







strategically conquer new markets and carefully select the regions in which we operate while putting in place business continuity plans that are regularly reviewed. 99

A COUNTRY OF OPPORTUNITIES RATHER THAN RISKS

With 60% of its population under the age of 20, the DRC presents many opportunities that Access Bank intends to explore.

Often presented as a risky country, from a financial point of view, the Democratic Republic of Congo is seen by our bank as a land of opportunity.

Currently, the bankarization rate is 15% for a population of more than 80 million inhabitants, 60% of whom are under 20 years old. The opportunities presented by the low level of bankarization must be the driving force behind the activities of commercial banks.







We intend to strategically conquer new markets and carefully select the regions in which we operate while putting in place business continuity plans that are regularly reviewed. Our ethical culture, values and practices dictate our moderate risk appetite.

We guarantee our partners the security and proximity of our channels as well as exceptional service delivery.

A DIFFICULT YEAR BUT GROWTH IS MAINTAINED

The year 2020 Financial year has not been easy for Congolese banks. The Covid 19 Pandemic has negatively impacted the DRC's economy, with inflation reaching over 15% in December 2020 while the Congolese franc depreciated by more or less 15% within the 2020 financial year.

As of December 31, 2020, the Bank closed with a total balance sheet of CDF 377,055 million (USD 191 million) as against CDF 290,511 million (USD 174 million) in 2019. This represents a growth of CDF 86,543 million (USD 44 million) within the 2020 financial year. This growth came from an increase in customer deposits of CDF 64,906 million (USD 33 million).

This was achieved through an increase in our customer base and banking accounts.

The Bank's shareholders' funds stood at CDF 72,511 million (USD 36.8 million), including an after-tax profit of CDF 351 million (USD 178,225) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The marginal profit recorded

by the Bank was due to provisions for capital reconstitution of CDF 9,917 million (USD 5 million) arising from local currency depreciation CDF within the financial year.

Despite this performance, the Bank continued to grow for the seventh consecutive year in terms of profitability and visibility. This enabled the Bank to carry out branch expansion projects including the opening of a branch in Kolwezi in the Lualaba province in December 2020.

The Bank also launched the Agency Banking application which has put it in a much better position to expand its activities throughout the DRC and contribute to our vision of being the world's most respected African bank.

year has not been easy but as of December 31, 2020, Access Bank DR Congo SA closed with a total balance sheet of CDF 377,055 million as against CDF 290,511 million in 2019.

2 COMMERCIAL STRATEGY

AMBITION AND VALUES

Access Bank DR Congo SA is leveraging on its membership of a reputable financial group to develop its activities in this market.

Recognized by the Central Bank of Nigeria in 1989, Access Bank PLC was listed on the Lagos Stock Exchange in 1998. Since the onboarding of a new management in 2002, the Bank has gradually extended its influence through acquisitions.

After the acquisition in 2008 of 90% of the shares of Banque Privée du Congo, which was originally founded in 2002 by South African investors, Access Bank DR Congo SA started its banking operations in the country in 2009.

In the past ten years, the Bank has been able to establish itself among top banks in the Congolese banking landscape.

We intend to bank large corporates and multinationals in particular, while adapting to local market realities. The Bank is a subsidiary of a Nigerian financial group as well as a fully-fledged Congolese bank.

strategy is focused on Branch Banking services, relying on local staff who are familiar with the realities on ground.

Over the years, we have acquired experience in various areas including corporate governance, risk management, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering policies, the fight against terrorism and arms trafficking.

As a Congolese bank, we are fully recognized by the Central Bank of Congo. The Bank's workforce is composed of 94.3% local employees while our activities are in harmony with current realities and financial needs of local actors.

We take our social and societal responsibility seriously and are involved in numerous health, education and poverty reduction projects.

NATIONAL COVERAGE

To develop our activities in the DRC, Access Bank intends to expand its presence countrywide. Currently present in Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Goma and Matadi, our strategic intent involves opening a number of branches in key cities across the country. The Bank's operating strategy is focused on Branch Banking services, relying on local staff who are familiar with the realities on ground.

The Bank is currently deploying digital channels, products and services to reach the unbanked population and acts as an agent for Western Union transactions. We also intend to strengthen our communication on all media to make our brand more visible.

Public servant's payroll administration

Access Bank DR Congo SA is one of the banks chosen by the Congolese government to administer civil servants' payroll. This activity has supported the retail banking business. The Bank currently has over 90,000 accounts out of which 65,000 belong to civil servants.

