our Returns on Equity and Assets currently stand at 37% and 4.7% respectively, signifying value to shareholders.

Balance sheet highlights

We continued to focus on improving the strength of our balance sheet, with customer loans growing by 52% to GHS2.1billion, largely reflecting our commitment to business growth in the country. Total customer deposits at GHS3.2billion saw a growth of 32% from GHS2.4billion in 2012. This reflects growth in both retail and corporate deposits and we are grateful to our customers for their business .

Our loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 68% (2012: 59%). We remain comfortable with this position which is underpinned by a well-diversified loan portfolio.

Subject to the approval of the AGM, we will declare an ordinary dividend of GHS0.43. This will be an increase of 48% from GHS0.29 in 2012. Ecobank Ghana's share price increased by 111% over the last 12 months, from GHS3.75 as at 1st March 2013 to GHS7.92 as at 28th February 2014.

OUR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

2013 marked the 25th anniversary of the Ecobank Brand on the African Continent. We joined our parent company Ecobank Transnational Incorporated to celebrate across all our affiliates

in Africa, as highlighted by our "Ecobank Day" on October 25, our anniversary month. On that day in Ghana, more than a thousand Ecobank employees engaged in various community services across the country and donated items worth GHS319, 000 to 25 schools across the country.

We also contributed funds to the Leukemia Project Foundation in support of the fight against cancer. Our support towards the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital Children's Ward, the Sweden Ghana Cancer foundation, Larteh Water Project and other social programs have yielded positive impact on society.

AWARDS

In recognition of our commitment, diligence and efficiency, Ecobank earned a number of local and international awards in 2013, notably:-

- The Corporate Initiative Ghana Best Bank of the Year Award - 2012
- The Association of Ghana Industries Award for being the Best Financial Service Provider - 2012
- The Euromoney Award for being the Best Bank in Ghana - 2012
- The Global Finance Award for being the Best Emerging Markets Bank in Ghana - 2012
- The European Middle East and African Region Finance Award for being the Best Bank in Ghana – 2012.

We dedicate these awards to our loyal customers and we pledge to continue working to place Ecobank at the apex of the industry on all fronts.

BOARD

I want to take this opportunity to thank my fellow board members, the senior management team and staff members for their support. I look forward to their continued commitment as we continue to partner to deliver sustainable growth of our bank. At the end of April 2013, we bid farewell to Ernest Asare; our Executive Director in charge of Operations and Technology. Ernest served the bank excellently for over 20 years in selflessness and integrity. He enriched the board with his exceptional expertise in technology and operational efficiency. On behalf of the Board and shareholders, I want to record our utmost appreciation for his immense contribution to the bank.

CLOSING REMARKS

My colleagues and I on the board, thank the Bank of Ghana, Ghana Stock Exchange, and Securities and Exchange Commission for their support and guidance. My sincere thanks to the external auditors and legal advisors for their valuable support in all the business endeavors of the bank.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all of you shareholders for the sustained confidence reposed in the board, management and staff; and to our customers for their continued confidence in the bank and the patronage extended to the bank. I also thank all employees for their dedicated and sincere service and contribution made by them for the organization growth and success.

God bless you all, God bless Ecobank, and God bless our motherland.

Thank You.

> "The strong position we find ourselves in today is the result of good decisions taken over the last 22 years and represents an accumulation of dedicated and sound leadership ."

managing director's address

Samuel Ashitey Adjei, Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

All too soon, another year of outstanding performance has gone by. I am most pleased to announce that your bank, yet again, clocked another successful year and continues to lead the industry in size and revenues, delivering sustainable returns to you our shareholders and top class banking services to our cherished customers.

Across our entire business spectrum, we continue to work at delivering products and services targeted at meeting the unique needs of our customers. Very much fulfilling for us is the recorded growth in our online and mobile banking business which saw a significant 80% growth in customer sign-ups during the year.

CUSTOMER FIRST INITIATIVE

In 2013, we continued our drive at building a corporate culture around customer experience. We embarked on a series of customer care training programs for all staff dubbed the "Customer First" initiative. Our investments in competitive recruitment processes, our world class training programs, our highly responsive complaints-resolution model across branches and our Contact Centre have all culminated in ensuring improved levels of customer service quality and reductions in customer complaints.

ECONOMIC BRIEF

Gross Domestic Product

Ghana's projected Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 7.4% in 2013 is expected to improve to 8% in 2014. Key economic challenges faced in the year included; a high budget deficit of 12% of GDP , high public wage bill (accounting for about 70% of government tax revenues) and increased public debts service cost. This affected both consumer and business confidence in the economy according to the Central Bank's Monetary Policy Committee report. The 2014 Government Budget Statement however outlines some pragmatic steps to address these issues going forward, with growth expected to remain strong in the medium term.

Exchange Rate

The Cedi depreciated by an average of 15% against the major trading currencies in 2013. The latter half of the year witnessed significant slippages in the local currency and the Bank of Ghana has already announced some measures to stem any further depreciation in 2014.

The Cedi's outlook based on the new measures adopted by the Bank of Ghana remains positive.

Inflation

Inflation rose to double digits in 2013 (13.5% in December 2013) after closing single digits at 8.8% in 2012. This was largely due to hikes in prices of petroleum products, transportation and utility tariffs. Inflation is expected to remain above 10% for 2014 taking into consideration the current use of the Automatic Adjustment Formula in pricing Utilities and Petroleum products.

Interest Rate Trends

For the year 2013, 91-day Treasury bills closed at 19.22% while the 182-day bill rate stood at 18.66% by year end. The 1-year fixed note rate was quoted at 17.00%.

The last economic review by the Central Bank's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in 2013 saw the policy rate maintained at 16%; (after an earlier review in May which raised it from 15% to 16%) with the view that there were no significant risks to the country's economic growth prospects in 2014 and also that the risks to inflation were mainly structural. The MPC has however reviewed the rate upwards by 200 basis points to 18% in February 2014.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BRIEF

Ladies and Gentlemen, profitability and growth sustainability is not only a vision, but hugely resultant of excellent management disciplines, an unrelenting focus on execution, consistent management of risks, competitive product sets and outstanding customer service.

Our cost income ratio of 45.3% testifies of our efficiency and remains a source of pride to all of us. More gratifying to note is the recorded growth across most of our business lines – a feat that is hardly achieved in most merger consolidations.

Overall, the bank's total revenue grew by an appreciable 40% to GHS589.7million

(2012-GHS422.7million.), with profit before tax seeing a 44% increase to GHS267.8m in 2013.

Our Domestic banking segment, consisting of SME and Local Corporates, Public Sector and Retail customers contributed 44.6% to the bank's total income same as in 2012. Corporate bank and Treasury contributed 32.7% and 22.7% compared to 30% and 25% respectively in 2012. In growth terms, Domestic bank revenue grew by 27% while Corporate bank and Treasury grew by 39% and 19% respectively.

Our deposits grew by 32% to GHS3.2billion with domestic bank contributing 58% and corporate bank, 42%. We also continued to support businesses in the country; both small and large corporates with tailored financing solutions. As a result of our innovation on debt structuring, our loan book grew by 52% to GHS2.1billion from GHS1.4billion a year ago.

CAPITAL

Total equity increased by 23% in 2013 to GHS561 million. Our other capital ratios also remained strong with a capital adequacy ratio of 13.69%.

Ecobank Ghana's share price increased by 111% over the last 12 months, from GHS3.75 as at 1st March 2013 to GHS7.92 as at 28th February 2014.

OUR RECOGNITION

Our brand continues to emerge strongly with laurels of endorsement. At the 2013 Corporate Initiative Ghana Banking awards, Ecobank Ghana was adjudged the Best Bank in Ghana for the financial year 2012 and also recognized as the bank with the best financial performance in the same year. Apart from the Ghana Banking awards, we were also recognized by Euromoney, the Association of Ghana Industries (AGI) and the EMEA as the Best Bank in Ghana for 2012.

LOOKING AHEAD

Despite intense industry competition, we believe Ecobank Ghana is well placed for the years ahead. In 2014, we will continue to invest in transforming our business to improve customer experience alongside our focus on operational efficiency. We are determined to work even harder to retain our customer loyalty. Our commitment to improving customer experience remains ultimately paramount.

CONCLUSION

Let me close with a profound gratitude to our shareholders who have had the faith to believe in the potential of this institution. Thanks to the leadership of our Board of Directors and our Parent company for their support. To all our clients across the globe, we relish the opportunity to serve you. Kudos to our talented and dedicated employees for their daily contribution towards the success story of this great institution.

Thank You and God bless the Ecobank Family.

> "Across our entire business spectrum, we continue to work at delivering products and services targeted at meeting the unique needs of our customers."

report of the directors
to the members of ecobank ghana limited

The Directors submit their report together with the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries (together the group) for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Bank's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 1963, (Act 179) and the Banking Act, 2004 Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007, Act 738 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made an assessment of the ability of the Bank and its subsidiaries to continue as going concerns and have no reason to believe any of the entities will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

The Directors consider the state of the Group's affairs to be satisfactory.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Bank's principal activities comprise corporate, investment and retail banking. There was no change in the nature of the Bank's business during the year.

SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE

The Bank has the following wholly owned subsidiaries, which are incorporated in Ghana and provide the following services:

Ecobank Investment Managers Limited	-	Management of investments
Ecobank Leasing Company Limited	-	Finance lease facilities
Ecobank Venture Capital Fund 1 Limited	-	Venture capital
Ecobank Capital Advisors Limited	-	Fund management

The Bank holds a 49% interest in EB Accion Savings and Loans Company Limited, a company incorporated in Ghana, which provides microfinance to small and medium scale enterprises.

Financial statements and dividend

The Bank's results for the year are set out in the attached financial statements, highlights of which are as follows:

	2013	2012
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Profit after tax (attributable to equity holders)	185,862	143,169
to which is added the balance brought forward on income surplus account of	85,449	76,988
	271,311	220,157
out of which is transferred to the statutory reserve fund in accordance with the Banking Act an amount of	(46,466)	(71,585)
transfers out of the credit risk reserve of	(11,883)	(7,893)
and prior year's dividend paid of	(85,036)	(55,230)
	(143,385)	(134,708)
leaving a balance to be carried forward of	127,926	85,449

In accordance with section 29(c) of the Banking Act, 2004, Act 673 as amended, an amount of GH¢46.5 million (2012: GH¢71.6 million) was transferred to the statutory reserve fund from the income surplus account bringing the cumulative balance on the statutory reserve fund at the year end to GH¢163.6 million (2012: GH¢117.1 million).

The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 43 Ghana pesewas (2012: 29 Ghana pesewas) per share amounting to GH¢126,088,199.96 (2012: GH¢85,036,227.88).

HOLDING COMPANY

The Bank is a subsidiary of Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI), a company incorporated in the Republic of Togo. ETI owns 68.93% of the issued ordinary shares of the Bank.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Bank were approved by the Board of Directors on 20th February 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Signed
Lionel van Lare Dosoo:

CHAIRMAN

Signed
Samuel Ashitey Adjei

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Commitment to Corporate Governance

As a member of the Ecobank Group, Ecobank Ghana and its subsidiaries operate according to the Ecobank Trans-National Incorporated (ETI) Group principles and practices on corporate governance. These principles and practices are guided by the Basel Committee standards on corporate governance, which constitute the best of international practice in this area.

The key guiding principles of the Group's governance practices are:

(i) Good corporate governance enhances shareholder value

(ii) The respective roles of shareholders, Board of Directors and management in the governance architecture should be clearly defined

(iii) The Board of Directors should have majority membership of independent Directors, defined broadly as Directors who are not employed by the Group or Company, or who are not affiliated with organizations with significant financial dealings with the Group.

These principles have been articulated in a number of corporate documents, including the Bank's regulations, a corporate governance charter, rules of procedures for Boards, a code of conduct for Directors and rules of business ethics for staff.

The Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for setting the institution's strategic direction, leading and controlling the institution and monitoring activities of executive management.

As of 31 December 2013, the Board of Directors of Ecobank Ghana consisted of ten (10) members made up of an independent non-executive Chairman, five (5) Non-executive Directors, four (4) of whom are independent and four (4) Executive Directors. These board members have wide experience and in-depth knowledge in management, industry and the financial and capital markets, which enable them make informed decisions and valuable contributions to the Group's progress. The Board met four (4) times during the year.

The Board has delegated various aspects of its work to the Governance, Audit and Compliance, Risk Management and Credit Risk Commitee.

The Board has adopted standard evaluation tools that help assess the performance of the Board, its committees and individual members on an annual basis.

Governance Committee

This committee is chaired by Mr Lionel Van Lare Dosoo (the independent non-executive Board Chairman) and has as its members Mr Kofi Ansah, Mr Samuel Ashitey Adjei, Mr Terence Ronald Darko and Madame Evelyne Tall. The committee met twice in the year ended 31 December 2013.

The role of the committee includes:

- Handling relationships with regulators and third parties;
- Handling relationships with shareholders;
- Evaluating the performance of Board members and various committees;
- Reviewing all issues relating to good governance; and
- Reviewing and recommending the appointment of Directors and their remuneration.

The role of the governance committee with regards to Human Resources includes:

- Periodic review of the organizational structure of the Bank to ensure it conforms to the standard Group structure;
- Setting criteria, in line with Group policies, for recruitment of staff;
- Ensuring human resource management policies align with the Group Human Resource policies;
- Evaluating the performance of management staff and making recommendations for approval by the Board;
- Recommending disciplinary actions against erring management staff;
- Recommending appropriate levels of remuneration and packages for staff;
- Reviewing succession plan for key positions; and
- Any other responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board.

Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee has as its Chairperson Mrs Mariam Gabala Dao, an independent non-executive Director. This committee includes four (4) other non-executive members of the Board, Lionel Van Lare Dosoo, Mr Kofi Ansah, Mr Awagu and Madam Evelyne Tall. The Managing Director, Chief Finance Officer and if need be a representative of the external auditors sit in attendance. The committee met four (4) times in the year ended 31 December 2013.

The role of the committee includes:

- Reviewing the internal audit function, its mandate and audit activities;
- Reviewing internal and external audit reports, particularly reports of regulatory and monetary authorities and supervising the implementation of recommendations;
- Facilitating dialogue between auditors and management on the outcome of audit activities;
- Propose external auditors and their remuneration;
- Working with the external auditors to finalise the annual financial statements for Board approval;
- Reviewing the dividend policy and issues relating to the constitution of reserves;
- Reviewing quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results before the Board's review and approval;
- Setting up procedures for selecting suppliers, consultants and other service providers and ensuring compliance therewith;
- Organising periodic discussions with the departments of Internal Audit and Financial Control;
- Defining appropriate measures to safeguard assets of the Bank;
- Ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and operating standards;
- Reviewing, approving and following up major contracts, procurement and capital expenditures;
- Reviewing actual spending against budget; and
- Reviewing and approving proposals for extra-budgetary spending.

Credit Risk Management Committee

The committee has as its Chairman Mr Kofi Ansah. Other members are Mr Lionel Van Lare Dosoo and the Managing Director. The committee met four (4) times in the year ended 31 December 2013 to review reports from the Risk Manager.

The role of the committee includes:

- Approving all credits within limits defined in Group Credit Policy and within the statutory requirements set by the respective regulatory and supervisory authorities;
- Reviewing and endorsing credits approved by executive management;
- Reviewing and recommending to the full Board, credit policy changes initiated by executive management;
- Ensuring compliance with the Bank's credit policies and statutory requirements prescribed by the regulatory and supervisory authorities;
- Reviewing periodic credit portfolio reports and assessing portfolio performance;
- Approving exceptions, write-offs and discounts of non-performing credit facilities;

Risk Management Committee

The committee has as its Chairman Mr Awagu. Other members are Madam Dao, Mr Darko, Mrs Rosemary Yeboah and Mr Samuel Ashitey Adjei.

The role of the committee includes managing the following:

- Operational Risk
- Market Risk
- Reputational Risk
- Legal Risk
- All other forms of Risk apart from credit Risk

Business Continuity Plan

The Group has a business continuity and disaster recovery plan for its Head Office and branches that will enable it respond to unplanned significant interruptions in essential business functions that can lead to the temporary suspension of operations. It provides guidelines to fully recover operations and ensure coordinated processes of restoring systems, data and infrastructure to enable essential client needs to be met until normal operations are resumed. The plan is tested at least three times every year to assess the readiness of the Group to respond to unplanned interruptions of operations.

Systems of Internal Control

The Group has a well-established internal control system for identifying, managing and monitoring risks. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance that risks faced by the Group are reasonably controlled.

The corporate internal audit and compliance function of the Group plays a key role in providing an objective view and continuing assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems in the business. The systems of internal control are implemented and monitored by appropriately trained personnel, with clearly defined duties and reporting lines.

Code of Business Ethics

Management has communicated principles in the Group's Code of Conduct to its employees to provide guidance in the discharge of their duties. This code sets the standards of professionalism and integrity required for the Group's operations, which covers compliance with applicable laws, conflicts of interest, environmental issues, reliability of financial reporting, bribery and strict adherence to laid down principles, so as to eliminate the potential for illegal practices.

Anti-Money Laundering

The Group also has an established anti-money laundering system in place in compliance with requirements of Ghana's Anti-Money Laundering Act, 749, 2008. These include due diligence for opening new accounts, customer identification, monitoring of high risk accounts, record keeping and training and sensitisation of staff on money laundering, which assist in reducing regulatory and reputational risks to its business. Staff members are duly trained on anti-money laundering policies and practices.

Ecobank Ghana, as part of a Pan African Bank operating in the largest geographic area in Middle Africa, is committed to financial and economic development. An integral part of its operations is to give due cognizance to environmental sustainability. Accordingly, the Bank's business transactions are evaluated against environmental and social sustainability standards to ensure that only business activities conducted in an environmentally friendly and socially responsible manner are financed by the Bank. Indeed, in 2013, a total of 212 transactions valued at USD1.1 Billion were screened for this purpose. Ecobank also works with its clients to identify and implement mitigation and corrective action plans to minimize any negative impact that transactions may precipitate in the environment.

The Bank continues to promote private sector participation in the development of renewable energy, energy efficiency and clean technology products. Internally, a low carbon footprint practice aimed at reducing electricity consumption and paper usage and is being encouraged across the bank, further demonstrating its commitment to improved environmental performance and sustainability.

As Ghana continues to experience an investment growth in the environmental and social sensitive sectors such as mining, construction, oil and gas, Ecobank is working with stakeholders, including the Ghana's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and clients alike, to provide proactive and containment measures against any potential environmental and social impact of investments.

Ecobank is also compliant with standards set by International Organizations such as International Finance Corporation on environmental and social issues. Annually, the Bank submits portfolio information to relevant regulatory bodies including IFC for review, and has the opportunity to discuss gaps and shortfalls with the view to enhancing performance.

A number of training programs on the Environmental and Social Management Systems have also been organized to create bank-wide awareness and improve skills in environmental and social risk assessment.

In 2013, a number of environmental and sustainability activities were carried out by the bank. Ecobank collaborated with the Ghana Association of Bankers and the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEPFI) to organize a workshop on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis (ESRA) in Ghana. The workshop was attended by representatives from twenty-four (24) commercial banks.

Currently, Ecobank serves on the National Climate Change Committee in Ghana which is aimed at developing and building institutional capacity of businesses to enable them to have direct access to climate change finance. Ecobank is also a signatory to the UN Global Compact, a strategic policy initiative for businesses that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten (10) universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

Ecobank has adopted the Equator Principles, another Environmental Social Governance Protocol that focuses on a risk management framework for determining, assessing and managing environmental and social risk in projects finance transactions with a face value greater than USD10million.

The Bank's low carbon banking operation has informed the design and implementation of a carbon footprint total score card for collation of monthly data on energy, travel and paper usage as a measure for determining the savings in carbon footprint. This project also specifies priority areas for internal carbon footprint management include Solar Lightening Signage and Solar Powered ATMs

Ecobank is committed to environmental sustainability and will continue to engage its clients and other stakeholders on environmentally sustainable projects. The Bank will as part of its corporate aspirations continue to be a responsible citizen committed to sustainable development.

"The Bank continues to promote private sector participation in the development of renewable energy, energy efficiency and clean technology products."

BACKGROUND

Ecobank, through various corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, has significantly impacted positively on the lives of the local communities where we have presence within the country.

Our efforts for the past three years have been mainly centered on Education, Health, Employment Generation, Under-privileged Individuals, Groups and Institutions and the Environment.

During the under review the Bank spent GHS 1.434 million on Corporate social responsibility projects, this is a significant increase from the 2012 figure of GHS 0.305 million.

In 2013 a number of activities were under taken in various parts of the country as part of our planned CSR activities for the year.

The Ecobank Day Celebration

During the year under review we instituted the Ecobank Day Celebration as an occasion to give back to society. Our focus for the maiden event was Education. In Ecobank Ghana, the Ecobank Day was held across 25 locations in the country. 25 public schools across the country benefited from the various activities of the day including, the donation of teaching and learning Aids, renovation and clean up exercises etc. Donated items included Ecobank branded exercise books, white boards, school dual desks, teachers' tables and chairs, computers, among others. We donated GHS319,000 under this project.

The Leukaemia foundation project;

Ecobank donated GHS50,000 to the leukaemia Foundation to facilitate the establishment of a facility which will serve as an early detection and treatment centre to ensure that leukaemia patients do not have to face the bleak outcomes that are typical of the under-resourced treatment facilities in Ghana.

University of Ghana alumni Association.

Ecobank received recognition for being the highest donor after donating GHS 52,000 to the University of Ghana Alumni Association during their 65th anniversary celebration. The donation was made to facilitate three on-going projects of the association including the construction of a mother's wing at the Legon Hospital to cater for mothers whose children are on admission at the hospital and the construction of an eye clinic to serve the Legon community.

Ecobank Ghana recognizes the importance of the Ghana Navy in the development of the country, Ecobank Ghana as part of its Corporate Social Responsibilities extended its support to the Ghana Navy during the year under review.

Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit

Ecobank supported the domestic violence and victim supports unit of the Ghana police Service. This donation was to refurbish the office block where the unit operates and hosts victims of domestic violence and like crimes.

Orphanages

Ecobank in collaboration with Western Union money transfer brightened the lives of hundreds of orphaned children in the Prampram area by donating a variety of items. Other orphanages which benefited were Kinder Paradise and the Agape children home at Frafraha.

Ecobank Supports Transplant Links on Ground Breaking Project;

Ecobank Ghana has continually supported the Transplant Links team, which has been working with the renal services unit of the Korle-bu Teaching Hospital since 2007. The bank's consistent sponsorship over the years has had a positive impact on technology and skills transfer in Korle-bu, as well as on the lives of patients suffering from kidney failure and their families, making hope a reality.

Other beneficiaries of our CSR activities include the following:

Ghana Heart foundation
National Association of teachers
Village of Hope
Korle Bu teaching Hospital
Various medical school students
African Union Hall
Young Educators Foundation
Larteh Water Project
Center for Regional Integration In Africa
Sweden Ghana Cancer foundation








INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ECOBANK GHANA LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Ecobank Ghana Limited, which comprise the statements of financial position at 31 December 2013, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 40 to 94.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bank's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 1963, (Act 179) and the Banking Act, 2004 Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007, Act 738 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of these financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of Ecobank Ghana Limited at 31 December 2013 and its consolidated and separate financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act 1963, (Act 179) and the Banking Act, 2004, Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007, Act 738.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirements of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) and Section 78 of the Banking Act, 2004 Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007, Act 738

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.

In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept and the statements of financial position and comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

The Bank's transactions were within its powers. The Bank generally complied with the relevant provisions of the Banking Act, 2004, Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007, Act 738, relating to financial reporting.

KPMG

SIGNED BY: ANTHONY KWASI SARPONG (ICAG/P/1057)
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF:
KPMG: (ICAG/F/0036)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
13 YIYIWA DRIVE, ABELENKPE
P O BOX GP 242
ACCRA

20th February 2014

statements of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 december 2013

	Note	The Group 2013 GH¢'000	The Group 2012 GH¢'000	The Bank 2013 GH¢'000	The Bank 2012 GH¢'000
Interest income	6	473,557	353,354	457,803	344,261
Interest expense	7	(84,003)	(83,163)	(73,961)	(77,503)
Net interest income		389,554	270,191	383,842	266,758
Fees and commission income	8	113,697	92,087	114,012	91,996
Fees and commission expense	9	(1,679)	(1,736)	(1,679)	(1,736)
Net fees and commission income		112,018	90,351	112,333	90,260
Lease income	10	1,369	1,459	1,359	1,444
Net trading income	11	79,859	52,759	79,426	52,293
Dividend income	12	1,373	1,148	1,373	15,422
Other operating income	13	5,568	6,809	5,368	6,271
Other income		88,169	62,175	87,526	75,430
Total income		589,741	422,717	583,701	432,448
Impairment charge on loans and advances	14	(55,326)	(25,318)	(55,370)	(25,315)
Operating expenses	15	(267,061)	(211,466)	(266,489)	(210,948)
Operating profit		267,354	185,933	261,842	196,185
Share of profit of associates	39	520	293	-	-
Profit before income tax		267,874	186,226	261,842	196,185
Income tax	16	(70,589)	(53,669)	(69,434)	(53,016)
National fiscal stabilisation levy	16, 18	(6,652)	-	(6,546)	-
Profit after tax		190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2013 (cont'd)

	Note	The Group 2013 GH¢'000	The Group 2012 GH¢'000	The Bank 2013 GH¢'000	The Bank 2012 GH¢'000
Profit after tax		190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified Subsequently to profit or loss					
Change in value of available for sale investment securities	35(b)	300	(16,897)	1,256	(15,026)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	17	(1,285)	3,845	(1,523)	3,434
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(985)	(13,052)	(267)	(11,592)
Total comprehensive income for the year		189,648	119,505	185,595	131,577
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank		190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169
Earnings per share					
Basic and diluted (in Ghana pesewas)	19	65	45	63	49

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statements of financial position

for the year ended 31 december 2013

	Note	The Group 2013 GH¢'000	The Group 2012 GH¢'000	The Bank 2013 GH¢'000	The Bank 2012 GH¢'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	20	427,387	324,180	427,387	324,180
Government securities	21	984,968	691,405	901,066	630,617
Loans and advances to Banks	22	945,729	843,730	946,123	840,525
Loans and advances to customers	23	2,126,820	1,396,514	2,124,530	1,394,967
Investment securities: available-for-sale	24	1,522	1,517	1,522	1,517
Investment in subsidiaries	25	-	-	16,773	2,401
Investment in associates	39	5,935	5,415	4,841	4,841
Intangible assets	26	7,311	4,017	7,311	4,017
Income tax	16	-	2,223	-	2,175
Deferred Tax	17	10	-	-	-
Property and equipment	27	71,914	57,580	71,863	57,503
Other assets	28	122,665	101,489	122,989	116,100
Total assets		4,694,261	3,428,070	4,624,405	3,378,843
Liabilities					
Deposits from Banks	29	519,207	276,362	478,362	282,904
Customer deposits	30	3,246,674	2,464,605	3,220,777	2,407,615
Other liabilities	31	224,348	94,843	224,359	95,416
Income Tax	16	4,981	-	5,138	-
Deferred tax	17	-	3,958	541	4,271
Borrowings	32	138,122	132,090	138,122	132,090
Total liabilities		4,133,332	2,971,858	4,067,299	2,922,296
Equity and reserves					
Stated capital	33	226,641	226,641	226,641	226,641
Income surplus account	34	132,976	85,780	127,926	85,449
Revaluation reserve	35	12,059	12,939	13,707	13,974
Statutory reserve fund	36	164,001	117,483	163,580	117,114
Regulatory credit risk reserve	37	25,252	13,369	25,252	13,369
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank		560,929	456,212	557,106	456,547
Total liabilities and equity		4,694,261	3,428,070	4,624,405	3,378,843