COVERAGE BY STRATEGIC BUSINESS UNITS (SBU)

Access Bank DR Congo SA has segmented its market into six Strategic Business Units (SBUs): Institutional Banking, Commercial Banking, Public Institutions, Business Banking, Private and Personal Banking, and Digital Banking. For each of these SBUs, appropriate products and services are developed.

- In Institutional Banking, Access Bank caters for large multinationals with annual turnover of at least USD100 million. These include companies in cement and construction industries, communications, manufacturing, upstream oil and gas industry and financial institutions.
- Commercial Banking is tailored towards companies with an annual turnover of between USD5 million and USD 100 million. These include subcontractors of large companies as well as the hotels, real estate, fashion and consumer goods sectors.
- **The Public Sector** mainly concerns government institutions, ministries and parastatals.
- The Business Banking targets SMEs with a turnover of up to USD5 million. It is aimed at developing a comprehensive partnership and advisory program to help grow businesses and structures. Access Bank focuses on SMEs that are active with both institutional and commercial clients.
- The Personal and Private Banking business unit are aimed at addressing the banking needs of individuals and high net worth clients who fit into the value chain of large corporates.
- Digital Banking aims to drive the digital transformation of the Bank with respect to digital channels and services e.g., WhatsApp Banking, Agency Banking, USSD and other digital products.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2020

Acquisition of the site for the construction of our Matadi branch.



Arranging of a USD 10 million fund in collaboration with the Dutch development bank FMO and USD 5 million with FPM, the Congolese fund for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.



The Bank seamlessly migrated key services to online platforms during the pandemic and continued to render uninterrupted services to its numerous customers leveraging technology.





Participation in the implementation of the Mosolo national electronic money switch, launched by the Central Bank of Congo.

The Bank completed a key digital
Banking product within the 2020
financial year; WhatsApp Banking and
also completed the Agency Banking
digital platform which is intended to
enable the Bank roll out its financial
inclusion initiatives across the country.



The Bank has actively participated to the social and professional reintegration of young mothers who have survived sexual violence with DOCS RDC (Doctor on Call for Service); project "Mama Tujitegemeye" in Goma – North Kivu Province. The Bank has financed the arrangement and equipment for their training in sewing.



With a representative office in Shanghai and soon a branch in Hong Kong, Access Bank Group sees these markets as strategic to its African expansion project given the increasing trade flows between the African continent and China.

In addition to the mining sector, Chinese investors plays an active role in many other sectors in DRC; infrastructure, construction, trade, real estate, etc.



O3 SOCIETAL AMBITIONS

"THE WORLD'S MOST RESPECTED AFRICAN BANK"

Access Bank PLC's vision is to become The World's Most Respected African Bank. To this end, Access Bank DR Congo SA strives to embed sustainability and social responsibility in its practices.

Our strategy is to integrate sustainable practices in our operations to ensure sustainable profitability, environmental and social responsibility.

This philosophy is clearly expressed in our commitments: "As a leading African financial institution, Access Bank is committed to becoming a sustainable and profitable financial institution whose activities will enable future generations to live healthy and prosperous lives. We will pursue environmental, social and positive governance principles in our operations; promote diversity and healthy lifestyles in our workplaces and respect our customers according to international best practices. We will develop, through innovation and technology, quality services for previously excluded segments of the economy. We believe we will write a history of sustainable growth and excellence if we manage the social and environmental impacts of our operations and activities. This is our commitment to sustainable banking."

RESPECTABILITY

Becoming the World's Most Respected African Bank means taking into account our social responsibility in all our actions and operations. Our bank has implemented a number of measures in several areas:

- Environment: using our resources and experience, we check the environmental impact of our policies and make them as neutral as possible;
- Supply chain: our bank audits supplier practices to reinforce human rights, labour and environmental policies:
- Corporate culture and people: we ensure that our SBUs have a policy of managing environmental and social risks and we are an employer of choice in the communities in which we operate;

 Community: Putting communities at the center of our actions is part of our success. We listen to their needs and try to provide solutions that help them improve.

DURABII ITY

Respectability is also achieved by developing sustainable policies and products. This underpins everything we do, from our employees to our products and services to our customer relationships. All our actions are geared towards this goal.