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 February 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed
Lionel Van Lare Dosoo
CHAIRMAN

Signed
Samuel Ashitey Adjei
MANAGING DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statements of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The Group	Stated capital GH¢'000	Income surplus account GH¢'000	Revaluation reserve GH¢'000	Statutory reserve fund GH¢'000	Regulatory credit risk reserve GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Balance at 1 January 2012	100,000	88,086	24,587	45,743	4,183	262,599
Transfer from TTB	-	-	1,404	-	1,293	2,697
Total comprehensive income						
Profit after tax	-	132,557	-	-	-	132,557
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(13,052)	-	-	(13,052)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	132,557	(13,052)	-	-	119,505
Transactions with equity holders						
Dividends paid	-	(55,230)	-	-	-	(55,230)
Additional shares issued	126,641	-	-	-	-	126,641
Total Contribution by and distribution equity holders	126,641	(55,230)	-	-	-	71,411
Regulatory transfers						
Statutory reserve	-	(71,740)	-	71,740	-	-
Credit risk reserve	-	(7,893)	-	-	7,893	-
	-	(79,633)	-	71,740	7,893	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	226,641	85,780	12,939	117,483	13,369	456,212

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The Group (cont'd)	Stated capital GH¢'000	Income surplus account GH¢'000	Revaluation reserve GH¢'000	Statutory reserve fund GH¢'000	Regulatory credit risk reserve GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Balance at 1 January 2013	226,641	85,780	12,939	117,483	13,369	456,212
Total comprehensive income						
Profit after tax	-	190,633	-	-	-	190,633
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(880)	-	-	(880)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	190,633	(880)	-	-	189,753
Transactions with equity holders						
Dividends paid	-	(85,036)	-	-	-	(85,036)
Total Contribution by and distribution equity holders	-	(85,036)	-	-	-	(85,036)
Regulatory transfers						
Statutory reserve	-	(46,518)	-	46,518	-	-
Credit risk reserve	-	(11,883)	-	-	11,883	-
	-	(58,401)	-	46,518	11,883	-
Balance at 31 December 2013	226,641	132,976	12,059	164,001	25,252	560,929

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The Bank	Stated capital GH¢'000	Income surplus account GH¢'000	Revaluation reserve GH¢'000	Statutory reserve fund GH¢'000	Regulatory credit risk reserve GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Balance at 1 January 2012	100,000	76,988	24,162	45,529	4,183	250,862
Transfer from TTB	-	-	1,404	-	1,293	2,697
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit after tax	-	143,169	-	-	-	143,169
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(11,592)	-	-	(11,592)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	143,169	(11,592)	-	-	131,577
Transactions with equity holders						
Dividends paid	-	(55,230)	-	-	-	(55,230)
Additional shares issued	126,641	-	-	-	-	126,641
Total Contribution by and distribution equity holders	126,641	(55,230)	-	-	-	71,411
Regulatory transfers						
Statutory reserve	-	(71,585)	-	71,585	-	-
Credit risk reserve	-	(7,893)	-	-	7,893	-
	-	(79,478)	-	71,585	7,893	-
Balance at 31 December 2012	226,641	85,449	13,974	117,114	13,369	456,547

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The Bank (cont'd)	Stated capital GH¢'000	Income surplus account GH¢'000	Revaluation reserve GH¢'000	Statutory reserve fund GH¢'000	Regulatory credit risk reserve GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Balance at 1 January 2013	226,641	85,449	13,974	117,114	13,369	456,547
Total comprehensive income						
Profit after tax	-	185,862	-	-	-	185,862
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(267)	-	-	(267)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	185,862	(267)	-	-	185,595
Transactions with equity holders						
Dividends paid	-	(85,036)	-	-	-	(85,036)
Total Contribution by and distribution equity holders	-	(85,036)	-	-	-	(85,036)
Regulatory transfers						
Statutory reserve	-	(46,466)	-	46,466	-	-
Credit risk reserve	-	(11,883)	-	-	11,883	-
	-	(58,349)	-	46,466	11,883	-
Balance at 31 December 2013	226,641	127,926	13,707	163,580	25,252	557,106

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	The Group 2013 GH¢'000	The Group 2012 GH¢'000	The Bank 2013 GH¢'000	The Bank 2012 GH¢'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest paid		(77,255)	(84,028)	(70,538)	(77,358)
Interest received		472,939	338,403	457,185	329,267
Net fees and commissions		118,285	84,084	118,600	83,993
Other income received		5,425	5,642	5,225	5,104
Dividend received		1,373	1,148	1,373	1,148
Net trading income		98,199	49,363	97,766	49,521
Lease income		1,369	1,459	1,359	1,444
Payments to employees and suppliers		(228,730)	(173,327)	(228,632)	(172,846)
Tax paid		(75,290)	(49,739)	(73,920)	(49,222)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		316,315	173,005	308,418	171,051
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Loans and advances		(785,014)	(119,503)	(784,315)	(119,388)
Other assets		(27,443)	43,112	(13,156)	38,605
Customer deposits		782,069	522,611	813,162	533,206
Other liabilities		100,540	(68,095)	103,646	(79,189)
Mandatory reserves		(80,532)	(51,928)	(80,532)	(51,928)
Net cash generated from operating Activities		305,935	499,202	347,223	492,357
Cash flow from investing activities					
Purchase of property and equipment	27	(26,697)	(15,241)	(26,697)	(15,141)
Purchase of software	26	(7,078)	(151)	(7,078)	(151)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	27	276	2,873	276	2,873
Government securities purchased		(1,320,537)	(1,223,351)	(1,238,856)	(1,226,377)
Proceeds from sale of Government securities		1,115,681	1,171,253	1,042,811	1,174,733
Proceeds from sale of AFS investment		-	9,355	-	9,355
Loan and advances to banks		(422,321)	(85,116)	(422,322)	(85,115)
Investment in associate		-	(882)		(882)
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(14,372)	-
Proceeds from sale of trading assets		-	725	-	725
Net cash used in investing activities		(660,776)	(140,535)	(666,238)	(139,980)

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	The Group 2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	The Bank 2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Cash from financing activities					
Dividend paid		(85,036)	(55,230)	(85,036)	(55,230)
Repayment of borrowed funds	32	(14,398)	(10,336)	(14,398)	(10,336)
Proceeds from borrowed funds	32	2,090	20,820	2,090	20,820
Net cash used in financing activities		(97,344)	(44,746)	(97,344)	(44,746)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(452,085)	313,921	(416,359)	307,631
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		678,963	365,042	661,630	353,999
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	38	226,878	678,963	245,271	661,630

The notes on pages 40 to 94 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ecobank Ghana Limited (The Bank) and its subsidiaries (together the Group) provides retail, corporate and investment banking and other financial services in Ghana. Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI), the parent company, holds 68.93% of the issued ordinary shares of the Bank

The Bank is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Ghana. The address of its registered office is, 19 Seventh Avenue, Ridge West, Private Mail Bag, General Post Office, Accra.

The Bank is listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange.

The consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 February 2014.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods in these financial statements.

The Group has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with a date of initial application of 1 January 2013.

a. IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (2011)

b. IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

c. Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7).

d. Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1).

e. IAS 19 Employee Benefits (2011).

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Additional information required by the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) and the Banking Act, 2004 Act 673 as amended by the Banking Amendment Act, 2007 Act 738 have been included, where appropriate. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for buildings which are carried at revalued amounts and available for sale financial assets carried at fair values.

The financial statements comprise the statements of financial position, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ghana cedis, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. Except otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Ghana cedis has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Information on risks from financial instruments and financial risk management policies are disclosed in Note 3.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd)

Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are considered significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5.

2.1.1 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There are new or revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations in issue that are not yet effective. These include the following Standards and Interpretations that may have an impact on future financial statements:

Standard/ Interpretation		Effective date
IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Amendments to Joint Arrangements, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and Separate Financial Statements (2011)	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
IAS 32 amendments	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
IFRS 9 (2009)	Financial Instruments	To be decided
IFRS 9 (2010)	Financial Instruments	To be decided

Amendments to (IFRS 10), Joint Arrangements (IFRS 12) Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and (IAS 27) Separate Financial Statements (2011)

Under this amendment, a qualifying investment entity is required to account for investments in controlled entities- as well as investments in associates and joint ventures- at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); the only exception would be subsidiaries that are considered extensions of the investment entity's investing activities. The consolidation exception is mandatory – not optional.

The parent of an investment entity (that is not itself an investment entity) is still required to consolidate all subsidiaries.

The amendment also requires new disclosures including quantitative data about the investment entity's exposure to risks arising from its unconsolidated subsidiaries. The disclosures now apply to the investee as a single investment rather than to the consolidated investee's underlying financial assets and financial liabilities.

The amendments apply to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. However, early adoption is permitted, which means that a qualifying investment entity might be able to adopt the amendments as early as 31 December 2012.

This amendment will not have a significant impact on the group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments clarify that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off if that right is:

- not contingent on a future event; and
- enforceable both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity and all counterparties.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and interim periods within those annual periods. Earlier application is permitted.

This amendment will not have any significant impact on the group's financial statements.

IFRS 9 (2009) Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 addresses the initial measurement and classification of financial assets and will replace the relevant sections of IAS 39.

Under IFRS 9 there are two options in respect of the classification of financial assets, namely, financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when the business model is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and when they give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. All other financial assets are measured at fair value. Embedded derivatives are no longer separated from hybrid contracts that have a financial asset host.

The IASB currently has an active project to make limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9.

The effective date of IFRS 9 was 1 January 2015. The effective date has been postponed and a new date is yet to be specified. The group will adopt the standard in the first annual period beginning on or after the mandatory effective date (once specified). The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 has not yet been estimated as the standard is still being revised.

IFRS 9 (2010) Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 (2010) addresses the measurement and classification of financial liabilities and will replace relevant sections of IAS 39.

Under IFRS 9 (2010), the classification and measurement requirements of financial liabilities are the same as per IAS 39, except for the following two aspects:

- fair value changes for financial liabilities (other than financial guarantees and loan commitments) designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are attributable to the changes in the credit risk of the liability will be presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). The remaining amount of the fair value change is recognised in profit or loss. However, if this requirement creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, then the whole fair value change is presented in profit or loss.

  The determination as to whether such presentation would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch is made on initial recognition and is not subsequently reassessed.

- Under IFRS 9 (2010) derivative liabilities that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of an unquoted equity instrument whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at fair value.

IFRS 9 (2010) incorporates guidance in IAS 39, dealing with fair value measurement and accounting for derivatives embedded in a host contract that is not a financial asset, as well as the requirements of IFRIC 9 *Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives*.

The IASB currently has an active project to make limited amendments to add new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets.

The effective date of IFRS 9 was 1 January 2015. The effective date has been postponed and a new date is yet to be specified. The group will adopt the standard in the first annual period beginning on or after the mandatory effective date (once specified). The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 has not yet been estimated as the standard is still being revised.

The group will assess the impact once the standard has been finalised and the effective date is known.

2.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation, where items are re-measured.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are re-translated at closing rates ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated at exchange rates ruling at the dates of initial recognition; and non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated at exchange rates ruling at the date when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from re-translation, at year-end exchange rates of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities, are recognised in profit or loss.

All foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in profit or loss are presented net within the corresponding item. Foreign exchange gains and losses on other comprehensive income items are presented in other comprehensive income within the corresponding item.

2.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION (cont'd)

Changes in the fair value of monetary assets denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale, are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences relating to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, whereas other changes in carrying amounts, except impairment, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in other comprehensive income.

2.3 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting to the Board of Directors, which has responsibility for allocating resources and measuring performance of operating segments.

All transactions between business segments are conducted on an arm's length basis, with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated on consolidation. Income and expenses directly associated with each segment are included in determining business segment performance. In accordance with IFRS 8, the Group has the following business segments: Corporate, Domestic and Treasury.

2.4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

All financial assets and liabilities have to been recognised in the statement of financial position and measured in accordance with their assigned category.

2.4.1 Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(a) *Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss*

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial assets classified as held for trading, and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of recent actual patterns of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated and effectively used as hedging instruments. Financial assets held for trading consist of debt instruments, including money-market paper, traded corporate and Group loans, equity instruments, and financial assets with embedded derivatives.

Financial instruments included in this category are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs are recognised directly in profit or loss. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss and are reported as 'Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments classified as held for trading'. Interest income and expense including expenses on financial assets held for trading and dividend income are included in 'Net interest income' or 'Dividend income' respectively.

(b) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

(a) those that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading, and those that the Group upon initial recognition designates at fair value through profit or loss;

(b) those that the Group upon initial recognition designates as available for sale; or

(c) those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of the initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration.

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value – which is the cash consideration to originate or purchase the loan including any transaction costs – and measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loans and receivables are reported in the statement of financial position as loans and advances to groups or customers or as investment securities. Interest on loans is included in the income statement and is reported as 'Interest and similar income'. In the case of an impairment, the impairment loss is reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the loan and recognised in profit and loss as 'loan impairment charges'

(c) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates,

exchange rates or equity prices that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs, and measured subsequently at fair value with gains and losses being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is recognised in profit and loss. However, interest is calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign currency gains and losses on monetary assets classified as available for sale are recognised in profit and loss. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit and loss in 'Dividend income' when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(d) *Recognition*

The Group uses trade date accounting for regular contracts when recording financial asset transactions. Financial assets that are transferred to a third party but do not qualify for derecognition are presented in the statement of financial position as 'Assets pledged as collateral', if the transferee has the right to sell or re-pledge them.

2.4.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are held either at fair value through profit or loss (including financial liabilities held for trading and those that designated at fair value) or at amortised cost.

(a) *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

This category comprises two sub-categories: financial liabilities classified as held for trading and those designated by the Group at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or if part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of recent actual patterns of short-term profit-taking.

Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated and effectively held as hedging instruments. Financial liabilities held for trading also include obligations to deliver financial assets borrowed by a short seller. Those financial instruments are recognised as 'financial liabilities held for trading'. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as held for trading are included in profit and lossand are reported as 'Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held for trading'. Interest expenses on financial liabilities held for trading are included in 'Net interest income'.

(b) *Other liabilities measured at amortised cost*

Financial liabilities that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss fall into this category and are measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include deposits from related entities, customers or debt securities in issue, convertible bonds and subordinated debts for which the fair value option is not applied.

2.4.3 Determination of fair value

For financial instruments traded in active markets, the determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities is based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. This includes listed equity securities quoted on Stock Exchanges.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If the above criteria are not met, the market is regarded as being inactive. Indicators that a market is inactive are when there is a wide bid-offer spread or significant increase in the bid-offer spread or there are few recent transactions.

For all other financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. In these techniques, fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments, using models to estimate the present value of expected future cash flows or other valuation techniques, using inputs (for example, yield curve, foreign exchange rates, and counterparty spreads) existing at the dates of the statement of financial position.

2.4.4 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired or the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Any interest in the transferred financial asset that is created or retrieved by the Bank is recognised as a separate asset or liability. Financial liabilities are derecognised when contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Collateral (shares and bonds) furnished by the Group under standard repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transactions are not derecognised because the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of

predetermined repurchase prices, and the criteria for derecognition are therefore not met. This also applies to certain securitisation transactions in which the Group retains a portion of the risks.

2.4.5 Reclassification of financial assets

The Group may choose to reclassify a non-derivative financial asset held for trading out of the held-for-trading category, if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling in the near-term. Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held for trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near-term. In addition, the Group may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories, if the Group has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification.

Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

2.5 CLASSES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group classifies financial instruments into classes that reflect the nature and characteristics of those financial instruments. The classifications made are set out in the table below:

Category (as defined by IAS 39)		Class (as determined by the Group)		Subclasses
			Debt securities	
Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets held for trading	Equity securities	
			Derivatives – non-hedging	
		Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	Debt securities	
			Equity securities	
			Loans and advances to Banks	
			Loans and advances to customers	
	Loans and receivables	Loans and advances to Banks		
		Loans and advances to customers	Loans to individuals (retail)	Overdrafts Credit cards Term loans Mortgages
			Loans to corporate entities	Term loans overdrafts Others
		Investment securities - debt instruments		Listed Unlisted
	Held-to-maturity Investments	Investment securities - debt securities		Listed Unlisted
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment securities - debt securities		Listed
		Investment securities - equity securities		Unlisted
		Debt securities in issue		
		Convertible bonds		These are additional classes of financial liabilities at amortised cost
		Subordinated debt		
Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities held for trading (derivatives - non hedging only)		
		Designated at fair value through profit or loss - Debt securities in Issue		
	Financial liabilities at armortised cost	Deposits from Banks		
		Deposits from customers	Domestic customers	
			Large corporate customers	
		Debt securities in issue		
		Convertible bonds		These are additional classes of financial liabilities at amortised cost
		Subordinated debt		
Off-balance sheet financial Instruments	Loan commitments			
	Guarantees, acceptances and other financial facilities			

2.6 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised within 'interest income' and 'interest expense' in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and allocating 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 through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, including prepayment 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.

2.8 FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Loan commitment fees for loans that are likely to be drawn down are deferred, together with related direct costs, and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the loan. Loan syndication fees are recognised as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Group has retained no part of the loan package for itself or retained a part at the same effective interest rate as the other participants.

2.9 DIVIDEND INCOME

Dividends are recognised when the entity's right to receive payment is established.

2.10 NET TRADING INCOME

Net trading income comprises gains less losses relating to trading assets and liabilities, including realised and unrealised fair value changes, interest and foreign exchange differences.

2.11 Impairment of financial assets

(a) *Assets carried at amortised cost*

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

The criteria that the Group uses to determine whether there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

(a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

(b) a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

(c) granting the borrower, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;

(d) a likely probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

(e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or

(f) observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets, since initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:

(i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and

(ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the portfolio.

The estimate period between a loss occurring and its identification is determined by local management for each identified portolio. In general, the periods used vary between 3 and 12 months, in exceptional cases,longer periods are warranted.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using observable market prices.

The calculation of the present value of estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics (that is, on the basis of the Group's grading process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors). Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

Future cash flows in groups of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

Estimates of changes in future cash flows for groups of assets should reflect and be directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period including property prices,payment status and other factors indicative of changes in the probability of losses and their magnitude. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Group to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for loan impairment. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of loss has been determined. Impairment charges relating to loans and advances are recognised in loan impairment charges whilst impairment charges relating to investment securities (held to maturity and loans and receivables categories) are recognised in 'Net gains/(losses) on investment securities'.

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 previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) *Assets classified as available-for-sale*

The Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired at each reporting date. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments are not reversed through profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can objectively be related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through other comprehensive income.

(c) *Renegotiated loans*

Loans that are either subject to collective impairment assessment or individually significant and whose terms have been renegotiated are no longer considered to be past due but are treated as performing loans, when there is consistent repayment over at least a six month period. In subsequent years, the asset is considered to be past due and disclosed as such only if renegotiated again.

2.12 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-

2.12 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (cont'd)

generating units). The impairment test also can be performed on a single asset when the fair value less cost to sell or the value in use can be determined reliably. Non-financial assets that suffer impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with the Central Bank and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost.

2.14 LEASES

Leases that the Bank assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying asset are classified as finance lease. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and present value of minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease has expired, any payment required to be made by the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Minimum lease payments under finance leases are apportioned between finance expense and the outstanding lease liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2.15 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Except for buildings which are stated at revalued amounts, all other property and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Buildings are shown at valuation less subsequent depreciation.

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

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis to write off the gross value less residual amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	-	2.5%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Furniture and equipment	-	20%
Computers	-	33.33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are recorded in profit or loss.

2.16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software

Intangible assets comprise computer software licences. Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful economic life, generally not exceeding three (3) years. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised. At the end of each reporting period, intangible assets are reviewed for indications of impairment or changes in estimated future economic benefits. If such indications exist, the intangible assets are analysed to assess whether their carrying amount is fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

2.17 INCOME TAX

(a) *Current tax*

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

is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(b) *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction neither affects accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset or liability is realised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences except for deferred tax liabilities where the timing of reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the forseeable future.

Deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority or either the same entityor different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle balances on a net basis.

2.18 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events that can be reliably estimated and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations which are likely to result in an outflow to settle related classes of obligations as a whole, a provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of expenditures expected to be required to settle obligations using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation. An increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

2.19 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to financial institutions and other bodies on behalf of customers to secure loans and overdrafts.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised at the fair value and amortised over the life of financial guarantee. The financial guarantee is subsequently carried at the higher of the amortised amount and the present value of any expected payments, when payment becomes probable.

2.20 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Fair values may be obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and option pricing models, as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. The fair value changes in the derivative are recognised in profit or loss.

2.21 STATED CAPITAL

Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

2.22 FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

The Group acts as trustees and in other fiduciary capacities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

2.23 CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements of subsidiaries used to prepare the consolidated financial statements were prepared as of the parent company's reporting date. The consolidation principles are unchanged as against the previous year.

(a) *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are all the entities over which the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently excisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

Business combinations under common control are business combinations in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the parent company both before and after the business combination,where control is not transitory.

These are accounted for using the pooling of interest method of accounting where the assets and liabilities of the entities involved are not re-measured at fair value, rather the book values of the assets and liabilities of the entities are carried over prospectively from the date of initial acquisition by the parent company.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred.

(b) *Associates*

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost.

2.24 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements only to the extent that they relate to the year under consideration and the effect is material.

2.25 EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss when they are due.

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.

2.26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The Bank has no convertible notes and share options, which could potentially dilute its EPS and therefore the Bank's Basic and diluted EPS are essentially the same.

2.27 COMPARATIVES

Except when a standard or an interpretation permits or requires otherwise, all amounts are reported or disclosed with comparative information. Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's business involves taking on risks in a targeted manner and managing them professionally. The core functions of the Group's risk management are to identify all key risks for the Group, measure these risks, manage the risk positions and determine capital allocations. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best market practices.The Group's aim is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group defines risk as the possibility of losses or profits foregone, which may be caused by internal or external factors.

Risk management is carried out by the risk department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The department identifies, evaluates financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments. In addition, internal audit is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.

The risks arising from financial instruments to which the Group is exposed are financial risks, which includes credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (which are discussed below) and operational risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss, should any of the Group's customers, market counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations to the Group. Credit risk arises mainly from commercial and consumer loans and advances, credit cards, and loan commitments arising from such lending activities, but can also arise from credit enhancement provided, such as financial guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements and acceptances.The Group is also exposed to other credit risks arising from investments in debt securities and other exposures arising from trading activities ('trading exposures'), including non-equity trading portfolio assets, derivatives and settlement balances with market counterparties and reverse repurchase loans. Credit risk is the single largest risk for the Group's business; management carefully manages its exposure to credit risk. Credit risk management and control are centralised in a credit risk management team, which reports to the Board of Directors and heads of each business unit regularly.

3.1.1 Credit risk measurement

(a) *Loans and advances (including loan commitments and guarantees)*

The estimation of credit exposure is complex and requires the use of models, as the value of a product varies with changes in market variables, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties

The Group has developed models to support the quantification of credit risk. These rating and scoring models are used for all key credit portfolios and form the basis for measuring default risks. In measuring credit risk of loans and advances at a counterparty level, the Group considers three components: (i) the 'probability of default' (PD) by the client or counterparty on its contractual obligations; (ii) current exposures to the counterparty and its likely future development, from which the Group derive the 'exposure at default' (EAD); and (iii) the likely recovery ratio on defaulted obligations (the 'loss given default') (LGD). The models are reviewed regularly to monitor their robustness relative to actual performance and amended as necessary to optimise their effectiveness.

(b) *Debt securities*

For debt securities, external ratings such as Standard & Poor's rating or their equivalents are used by Group Treasury to manage credit risk exposures, supplemented by the Group's own assessment through the use of internal rating tools.

3.1.2 Risk limit control and mitigation policies

The Group manages, limits and controls concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified – in particular, to individual counterparties and Banks and to industries.

The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or Groups of borrowers, and to industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to annual or more frequent reviews, when considered necessary. Limits on the level of credit risk by product and industry sector are approved quarterly by the Board of Directors.

The exposure to any one borrower including other financial institutions is further restricted by sub-limits covering on and off balance sheet exposures, and daily delivery risk limits in relation to trading items such as forward foreign exchange contracts. Actual exposures against limits are monitored daily.

3.1.2 Risk limit control and mitigation policies (cont'd)

Lending limits are reviewed in the light of changing market and economic conditions and periodic credit reviews and assessments of probability of default.

Some other specific control and mitigation measures are outlined below:

Collateral

The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most traditional of these is the taking of security for funds advanced, which is common practice. The Group implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

- Mortgages over residential properties
- Charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and accounts receivables
- Charges over financial instruments such as debt securities and equities

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured. In addition, in order to minimise credit loss, the Group seeks additional collateral from counterparties as soon as impairment indicators are identified for relevant individual loans and advances.

Collateral held as security for financial assets other than loans and advances depends on the nature of the instrument.

3.1.3 Impairment and provisioning policies

Impairment allowances are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the reporting date based on objective evidence of impairment.

3.1.4 Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held

Credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets was as follows:

	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Balances with Bank of Ghana	290,910	210,378
Government securities	984,968	691,405
Loans and advances to Banks	945,729	843,730
Loans and advances to customers	2,126,820	1,396,514
Investment securities: available-for-sale	1,522	1,517
	4,349,949	3,143,544
Credit risk exposures relating to off-balance sheet items are as follows:		
Financial guarantees	1,223,727	757,281
Loan commitments and other credit related liabilities	80,332	197,709
	1,304,059	954,990
At 31 December	5,654,008	4,098,534

The above represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2013 and 2012, without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For on-balance-sheet assets, the exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

As shown above, 70% (2012:71%) of the total maximum exposure is derived from loans and advances to banks and customers and investments held in Government securities represent 23% (2012:22%).

Management is confident in its ability to continue controlling and sustaining minimal exposure to credit risk arising from both its loans and advances portfolio and investment securities.