 Sustainable financial services: we develop financial services that improve the lives of their users, enabling our clients to reduce the environmental and social impacts and costs of their operations;

- Sustainable economies: we aim to facilitate and finance economic growth, leading to financial inclusion, education and business development. We want to be at the forefront of sustainable regulation and leadership;
- Sustainable communities: we support communities in all markets. We help them fight corruption, promote and protect human rights and ensure a healthy and rewarding environment for their employees;
- Environmental responsibility: we strive to have a limited environmental impact by improving the efficiency of our operations, reducing energy and resource consumption and mitigating environmental impacts;
- Business support: we provide the best expertise, tools and capabilities to reduce the cost of operations.
 We keep costs down by automating data collection, analysis and reporting to add value by identifying opportunities faster.

HR AMBITIONS IN SEARCH OF TALENT

Access Bank DR Congo SA, is always looking for suitable profiles willing to undergo training to become World Class bankers.

Currently, Access Bank DR Congo SA has 89 staff directly employed by it, while 191 are from Securico, a Congolese subcontractor company. The latter are generally employed in front office administrative activities (cashiers, note counters, drivers, etc.). Eighty-five percent of the staff are 40 years old or younger and 55% are men.

Our recruitment process starts with young graduate who after passing the aptitude test undergo a 6-months training at the Group's Banking Academy in Lagos. At the same time, the Bank is constantly searching for experienced bankers with good knowledge of the local market to strengthen our teams.

45% — 55% men

85% 40 years old or younger

O5 ACCESS BANK'S GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE THAT MEETS THE CHALLENGES

Since his arrival in January 2017, Mr. Arinze Kenechukwu Osuachala, the Country Managing Director of Access Bank DR Congo SA, has strengthened the vision of Access Bank Group in the Democratic Republic of Congo by re-energizing the teams and redefining the internal objectives. "Working on the governance of the bank means helping to serve the best interests of those who work with us and those who trust us", explains the Country Managing Director.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is designed to provide proper governance and direction for the Bank activities in the DRC. Providing oversight on the activities of the Banks management team.

Access Bank DR Congo SA Board of Directors is composed of seasoned professionals; One Executive Director, two Non-Executive Directors and three Independent Directors.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is chosen from among the Non-Executive or Independent Directors and the Board of Directors is supported by four standing committees: Risk, Audit, Human Resources, Credit and Finance.

SHAREHOLDING

The bank is 99.985% owned by Access Bank PLC and the remaining shares owned by other individual shareholders. This shareholding structure allows Access Bank DR Congo SA to benefit from the experience and know-how of the Access Bank Group.

As at end of December 31 2020, the Bank is in compliance with the minimum regulatory capital requirement for Banks in DRC.

POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has the power to direct, control and recommend Directors. Within the framework of its management powers, the Board of Directors determines the orientations of the business and ensures its implementation in accordance with the bank's articles of association and the regulations in force in the sector, and in compliance with the powers of the General Meeting.

The Board of Directors may carry out controls and verifications if necessary.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to recruit the Directors, to determine their duties, to define their powers, to set their remuneration, salaries, wages or emoluments and any sureties.

66 Working on the governance of the bank means helping to serve the best interests of those who work with us and those who trust us. 99

PRESENTATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SERGE BASAULA NDOMBEDI

Chairman of the Board of Directors



With more than 25 years of experience in the service industry and infrastructure development, Serge Basaula Ndombedi is the Chairman of the Board of Access Bank DR Congo SA. He worked at Citibank

DRC in the Commercial and Corporate Banking department. He has held several management positions. He was the head of ONATRA, now SCTP in DRC. He is currently a consultant in the transport and logistics sectors.

Serge Basaula Ndombedi holds several degrees in Economics and Management obtained in South Africa and Belgium. He also holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics with a specialization in infrastructure projects.

AGNÈS KASONGO KANDOLO

Independent Director



With 30 years of experience in the food industry, Agnès Kasongo Kandolo is an Independent Director on the Board of Access Bank DR Congo SA. She has also worked for the food giant Unilever and has held the

position of General Manager in several of its subsidiaries. Formerly of Union Zaïroise des Banques (UZB), she was previously a Non-Executive Director at MIBA.

Agnès Kasongo Kandolo holds a degree in Economics from the Facultés Catholique de Mons (Belgium) and holds several professional certificates in various fields including Human Resources, leadership and management.