3.1.5 Loans and advances

(a) Loans and advances are summarised as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Loans & advances to Banks	Loans & advances to customers	Loans & advances to Banks	Loans & advances to customers
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Neither past due or impaired	945,729	2,012,961	843,730	1,296,497
Past due but not impaired	-	75,854	-	85,012
Individually impaired	-	131,919	-	74,329
Gross	945,729	2,220,734	843,730	1,455,838
Less: allowance for impairment	-	(93,914)	-	(59,324)
Net	945,729	2,126,820	843,730	1,396,514

(b) Loans and advances neither past due nor impaired

The credit quality of the portfolio of loans and advances to customers that were neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Group. Gradings of current and Other Loans Especially Mentioned (OLEM) are not considered past due nor impaired.

Loans and advances to customers:

At 31 December 2013

	Domestic				Corporate		
	Overdrafts GH¢'000	Credit cards GH¢'000	Term loans GH¢'000	Mortgages GH¢'000	Overdrafts GH¢'000	Term loans GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Grades							
Current	288,079	3,595	322,924	21,864	250,985	1,107,292	1,994,739
OLEM	10,352	-	7,870	-	-	-	18,222
	298,431	3,595	330,794	21,864	250,985	1,107,292	2,012,961

At 31 December 2012

Grades							
Current	204,435	3,706	394,561	17,776	269,138	375,141	1,264,757
OLEM	17,702	-	14,038	-	-	-	31,740
	222,137	3,706	408,599	17,776	269,138	375,141	1,296,497

(c) Loans and advances past due but not impaired

Loans and advances less than 90 days past due are not considered impaired, unless other information is available to indicate the contrary. Gross amounts of loans and advances by class of customers that were past due but not impaired were as follows:

At 31 December 2013

	Domestic		Corporate		
	Overdrafts GH¢'000	Term loans GH¢'000	Overdrafts GH¢'000	Term loans GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Past due up to 30 days	4,452	45,995	-	13,824	64,271
Past due 30-60 days	-	2,240	-	4,872	7,112
Past due 60-90 days	-	3,419	-	1,052	4,471
	4,452	51,654	-	19,748	75,854

(c) Loans and advances past due but not impaired (cont'd)

At 31 December 2012

	Domestic		Corporate		
	Overdrafts	Term loans	Overdrafts	Term loans	Total
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Past due up to 30 days	2,219	319	-	-	2,538
Past due 30-60 days	17,600	17,078	-	-	34,678
Past due 60-90 days	20,525	17,773	-	9,498	47,796
	40,344	35,170	-	9,498	85,012

(d) Loans and advances individually impaired

A breakdown of the gross amount of individually impaired loans and advances by class, along with the fair value of related collateral held by the bank as security, is as follows:

At 31 December 2013

	Domestic		Corporate		
	Overdrafts	Term loans	Overdrafts	Term loans	Total
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Individually impaired loans	30,063	32,589	48	69,219	131,919
Impairment allowance	16,807	25,725	20	30,954	73,506
Fair value of collateral	5,525	24,557	-	69,309	99,391
At 31 December 2012					
Individual impaired loans	13,551	56,061	3,301	1,416	74,329
Impairment allowance	5,316	23,763	483	5,226	34,788
Fair value of collateral	768	68,293	1,688	26,728	97,477

(e) Loans and advances renegotiated

Restructuring activities include extended payment arrangements, approved external management plans, modification and deferral of payments. Restructuring policies and practices are based on indicators or criteria which, in the judgment of management, indicate that payment will most likely continue.

These policies are kept under continuous review. Restructuring is most commonly applied to term loans.

Loans and advances to customers

	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH'000
Continuing to be impaired after restructuring (included in non-performing loans)	5,963	10,363
Non-impaired after restructuring – would otherwise have been impaired	13,284	5,345

(f) Repossessed collateral

During the year ended 31 December, the Group took possession of the following collateral held as security :

	2013 Carrying amount		2012 Carrying amount	
	Collateral GH¢'000	Related loan GH¢'000	Collateral GH¢'000	Related loan GH¢'000
Nature of assets				
Commercial Property	1,901	3,583	-	-
Vehicles and equipment	191	191	134	131
	2,092	3,774	134	131

Repossessed properties are sold as soon as practicable and the proceeds used to reduce outstanding indebtedness.

3.2 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market conditions (interest rates, exchange rates and equity prices) during the period. Positions that expose the Group to market risk can be trading or non-trading related. Trading risk comprises positions that the Group holds as part of its trading or market-making activities, whereas non-trading risk includes discretionary positions that the Group undertake for liquidity.

3.2.1 Risk identification

The Group identifies market risk through daily monitoring of levels and profit and loss balances of trading and non trading positions. The Market Risk Controller together with the risk department monitor daily trading activities to ensure that risk exposures taken are within approved limits and overall risk tolerance levels set by the Board. In addition, Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) members, the Treasurer, the Chief Finance Officer and the Country Risk Manager monitor market risk factors that affect the value of trading and non-trading positions as well as income streams on non-trading portfolios on a daily basis. They also track liquidity indicators to ensure that Group subsidiaries meet their financial obligations at all times.

3.2.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the exposure of current and future earnings and capital to adverse changes in the level of interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk can result from a variety of factors, including:

(i) Differences between the timing of market interest rate changes and the timing of cash flows (repricing risk);

(ii) Changes in the market interest rates producing different effects on yields on similar instruments with different maturities (yield curve risk); and

(iii) Changes in the level of market interest rates producing different effects on rates received or paid on instruments with similar repricing characteristics (basis risk).

The Group uses gap analysis to measure its exposure to interest rate risk. Through this analysis, it compares the values of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities that mature or reprice at various time periods in the future. The Group may make judgmental assumptions about the behaviour of assets and liabilities which do not have specific contractual maturity or repricing dates.

3.2.2 Interest rate risk (cont'd)

At 31 December 2013

	Up to 1 month GH¢'000	1-3 months GH¢'000	3-12 months GH¢'000	Over 1 year GH¢'000	Non-interest bearing GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Assets						
Cash and balances with Bank of Ghana	-	-	-	-	427,387	427,387
Government securities	80,381	90,935	535,155	278,497	-	984,968
Loans and advances to Banks	184,921	253,371			507,437	945,729
Loans and advances to customers	758,769	272,214	350,540	745,297	-	2,126,820
Investment securities: available for sale	-	-	-	-	1,522	1,522
Other assets	-	-	71,444	-	51,221	122,665
Total financial assets	1,024,071	616,520	957,139	1,023,794	987,567	4,609,091
Liabilities						
Deposits from Banks	-	-	-	-	519,207	519,207
Customer deposits	156,061	33,529	534,659	157,978	2,364,447	3,246,674
Borrowings	-	-	6,060	132,062	-	138,122
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	224,348	224,348
Total financial liabilities	156,061	33,529	540,719	290,040	3,108,002	4,128,351
Total interest repricing gap	868,010	582,991	416,420	733,754	(2,120,435)	480,740

3.2.2 Interest rate risk (cont'd)

At 31 December 2012

	Up to 1 month GH¢'000	1-3 months GH¢'000	3-12 months GH¢'000	Over 1 year GH¢'000	Non-interest bearing GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Total financial assets	791,218	453,633	465,126	978,809	684,661	3,373,447
Total financial liabilities	102,636	94,346	462,481	220,270	2,088,167	2,967,900
Total interest repricing gap	688,582	359,287	2,645	758,539	(1,403,506)	405,547

3.2.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is measured through the statement of comprehensive income. The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Board sets limits on the level of exposure by currency and in total for both overnight and intra-day positions.

At 31 December 2013

	EUR GH¢'000	USD GH¢'000	GBP GH¢'000	GH¢ GH¢'000	Others GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Assets						
Cash and balances with Bank of Ghana	18,058	43,080	6,945	359,304	-	427,387
Government securities	-	-	-	984,968	-	984,968
Loans and advances to Banks	100,671	680,182	25,456	139,420	-	945,729
Loans and advances to customers	4,545	1,036,050	1,545	1,084,680	-	2,126,820
Investment securities: available for sale	-	-	-	1,522	-	1,522
Other assets	319	19,968	215	100,168	1,995	122,665
Total	123,593	1,779,280	34,161	2,670,062	1,995	4,609,091
Liabilities						
Deposits from Banks	9,777	193,041	72	316,317	-	519,207
Deposits due to customers	112,955	1,385,459	31,144	1,717,116	-	3,246,674
Other liabilities	740	72,928	956	143,909	5,815	224,348
Borrowings	-	114,077	-	24,045	-	138,122
Total	123,472	1,765,505	32,172	2,201,387	5,815	4,128,351

3.2.3 Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

At 31 December 2013

	EUR GH¢'000	USD GH¢'000	GBP GH¢'000	GH¢ GH¢'000	Others GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Net on balance sheet position	121	13,775	1,989	468,675	(3,820)	480,740
Credit commitments	78,060	1,048,053	-	59,964	37,651	1,223,728

At 31 December 2012

Total assets	90,841	1,229,339	25,576	1,999,588	28,103	3,373,447
Total liabilities	89,807	1,207,239	26,216	1,610,507	34,131	2,967,900
Net on balance sheet position	1,034	22,100	(640)	389,081	(6,028)	405,547
Credit commitments	66,666	742,731	49,666	89,925	6,002	954,990

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:
GH¢1 to

	Average Rate		Closing Rate	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
USD1	1.9946	1.8363	2.1616	1.8846
GBP1	3.1250	2.9246	3.5726	3.0410
EURO1	2.6582	2.3716	2.9862	2.4848
XOF1	0.00405	0.00197	0.00455	0.00379

3.2.4 Market risk measurement techniques

The Group applies the 'value at risk' methodology (VAR) to its trading and non-trading portfolios, to estimate exposure to market risk of positions held and maximum losses expected, based on a number of assumptions for various changes in market conditions. The Board sets limits on the value of risk that may be accepted for the Group, trading and non-trading separately, which are monitored on a daily basis by Group Treasury.

VAR is a statistically based estimate of the potential loss on the current portfolio from adverse market movements. It expresses the 'maximum' amount the Group might lose, but only to a certain level of confidence (98%).

There is therefore a specified statistical probability (2%) that actual loss could be greater than the VAR estimate. The VAR model assumes a certain 'holding period' until positions can be closed (10 days). It also assumes that market moves occurring over this holding period will follow a similar pattern to those that have occurred over the preceeding10-day period in the past. The Group's assessment of past movements is based on data for the past five years. The Group applies these historical changes in rates, prices, indices, etc. directly to its current positions – a method known as historical simulation. Actual outcomes are monitored regularly to test the validity of assumptions and parameters/factors used in the VAR calculation.

The use of this approach does not prevent losses outside of these limits in the event of more significant market movements.

	2013			2012		
	Low GH¢'000	Average GH¢'000	High GH¢'000	Low GH¢'000	Average GH¢'000	High GH¢'000
Foreign exchange risk	9	29	57	6	22	52
Equity risk	-	-	-	14	24	38
Interest rate risk	143	303	457	69	128	147

3.2.5 Risk monitoring and control

The Risk Management department is responsible for reviewing exposure to market risk. The Treasury department monitors interest rate and liquidity risks through daily, weekly, and monthly reviews of the structure and pricing of assets and liabilities. Assets and Liability Committee (ALCO) meetings are also held monthly.

The Bank analyses the impact of unlikely, but not impossible events by means of scenario analysis, which enables management gain a better understanding of risks that it could be exposed to inextreme conditions. Both historical and hypothetical events are tested.

3.2.6 Risk reporting

Reports on the bank's positions are reviewed daily by the Internal Audit and Compliance Unit. Reports include foreign currency positions and liquidity positions in all currencies. Variations to expectations are reviewed and corrected if need be.

3.3 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and be able to replace funds when they are withdrawn. The consequence may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors and fulfil commitments to lend.

The table below presents the cash flows payable under non-derivative financial liabilities and assets held for managing liquidity risk by remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, whereas the Group manages the inherent liquidity risk based on expected undiscounted cash inflows.

At 31 December 2013

	Up to 1 month GH¢'000	1-3 months GH¢'000	3-12 months GH¢'000	Over 1 year GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Liabilities					
Deposits from Banks	519,207	-	-	-	519,207
Deposits due to customers	156,061	35,529	534,659	2,522,425	3,248,674
Other liabilities	153,798	24,450	39,987	6,113	224,348
Borrowings	-	-	6,060	132,062	138,122
	829,066	59,979	580,706	2,660,600	4,130,351

3.3 Liquidity risk (cont'd)

At 31 December 2013	Up to 1 month GH¢'000	1-3 months GH¢'000	3-12 months GH¢'000	Over 1 year GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Assets					
Cash and balances with Bank of Ghana	136,477	290,910	-	-	427,387
Government securities	80,381	90,935	515,155	278,497	984,968
Loans and advances to Banks	182,598	255,694	60,891	446,546	945,729
Loans and advances to customers	758,769	272,214	350,540	745,297	2,126,820
Other assets	51,221	-	71,444	-	122,665
Assets held for managing liquidity risk	1,209,446	909,753	998,030	1,470,340	4,607,569
Liquidity gap	(380,380)	(849,774)	(417,324)	1,190,260	(477,218)
At 31 December 2012					
Total liabilities	2,148,672	107,091	485,767	226,370	2,967,900
Total assets	1,212,944	715,051	465,126	978,809	3,371,930
Liquidity gap	935,728	(607,960)	20,641	(752,439)	(404,030)

3.4 COUNTRY ANALYSIS

	In Ghana 2013 GH¢'000	Outside Ghana 2013 GH¢'000	In Ghana 2012 GH¢'000	Outside Ghana 2012 GH¢'000
Assets				
Cash and balances with Bank of Ghana	427,387	-	324,180	-
Government securities	984,968	-	691,405	-
Loans and advances to Banks	76,678	869,051	107,526	736,204
Loans and advances to customers	2,126,820	-	1,396,514	-
Investment securities	1,522	-	1,517	-
Investment in associates	5,935	-	5,415	-
Intangible assets	7,311	-	4,017	-
Property and equipment	71,914	-	2,223	-
Deffered tax asset	10	-	-	-
Taxation	-	-	57,580	-
Other assets	51,221	71,444	116,101	-
Total assets	3,753,766	940,495	2,706,478	736,204

	In Ghana 2013 GH¢'000	Outside Ghana 2013 GH¢'000	In Ghana 2012 GH¢'000	Outside Ghana 2012 GH¢'000
Liabilities				
Deposits from Banks	291,417	227,790	210,401	65,961
Deposits due to customers	3,211,312	35,362	2,464,605	-
Other liabilities	224,348	-	94,843	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	3,958	-
Taxation	4,981	-	-	-
Borrowings	18,156	119,966	22,255	109,835
Total liabilities	3,750,214	383,118	2,796,062	175,796

3.5 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Group's balance sheet at their fair values.

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Financial assets				
Loans and advances to customers	2,126,820	1,396,514	1,908,531	1,324,610
Loans and advances to Banks	945,729	843,730	940,849	838,520
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from Banks	519,207	276,362	514,066	267,937
Deposits from customers	3,246,674	2,464,605	3,096,065	2,327,075
Borrowings	138,122	132,090	121,733	128,545

(i) *Loans and advances to Banks*

Loans and advances to banks include inter-bank placements and items in the course of collection. The carrying amount of floating rate placements and overnight deposits is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money-market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and maturity profiles.

(ii) *Loans and advances to customers*

Loans and advances to customers are net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and advances represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine the fair value.

(iii) *Investment securities*

The fair value of investment securities is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value is rated using quoted market prices for securities with similar credit, maturity and yield characteristics. All available for sale assets are measured and carried at fair value.

(iv) *Deposits from Banks and customers*

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity dates, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar maturity profiles.

(v) *Off-balance sheet financial instruments*

The estimated fair values of the off-balance sheet financial instruments are based on markets prices for similar facilities. Where this information is not available, fair value is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the group's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assetor liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 - inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The group considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

	Level 1 GH¢'000	Level 2 GH¢'000	Level 3 GH¢'000
Government securities	-	984,968	-
Investment securities – available-for-sale	-	1,522	-
Total financial assets	-	986,490	-

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital include:

- Complying with capital requirements set by the Bank of Ghana
- Safeguarding the Group's ability to continue as a going concern to enable it continue providing returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders
- Maintaining a strong capital base to support the development of its business

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored daily by management, employing techniques based on guidelines developed by the Basel Committee as implemented by Bank of Ghana for supervisory purposes. The required information is filed with Bank of Ghana on a monthly basis. Bank of Ghana requires each bank to:

(a) hold a minimum regulatory capital of GH¢60 million; and

(b) maintain a ratio of total regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets plus risk weighted off balance sheet assets above a required minimum of 10%.

4. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

The Bank's regulatory capital is divided into two tiers:

- **Tier 1 capital:** includes shareholders' equity and disclosed reserves after deducting specified assets such as intangibles and certain classes of investments.
- **Tier 2 capital:** includes qualifying subordinated loan capital, collective impairment allowances and unrealised gains arising on the fair valuation of equity instruments held as available for sale.

The risk-weighted assets are measured by means of a hierarchy of five risk weights classified according to the nature and reflecting an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty. A similar treatment is adopted for off-balance sheet exposures, with some adjustments to reflect the more contingent nature of potential losses.

The table below summarises the composition of regulatory capital and ratios of the Group for the years ended 31 December. During these two years, the individual entities within the Group and the Group complied with all externally imposed capital requirements that they are subject to.

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Tier 1 Capital				
Share capital	226,641	226,641	226,641	226,641
Statutory reserves	164,001	117,483	163,580	117,144
Income surplus	132,976	85,780	127,926	85,449
Intangibles/other assets	(130,773)	(106,965)	(147,770)	(106,965)
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	392,845	322,939	370,377	322,239
Tier 2 Capital				
Subordinated debt	115,546	98,529	115,546	98,529
Other reserves	12,059	12,939	13,707	13,974
Total qualifying tier 2 capital	127,605	111,468	129,253	112,503
Total regulatory capital	520,450	434,407	499,630	434,742
Risk weighted assets				
On balance sheet	2,878,444	1,984,618	2,907,125	1,988,067
Off balance sheet	923,997	954,990	923,997	954,990
Total risk weighted assets	3,802,441	2,939,608	3,831,122	2,943,057
Capital adequacy ratio	**13.69%**	**14.78%**	**13.04%**	**14.77%**

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Group's financial statements and financial results are influenced by accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and management judgment, which necessarily have to be made in the course of preparing the financial statements.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with IFRS are based on best estimates undertaken in accordance with applicable standards. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on a continuous basis, based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

(a) *Impairment losses on loans and advances*

The Group reviews its loan portfolio to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in profit or loss, the Group considers observable data that may indicate measurable decreases in estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before decreases can be identified with individual loans in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in a group. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when projecting future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

(b) *Impairment of available for-sale equity investments*

The Group determines that available-for-sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. The determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in share prices.

(c) *Fair value of financial instruments*

The fair value of financial instruments where no active market exists or where quoted prices are not otherwise available are determined using valuation techniques. In these cases, fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments or using models. Models are calibrated to ensure that outputs reflect actual data and comparative market prices.

(d) *Income taxes*

Significant estimates are required in determining provisions for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences are adjusted in the period in which such determination is made.

6. INTEREST INCOME

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Placement and short-term funds	31,232	14,192	31,232	14,192
Treasury bills and Government securities	155,733	98,722	141,027	92,393
Loans and advances	286,592	240,440	285,544	237,676
	473,557	353,354	457,803	344,261

7. INTEREST EXPENSE

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Demand deposits	18,409	12,277	13,144	12,277
Time deposits	43,743	35,367	38,966	22,824
Borrowed funds	8,218	16,317	8,218	23,200
Savings	13,633	19,202	13,633	19,202
	84,003	83,163	73,961	77,503

8. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

Trade finance fees	36,115	21,850	36,076	21,801
Credit related fees and commission	24,996	15,689	24,990	15,647
Cash management	34,145	43,819	34,145	43,819
Other fees and commission	18,441	10,729	18,801	10,729
	113,697	92,087	114,012	91,996

9. FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSE

Charges for services	1,679	1,736	1,679	1,736

10. LEASE INCOME

Finance lease	1,369	1,459	1,359	1,444

11. NET TRADING INCOME

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Foreign exchange:				
- translation gains less losses	488	3,396	286	2,772
- transaction gains less losses	76,036	47,359	76,032	47,577
Interest rate instruments	3,335	1,655	3,108	1,595
Equities	-	349	-	349
	79,859	52,759	79,426	52,293

12. DIVIDEND INCOME

Investment (available-for-sale)	1,373	1,148	1,373	1,148
Dividend from subsidiaries	-	-	-	14,274
	1,373	1,148	1,373	15,422

13. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Profit on sale of equipment	138	1,167	138	1,167
Other income	5,430	5,642	5,230	5,104
	5,568	6,809	5,368	6,271

14. IMPAIRMENT CHARGE/ALLOWANCE - LOANS AND ADVANCES

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Impairment charge				
Loan impairment	77,245	40,684	77,289	40,681
Recoveries	(21,919)	(15,366)	(21,919)	(15,366)
Charge to income statement	55,326	25,318	55,370	25,315

14. IMPAIRMENT CHARGE/ALLOWANCE - LOANS AND ADVANCES (cont'd)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Impairment allowance				
At 1 January	59,324	14,039	59,153	13,871
Transfer from TTB	-	19,967	-	19,967
Increase in impairment	55,326	25,318	55,370	25,315
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	(20,736)	-	(20,736)	-
At 31 December	93,914	59,324	93,787	59,153

15. OPERATING EXPENSES

Staff expenses	141,053	107,449	140,748	107,286
Rent	6,467	5,268	6,423	5,254
Travel	3,699	3,042	3,699	3,042
Technology and communication	35,661	28,435	35,658	28,424
Donation and business promotion	5,432	4,767	5,432	4,767
Advertising	2,758	2,330	2,758	2,330
Training	1,287	1,424	1,287	1,424
Audit fees	369	302	298	254
Directors fees	630	612	630	612
Repairs and maintenance	6,077	6,102	6,077	6,101
Depreciation of property and equipment	12,225	10,045	12,199	10,008
Amortisation of software	3,784	2,596	3,784	2,596
Utilities	4,336	3,567	4,315	3,564
Other administrative expenses*	41,849	35,222	41,747	34,981
Corporate social responsibility	1,434	305	1,434	305
	267,061	211,466	266,489	210,948

*The major administrative expenses include stationery and suppliers, insurance, office security, printing, fuel, cash in transit overheads and legal fees.

Staff expenses comprise:				
Wages and salaries	67,483	47,438	67,200	47,284
Social security fund contribution	8,631	4,962	8,631	4,939
Other allowances	64,939	55,049	64,917	55,063
	141,053	107,449	140,748	107,286

The number of persons employed by the Group at the year end was 1,465 (2012:1,430).

16. INCOME TAX

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Current tax	75,842	49,829	74,687	49,175
Deferred tax (Note 17)	(5,253)	3,840	(5,253)	3,841
	70,589	53,669	69,434	53,016

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Profit before tax	267,874	186,226	261,842	196,185
Corporate tax rate at 25% (2012: 25%)				
Tax calculated at corporate tax rate	66,969	46,557	65,461	49,046
Income subject to tax at different rates	578	1,621	578	1,621
Tax impact on expenses not deductible for tax purpose	9,893	9,743	9,893	10,168
Income exempted for tax	(8,141)	(4,636)	(7,698)	(8,204)
Effect of capital allowances	(3,801)	(3,456)	(3,801)	(3,456)
Deferred tax	-	3,840	-	3,841
Change to estimates for prior years	5,091	-	5,001	-
Income tax expense	70,589	53,669	69,434	53,016

The movement on current income tax is as follows:

	Balance at 1 January GH¢'000	Charge for the year GH¢'000	Payment GH¢'000	Balance at 31 December GH¢'000
The Bank				
Year of assessment				
Up to 2009	1,016	-	-	1,016
2010-2012	(3,191)	5,001	(1,810)	-
2013-	-	69,686	(65,760)	3,926
NFSL	-	6,546	(6,350)	196
	(2,175)	81,233	(73,920)	5,138

16. INCOME TAX (cont'd)

The movement on current income tax is as follows:

	Balance at 1 January GH¢'000	Charge for the year GH¢'000	Payment GH¢'000	Balance at 31 December GH¢'000
The Group				
Year of assessment				
Up to 2009	1,016	-	-	1,016
2010-2012	(3,239)	5,091	(1,810)	42
2013	-	70,751	(67,006)	3,745
NFSL	-	6,652	(6,474)	178
	(2,223)	82,494	(75,290)	4,981

17. DEFERRED TAX

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation	9,405	7,194	9,405	7,195
Available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of property	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162
Other provisions	-	522	-	522
	10,567	8,878	10,567	8,879
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for loan impairment	7,670	1,746	7,668	1,745
Other provisions	1,018	-	1,018	-
Available for sale	1,889	3,174	1,340	2,863
	10,577	4,920	10,026	4,608
Net deferred tax	(10)	3,958	541	4,271

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Income statement debit/credit	(5,253)	3,840	(5,253)	3,841
Other comprehensive income statement	1,285	(3,845)	1,523	(3,434)

17. DEFERRED TAX (cont'd)

The deferred tax in the income statement comprises the following temporary differences:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Accelerated tax depreciation	2,211	3,488	2,210	3,488
Provision for loan impairment	(5,924)	(699)	(5,923)	(699)
Other provisions	(1,540)	1,051	(1,540)	1,052
	(5,253)	3,840	(5,253)	3,841

Deferred tax in other comprehensive income comprises the following temporary differences:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Available-for-sale securities	1,285	(3,845)	1,523	(3,434)

18. NATIONAL FISCAL STABILISATION LEVY

The Government introduced a national fiscal stabilisation levy of 5% from July 2013 which has been included in the estimation of the Group and the Bank's tax charge for the period.

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank	190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE (cont'd)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	293,228	293,228	293,228	293,228
Basic earnings per share (expressed in Ghana pesewas per share)	65	45	63	49
Diluted earnings per share (expressed in Ghana pesewas per share)	65	45	63	49

There is no potential dilution on basic earnings per share.

20. CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANK OF GHANA

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	202 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Cash on hand	136,477	113,802	136,477	113,802
Mandatory reserve deposits with Bank of Ghana	290,910	210,378	290,910	210,378
	427,387	324,180	427,387	324,180

Mandatory reserve deposits are not available for use in the bank's day to day operations. Cash on hand and balances with Bank of Ghana are non-interest-bearing.

21. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	691,405	573,295	630,617	518,676
Additions	1,491,853	1,306,260	1,387,326	1,301,700
Redeemed on maturity	(1,198,590)	(1,171,253)	(1,118,133)	(1,174,733)
Gains/(losses) from changes in fair value Note 35)	300	(16,897)	1,256	(15,026)
At 31 December	984,968	691,405	901,066	630,617

21. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (cont'd)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Maturing within 90 days of acquisition	171,316	82,909	148,470	75,322
Maturing after 90 days but within 182 days	167,736	148,881	131,733	142,839
Maturing after 182 days of acquisition	367,419	151,091	342,366	119,944
Maturing after 1 year of acquisition	278,497	308,524	278,497	292,512
At 31 December	984,968	691,405	901,066	630,617

Government securities are treasury bills and bonds issued by the Central Bank and the Government of Ghana respectively.

22. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Operating accounts with other Banks	438,425	249,671	438,819	249,671
Items in course of collection from other Banks	69,012	54,311	69,012	51,106
Placements with Banks	438,292	539,748	438,292	539,748
	945,729	843,730	946,123	840,525

23. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Overdrafts	595,405	584,048	595,405	583,853
Staff loans	38,078	25,918	38,078	25,918
Finance leases	5,438	7,296	5,344	7,186
Mortgage loans	21,864	17,776	21,864	17,776
Term loans	1,559,949	820,800	1,557,626	819,387
Gross loans and advances to customers	2,220,734	1,455,838	2,218,317	1,454,120
Allowances for impairment (Note 14)	(93,914)	(59,324)	(93,787)	(59,153)
Net loans and advances to customers	2,126,820	1,396,514	2,124,530	1,394,967
Current	1,472,701	809,778	1,480,246	809,409
Non-current	748,033	646,060	738,071	644,711

The fifty largest exposure by customers constituted 47.93% of the gross loans at the year end (2012: 48%). The total amount of allowance for impairment represent 4.2% of the gross loans at the year end (2012: 4.1%). The maximum amount due from staff during the year amounted to GH¢38 million (2012: GH¢26 million).

The net investment in finance lease is analysed as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Less than 1 year	1,186	748	1,186	748
Between 1 year and 5 years	4,252	6,548	4,158	6,438
Gross investment in finance leases	5,438	7,296	5,344	7,186
Unearned finance income on finance leases	(815)	(1,219)	(802)	(1,218)
Net investment in finance leases	4,623	6,077	4,542	5,968
Less than 1 year	922	834	922	834
Between 1 year and 5 years	3,701	5,243	3,620	5,134
	4,623	6,077	4,542	5,968

24. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	1,517	10,877	1,517	10,877
Redeemed on maturity	-	(9,355)	-	(9,355)
Gain from changes in fair value (Note 36)	-	-	-	-
Gross investment securities	1,517	1,522	1,517	1,522
Impairment on investment securities	5	(5)	5	(5)
At 31 December	1,522	1,517	1,522	1,517
Non- Current	1,522	1,517	1,522	1,517

25. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Ordinary shares %	2013 Bank GH¢'000	2012 Bank GH¢'000
Ecobank Investment Managers Limited	100	11,350	0.1
Ecobank Leasing Company Limited	100	1,000	1,000
Ecobank Venture Capital Fund 1 Company Limited	100	4,422	1,400
Ecobank Capital Advisors	100	1	1
		16,773	2,401

26. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Cost				
At 1 January	14,240	11,280	14,240	11,280
Transfer from TTB	-	2,875	-	2,875
Additions	7,078	151	7,078	151
Disposals	-	(66)	-	(66)
At 31 December	21,318	14,240	21,318	14,240

26. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January	10,223	5,173	10,223	5,173
Transfer from TTB	-	2,520	-	2,520
Charge for the year	3,784	2,596	3,784	2,596
Disposals	-	(66)	-	(66)
At 31 December	14,007	10,223	14,007	10,223
Net book value	7,311	4,017	7,311	4,017

Intangible assets represent licenses for computer software.

27. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Group

	Buildings GH¢'000	Furniture & equipment GH¢'000	Computers GH¢'000	Motor vehicles GH¢'000	Capital work in progress GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Gross value						
At 1 January 2013	30,567	34,797	25,997	11,808	4,349	107,518
Additions	6,546	5,140	4,238	1,929	8,844	26,697
Disposals	-	(20)	(2)	(964)	-	(986)
Transfers	7,494	932	692	-	(9,118)	-
At 31 December 2013	44,607	40,849	30,925	12,773	4,075	133,229
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2013	953	23,721	19,578	5,686	-	49,938
Charge for the year	767	5,079	3,546	2,833	-	12,225
Disposals	-	(20)	(2)	(826)	-	(848)
At 31 December 2013	1,720	28,780	23,122	7,693	-	61,315

27. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Buildings GH¢'000	Furniture & equipment GH¢'000	Computers GH¢'000	Motor vehicles GH¢'000	Capital work in progress GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Net book value						
At 31 December 2013	42,887	12,069	7,803	5,080	4,075	71,914
Gross value						
At 1 January 2012	29,601	22,005	19,807	7,215	776	79,404
TTB opening balances	147	8,267	3,597	1,585	2,411	16,007
Additions	352	4,363	4,762	3,915	1,849	15,241
Disposals	-	-	(2,227)	(907)	-	(3,134)
Transfers	467	162	58	-	(687)	-
At 31 December 2012	30,567	34,797	25,997	11,808	4,349	107,518
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2012	233	14,616	15,227	3,540	-	33,616
TTB opening balances	8	4,537	2,366	794	-	7,705
Charge for the year	712	4,568	2,850	1,915	-	10,045
Disposals	-	-	(865)	(563)	-	(1,428)
At 31 December 2012	953	23,721	19,578	5,686	-	49,938
Net book value						
At 31 December 2012	29,614	11,076	6,419	6,122	4,349	57,580

27. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

The Bank	Buildings GH¢'000	Furniture & equipment GH¢'000	Computers GH¢'000	Motor vehicles GH¢'000	Capital work in progress GH¢'000	Total GH¢'000
Gross value						
At 1 January 2013	30,335	34,604	24,523	11,808	4,249	105,519
Additions	6,546	5,140	4,237	1,930	8,844	26,697
Transfers	7,494	932	692	-	(9,118)	-
Disposals	-	(20)	(2)	(964)	-	(986)
At 31 December 2013	44,375	40,656	29,450	12,774	3,975	131,230
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2013	720	22,921	18,689	5,686	-	48,016
Charge for the year	767	5,054	3,545	2,833	-	12,199
Disposals	-	(20)	(2)	(826)	-	(848)
At 31 December 2013	1,487	27,955	22,232	7,693	-	59,367
Net book value						
At 31 December 2013	42,888	12,701	7,218	5,081	3,975	71,863
Gross value						
At 1 January 2012	29,369	21,812	18,333	7,215	776	77,505
TTB opening balance	147	8,267	3,597	1,585	2,411	16,007
Additions	352	4,363	4,762	3,915	1,749	15,141
Transfers	467	162	58	-	(687)	-
Disposals	-	-	(2,227)	(907)	-	(3,134)
At 31 December 2012	30,335	34,604	24,523	11,808	4,249	105,519
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2012	-	13,850	14,341	3,540	-	31,731
TTB opening balances	8	4,537	2,366	794	-	7,705
Charge for the year	712	4,534	2,847	1,915	-	10,008
Disposals	-	-	(865)	(563)	-	(1,428)
At 31 December 2012	720	22,921	18,689	5,686	-	48,016
Net book value						
At 31 December 2012	29,615	11,683	5,834	6,122	4,249	57,503

Depreciation has been charged on the financial statements as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Charge for the year	12,225	10,045	12,199	10,008
	12,225	10,045	12,199	10,008

Disposal of property and equipment

Gross value	986	3,134	986	3,134
Accumulated depreciation	(848)	(1,428)	(848)	(1,428)
Net book value	138	1,706	138	1,706
Sales proceeds	276	2,873	276	2,873
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	138	1,167	138	1,167

28. OTHER ASSETS

Fees receivable	12,615	12,518	12,615	12,618
Prepayments	34,221	14,242	34,184	14,108
Due from affiliates	71,444	55,920	71,444	55,920
Sundry receivables	4,385	18,809	4,746	19,181
Dividend receivable	-	-	-	14,274
	122,665	101,489	122,989	116,100
Current	122,665	101,489	122,989	116,100
Non-current	-	-		-

29. DEPOSITS FROM BANKS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Deposits from Banks	519,207	276,362	478,362	282,904
Current	519,207	276,362	478,362	282,904

30. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Current accounts	2,364,862	1,743,247	2,367,637	1,747,410
Cash collateral	202,440	111,249	202,440	111,249
Savings account	406,373	355,797	406,373	358,798
Time deposit	244,327	190,158	244,327	190,158
Private Placement	28,672	64,154	-	-
	3,246,674	2,464,605	3,220,777	2,407,615
Current	3,088,696	2,375,299	3,062,799	2,318,309
Non-current	157,978	89,306	157,978	89,306

The twenty largest depositors constituted 20.62% of the total deposits of the year end (2012:20.46%).

Included in customer deposits for the Group are managed funds on behalf of customers of Ecobank Investment Managers Limited.

31. OTHER LIABILITIES

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Collections on behalf of customers	99,558	13,668	99,558	13,668
Bankers drafts and managers cheques	14,569	11,982	14,569	11,982
Point of sale terminals	1,293	626	1,293	626
Accruals	47,820	40,466	47,372	40,445
Other liabilities	61,108	28,101	61,567	28,695
	224,348	94,843	224,359	95,416
Current	211,102	89,694	210,105	90,267
Non-current	13,246	5,149	14,254	5,149

32. BORROWINGS

	At 1/1/13 GH¢'000	Drawdown GH¢'000	Exchange Repayment GH¢'000	differences GH¢'000	At 31/12/13 GH¢'000
Social Security & National Insurance Trust	4,359	-	-	-	4,359
International Finance Corporation	37,692	-	-	6,510	44,202
Export Development Investment Fund	17,897	2,090	(6,190)	-	13,797
European Investment Bank	11,306	-	(8,208)	1,322	4,420
Ecobank Transnational Bank (IFC)	35,129	-	-	6,067	41,196
Ecobank Transnational Bank (EIB)	25,707	-	-	4,441	30,148
	132,090	2,090	(14,398)	18,340	138,122

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Current	8,439	175	8,439	175
Non-current	129,683	131,915	129,683	131,915

The Social Security and National Insurance Trust made available to the bank a loan of GH¢4.36 million for on-lending to a customer of the bank, over a 10 year period from 9 June 2005 to 9 June 2015. Interest on the loan is based on the Bank of Ghana prime rate applicable on the date of the drawdown, provided that the rate will be adjusted from time to time in accordance with any changes in the Bank of Ghana prime rate. Interest on the loan may be capitalised semi-annually counting from date of the drawdown in the event that the Bank fails to honour interest repayments.

A loan of US$20 million was made available to the Bank by International Finance Corporation (IFC) under an agreement dated 20 July 2007. This loan is to be used as tier II capital, and attracts interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 3.01% per annum. This loan has a tenure of 8 years and is repayable by 15 June 2015.

The facility from European Investment Bank is repayable in 2014. The purpose of this loan is to provide financial resources for the development and promotion of export trade and small and medium enterprises. Interest on this facility is at LIBOR plus a margin of 3.3% payable semi-annually.

The borrowing from Export Development Fund (EDIF) was made available for the purposes of on-lending to small scale enterprises, export insurance re-financing and credit guarantee.This is a revolving fund,which attracts interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum.

Borrowings totaling US$ 32 million from International Finance Corporation and European Investment Bank were secured through Ecobank Transnational Incorporated. These borrowings are unsecured subordinated debts, which attract interest at 9.04% and 5.5% respectively, and are repayable between 13 July 2018 and 1 May 2019.

33. STATED CAPITAL

	No. of shares		Proceeds	
	2013	2012	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Bank				
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of no par value	500,000,000	500,000,000		
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of no par value	293,228,372	293,228,372		
Issued ordinary shares comprise:				
Issued for cash			88,692	88,692
Issued for consideration other than cash			137,949	137,949
At 31 December			226,641	226,641

There is no unpaid liability and no call or instalment unpaid on any share. There is no share in treasury.

34. INCOME SURPLUS

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	85,780	88,086	85,449	76,988
Profit for the year	190,633	132,557	185,862	143,169
Dividend paid relating to prior year	(85,036)	(55,230)	(85,036)	(55,230)
Transfer to statutory banking reserve (Note 36)	(46,518)	(71,740)	(46,466)	(71,585)
Transfer from regulatory credit risk reserve (Note 37)	(11,883)	(7,893)	(11,883)	(7,893)
At 31 December	132,976	85,780	127,926	85,449

35. REVALUATION RESERVE

(a) Capital surplus – land and building revaluation

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	21,541	21,541	21,540	21,540
At 31 December	21,541	21,541	21,540	21,540
(b) Available for sale instruments				
At 1 January	(8,602)	3,046	(7,566)	2,622
Transfer from TTB	-	1,404	-	1,404
Other adjustment	105	-	-	-
Net (loss)/gain from changes in fair value – Government securities (Note 21)	300	(16,897)	1,256	(15,026)
Deferred income taxes (Note 17)	(1,285)	3,845	(1,523)	3,434
At 31 December	(9,482)	(8,602)	(7,833)	(7,566)
Total revaluation reserves	12,059	12,939	13,707	13,974

36. STATUTORY RESERVE FUND

Statutory reserve represents cumulative amounts set aside from annual profits after tax required under the Banking Act for Banks and the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Business Rulesfor leasing companies.

The proportion of net profits transferred to reserves ranges from 12.5% to 50% of net profit after tax, depending on the ratio of the balance on statutory reserves to paid up capital.

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	117,483	45,743	117,114	45,529
Transfer from income surplus	46,518	71,740	46,466	71,585
At 31 December	164,001	117,483	163,580	117,114

37. REGULATORY CREDIT RISK RESERVE

Regulatory credit risk reserve represents cumulative amounts required to meet the Bank of Ghana guidelines for allowances on impairment.

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
At 1 January	13,369	4,183	13,369	4,183
Transfer from TTB	-	1,293	-	1,293
Transfer from income surplus	11,883	7,893	11,883	7,893
At 31 December	25,252	13,369	25,252	13,369

38. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances (Note 20)	136,477	113,802	136,477	113,802
Government securities (Note 21)	171,316	82,909	148,470	75,322
Due from other Banks	438,292	758,614	438,686	755,410
Due to Banks (Note 30)	(519,207)	(276,362)	(478,362)	(282,904)
	226,878	678,963	245,271	661,630

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

39. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	Assets GH¢'000	Liabilities GH¢'000	Revenues GH¢'000	Profit GH¢'000	Interest held
EB ACCION Company Limited	31,609	23,791	14,251	1,414	49%

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Cost of investment	5,415	4,240	4,841	3,959
Additional shares	-	882	-	882
Share of results	693	391	-	-
Share of tax	(173)	(98)	-	-
At 31 December	5,935	5,415	4,841	4,841

Credit to Income Statement

	The Group	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Share of results	693	391
Share of Tax	(173)	(98)
	520	293

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Off balance sheet items

In common with other banks, the bank conducts business involving acceptances, performance bonds and indemnities. The majority of these facilities are offset by corresponding obligations of third parties. In addition, there are other derivative instruments, including forwards and option contracts or combinations thereof (all commonly known as derivatives), the nominal amounts of which are not reflected in the consolidated balance sheet.

Nature of instruments

An acceptance is an undertaking by a bank to pay a bill of exchange drawn on a customer. The Bank expects most acceptances to be presented, but reimbursement by the customer is normally immediate.

Other contingent liabilities include transaction related customs and performance bonds,which are generally short-term commitments to third parties that are not directly dependent on the customer's creditworthiness.

Commitments to lend are agreements to lend to a customer in the future, subject to certain conditions. Such commitments are either made for a fixed period, or have specific maturity dates but are cancellable by the lender subject to notice requirements. Documentary credits commit the Bank to make payments to third parties, on production of documents, which are usually reimbursed immediately by customers.

The following,summarise the nominal principal amount of contingent liabilities and commitments with off-balance sheet risks.

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Contingent liabilities				
Guarantees and indemnities	448,564	333,252	448,564	333,252
Documentary and commercial letters of credit	775,163	424,029	775,163	424,029
	1,223,727	757,281	1,223,727	757,281
Commitments				
Loan commitments	80,332	197,709	80,332	197,709
	1,304,059	954,990	1,304,059	954,990

Legal proceedings

There were a number of legal proceedings outstanding against the Group at 31 December 2013. No provision has been made as professional advice indicates that these cases are unlikely to succeed and no significant losses are expected to arise.

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) *Transactions with executive directors and key management personnel*

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Ecobank Ghana Limited (directly or indirectly) and comprise the Executive Directors and Senior Management of Ecobank Ghana Limited.

There were no material related party transactions with companies where a Director or other member of key management personnel (or any connected person) is also a Director or other member key management personnel (or any connected person) of Ecobank Ghana Limited.

No provisions have been recognised in respect of loans to Directors or other members of key management personnel (or any connected person).

Remuneration of Executive Directors and other key management personnel.

	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Salaries and other short-term benefits	3,174	3,099
Social security contributions	397	387
	3,571	3,486

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

Details of transactions between Directors and other key management personnel (and their connected persons) and the Group are as follows:

	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Loans		
Loan outstanding at 1 January	2,014	2,290
Net movement	2,613	(276)
Loans outstanding at 31 December	4,627	2,014
Interest income	971	393
There were no loans given to non-executive Directors.		
Deposits at 1 January	709	394
Net movement during the year	586	315
Deposits at 31 December	1,295	709
Interest expense	146	78

b. Transactions and balances with related parties

The Bank is a subsidiary of Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI), a company incorporated in the Republic of Togo. The Bank also has 100% shareholdings in four (4) Subsidiaries (refer to page 21). There are other companies that are related to the Bank through common shareholdings or Directorship.

A number of transactions were entered into with related companies in the normal course of business. These transactions include loans, placements, deposits, foreign currency and other operational transactions. These transactions were carried out on commercial terms and at commercial market rates.

b. Transactions and balances with related parties (cont'd)

Transactions during the year and balances at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Balances with related parties		
Loans and advances to banks:		
Placements with related parties (foreign)	364,389	75,290
Placements with related parties (local)	1,617	43,214
Other assets:		
Due from affiliates	66,437	55,920
Dividend receivable from subsidiaries	-	14,274
Deposits from banks:		
Deposits from related parties	(227,790)	(65,961)
Borrowings:		
Ecobank Trans-National Incorporated (IFC)	(41,196)	(35,129)
Ecobank Trans-National Incorporated (EIB)	(30,148)	(25,707)
Transactions with related parties		
Interest income from placements with related parties	(1,101)	(2,173)
Interest expense on deposits from related parties	1,546	2,069
Management and technical fees	5,349	3,743
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	14,274

42. REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

(i) Non-performing loans ratio

The percentage of gross non-performing loans ("substandard to loss") to total credit/advances portfolio (gross) was 6.1% (2012: 8%). As per IFRs we recorded NPL of 5.94% (5.1% in 2012).

(ii) Capital adequacy ratio

The capital adequacy ratio at the end of December 2013 was calculated at approximately 13.69% (2012: 14.78%).

(iii) Regulatory breaches

There were no breaches with respect to statutory liquidity requirements (2012: Nil).

43. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Group has three main business segments:

(a) Domestic banking- This incorporates consumer, small and medium enterprises, local corporate and public sectors of the market.

(b) Corporate banking- Specialises in serving the public sector, multinational institutions, financial institutions/ international organisations and the Regional Corporate segment of the market.

(c) Treasury- Treasury engages in Foreign exchange trading and manages the bank's balance sheet, ensuring that all interest rate and exchange rate risks are adequately monitored. The unit also has responsibility for liquidity management; ensuring that the bank is able to honour its commitments as and when they fall due.

Transactions between business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. Funds are ordinarily allocated between segments, resulting in funding cost transfers disclosed in operating income. Interest charged for these funds is based on the Group's cost of capital.

The Group's operations are based in Ghana. There are no separately distinguishable geographical segments.

The segmental information provided to the Board for reportable segments for the year ended 31 December is as follows:

At 31 December 2013	Corporate GH¢'000	Domestic GH¢'000	Treasury GH¢'000	Group GH¢'000
Net interest income	141,748	193,791	54,015	389,554
Net fees and commission income	49,351	64,186	(1,519)	112,018
Other income	1,920	4,961	81,288	88,169
Operating income	193,019	262,938	133,784	589,741
Loan impairment charges	(22,355)	(32,971)	-	(55,326)
Total income	170,664	229,967	133,784	534,415
Total assets	1,292,970	839,308	2,561,983	4,694,261
Total liabilities	1,333,229	1,924,958	875,145	4,133,332

At 31 December 2012	Corporate GH¢'000	Domestic GH¢'000	Treasury GH¢'000	Group GH¢'000
Net interest income	104,809	140,437	24,945	270,191
Net fees and commission income	32,139	59,948	(1,736)	90,351
Other income	1,785	6,412	89,027	97,224
Operating income	138,733	206,797	112,236	457,766
Loan impairment charges	(3,199)	(22,119)	-	(25,318)
Total income	135,534	184,678	112,236	432,448
Total assets	642,213	766,130	1,970,500	3,378,843
Total liabilities	872,775	1,570,816	528,267	2,971,858

44. PLEDGED ASSETS

In the normal course of business, assets are sometimes pledged for specific purposes. The status of pledged assets is as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000	2013 GH¢'000	2012 GH¢'000
Government securities	2,800	5,300	2,800	5,300

45. DIVIDEND PER SHARE

At the forthcoming meeting, dividend of 43 Ghana pesewas (2012: 29 Ghana pesewas) per share are to be proposed amounting to a total of GH¢126,088,199.96 (2012: GH¢85,036,227.88). This is an increase of 48% from the previous year.

appendix 1

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Number of Shareholders

The Bank had 13,776 ordinary shareholders at 31 December 2013 distributed as follows:

Category	2013 No. of holders	2013 % of shares held	2012 No. of holders	2012 % of share held
1-1,000	12,319	97.69	12,382	1.22
1,001-5,000	1,134	0.72	1,171	0.75
5,001-10,000	167	0.39	171	0.39
10,000 and over	156	1.20	147	97.64
Total	13,776	100.00	13,871	100.00

Directors' Shareholding

The Directors named below held the following number of shares in the Bank at 31 December 2013:

	No. of shares	% Holding
Lionel Van Lare Dosoo	3,772	0.001
Samuel Ashitey Adjei	41,260	0.014
George Mensah Asante	3,411	0.001
Kofi Ansah	9,902	0.003
Mariam Gabala Dao (Mrs)	38,977	0.013
Morgan Fianko Asiedu	2,025	0.001
Terence Ronald Darko	12,900	0.004
TOTAL	112,247	0.038

20 Largest Shareholders

	No. of shares	% Holding
ECOBANK TRANSNATIONAL INCORPORATED	202,129,934	68.93
SOCIAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL INSURANCE TRUST	47,467,354	16.19
COMPAGNIE AFRICAINE DE FINANCEMENT ET DE PARTICIPATION-HOLDING COFIPA-SA	6,897,425	2.35
GHANA REINSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED GENERAL BUSINESS	4,901,190	1.67
AFRICAN TIGER MUTUAL FUND LIMITED	4,407,075	1.50
SCGN/SSB & T AS CUSTODIAN RE SQM FRONTIER AFRICA MASTER FD, LTD FD-SQM1	4,048,050	1.38
SCGN/JPMCC J.P. MORGAN CLEARING CORP	1,990,000	0.68
SCGN/CITIBANK LONDON, VERDIPAPIRFONDET HOLBERG RURIK	1,489,400	0.51
TEACHERS FUND	1,809,738	0.62
SCGN/STANDCHART MAURITIUS RE PINEBRIDGE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA EQUITY MASTER FUND, LTD	925,000	0.32
SCBN/BBH DZ PRIVATBANK S.A LUXEMBOURG SILK FUND - AFRICAN LIONS FUND GHANA	670,863	0.23
SCGN/CITIBANK LONDON, VERDIPAPIRFONDET HOLBERG GLOBAL	635,000	0.22
SCGN/STANDCHART MAURITIUS RE FLEMING AFRICA FUND LTD	582,600	0.20
COCOBOD END OF SERVICE BENEFIT SCHEME	555,098	0.19
SCGN/STATE STREET LOND C/O SSB BOST RE RUSSELL INSTITUTIONAL FDS PLC - JYFU	400,000	0.14
SCGN/JP MORGAN CHASE DUET VICTOIRE AFRICA INDEX FUND IC	366,428	0.12
SCGN/UNIL GH MANAGERS PENSION FUND	340,607	0.12
SCGN/STATE STREET LOND C/O SSB BOST, RE RUSSELL INSTITUTIONAL FDS PLC-JYFV	310,000	0.11
SCGN/SCB MAURITIUS RE IPRO FUNDS LIMITED	295,381	0.10
SCGN/JPMC RE DUET HBD AFRICA INVESTMENTS IC	278,571	0.10

proxy form

I/We, ...

being a Member(s) of the above-named Company hereby appoint

.....

or failing him the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our Proxy to vote on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on **Wednesday, April 30, 2014 at 10:30am prompt.**

DATED THE ..... DAY OF APRIL 2014

.....

MEMBER

This Form is to be used in favour of/against the Resolution set out in the Agenda.

		FOR	AGAINST
1.	TO ADOPT ACCOUNTS		
2.	TO DECLARE a Dividend		
3.	TO RE-ELECT the following Directors who have retired, for another 3 year term:		
	MR.THOMAS CHUKWUEMEKA AWAGU		
	MR. GEORGE MENSAH-ASANTE		
4.	TO FIX REMUNERATION of the Auditors.		
5.	TO FIX THE REMUNERATION of the Directors.		

Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces above how you wish your vote to be cast. Unless otherwise instructed, the Proxy will vote as he thinks fit.

If executed by a body Corporate, this Proxy Form should be completed by the signature of a duly authorized Officer and should be accompanied by a Resolution in accordance with Section 165 of the Companies Code, 1963 (Act 179).

To be valid, this Proxy Form must be filled up, signed and lodged (together with any authority under which it is signed) with the Registrars at Ghana Commercial Bank, Registrars Office, Thorpe Road, High Street, Accra not later than 3.00 pm. on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 2014.

Draft Resolutions 8th Annual General Meeting of Ecobank Ghana Limited

Ordinary Resolutions

1. The General Meeting hereby adopts the Statement of Accounts of the company for the year ended the 31st day of December, 2013 together with the reports of the Directors and auditors thereon.

2. The General Meeting hereby approves the payment of dividend of GHC 0.43 per share and totalling GHS 126,088,199.96 on the 14th day of May, 2014 to members listed on the share register as of 21st April, 2014.

3. The General Meeting hereby re-elects Mr. Thomas Chukuemeka Awagu who has retired as a Director in accordance with the Regulations of the Company and has offered himself for re-election for another 3 year term.

   The General Meeting hereby re-elects Mr. George Mensah-Asante who has retired as a Director in accordance with the Regulations of the Company and has offered himself for re-election for another 3 year term.

4. The General Meeting hereby authorises the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

5. The General Meeting hereby approves payment of remuneration not exceeding the total sum of GHS1,000,000 per annum to the Directors.

notes