ANDRÉ NYEMBWE MUSUNGAIE

Independent Director



Professor of Macroeconomics and Financial Markets at the University of Kinshasa, André Nyembwe Musungaie is currently an Independent Director on the Board of Access Bank DR Congo SA. With more

than 15 years in finance and education, he has a long career as an economic consultant, notably with the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Congo in Belgium and the Ministry of Finance in DRC, where he studied the Government's investment project portfolio. He is a specialist in Programs and Projects with innovative financing.

André Nyembwe Musungaie holds a PhD in Economics from the Catholic University of Louvain

NEKA UZOAMAKA ADOGU

Non-Executive Director



With over 20 years of experience in the banking sector (UBA PLC, Zenith Bank PLC, Diamond Bank LTD), Neka Uzoamaka Adogu is Deputy General Manager at Access Bank PLC and a Non-Executive Director on

the Board of Access Bank DR Congo SA.

Neka Uzoamaka Adogu holds an MBA from the prestigious University of Nigeria, Nsukka.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Composed of 5 members, the General Management coordinates the daily activities and has for this purpose the most extensive powers subject to those attributed to the Board of Directors or the General Assembly. Mr. Arinze Kenechukwu Osuachala, in his capacity as Country Managing Director, represents the bank in its dealings with third parties.

RALPH CHINEDU OPARA

Non-Executive Director



Ralph Chinedu Opara has worked for over 20 years in the banking sector (First Bank PLC, Guarantee Trust PLC. He is General Manager at Access Bank PLC and a Non-Executive Director on the Board of

Access Bank DR Congo SA.

Ralph Chinedu Opara holds an MBA from the University of Nigeria and a degree in Science from the University of Birmingham.

ARINZE KENECHUKWU OSUACHALA

Country Managing Director



He is the Country Managing Director of Access Bank DR Congo SA. He is a seasoned banker with more than 25 years of banking experience which cuts across Treasury and Banking Operations,

Corporate and Commercial Banking.

Arinze Kenechukwu Osuachala is a graduate of the prestigious University of Nigeria (Nsukka), and holds an MBA from Bangor University UK. He has attended numerous Senior Management Courses at Wharton, INSEAD.

Arinze Kenechukwu Osuachala Country Managing Director and Chairman



Adrien Chem Cham Mbele Head of Digital Banking



Marissa Nanou Muniampala Head of Financial Control



Jacob Alfred-Kadiata Munongo Head of Human Ressources



Laurent Kabish Head of Information Technology



O6 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

THE BALANCE SHEET

Expressed in Congolese Francs (CDF)

Assets	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
CASH AND INTERBANK TRANSACTIONS		
Cash in hand and Central Bank of the Congo	92,591,673,178	40,734,652,534
Public securities eligible for refinancing with the BCC	31,500,000,000	15,000,000,000
Correspondent current accounts	148,006,467,763	139,889,975,491
	272,098,140,941	195,624,628,026
TRANSACTIONS WITH CLIENTS		
Client loans	76,482,762,892	71,791,486,872
THIRD PARTY AND ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNTS		
Miscellaneous assets	7,043,461,045	6,068,462,947
Adjustment accounts	2,328,442,493	800,865,013
	9,371,903,538	6,869,327,959
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible and tangible fixed assets	18,470,198,196	15,709,645,098
Other fixed assets	631,766,115	516,663,372
	19,101,964,311	16,226,308,470
Total assets	377,054,771,682	290,511,751,327

Contingent accounts	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Commitments given	6,042,971,409	5,678,959,439
Commitments received	99,998,737,605	117,385,044,405
Total contingent accounts	106,041,709,014	123,064,003,843

Liabilities	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
CASH AND INTERBANK TRANSACTIONS		
Ordinary correspondents - Overdrafts	11,830,827,600	33,442,270,500
	11,830,827,600	33,442,270,500
TRANSACTIONS WITH CLIENTS		
Client deposits	222,919,084,922	142,416,113,702
Fixed-term deposits and saving accounts	28,226,977,710	22,212,895,634
	251,146,062,632	164,629,009,336
THIRD PARTY AND ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNTS		
Miscellaneous liabilities	6,352,091,297	4,336,278,036
Liability adjustment accounts	3,437,611,613	1,679,432,507
	9,789,702,910	6,015,710,542
PERMANENT CAPITAL		
Capital	44,970,404,000	44,970,404,000
Issue premiums	0	0
Deferrals	1,823,698,438	2,771,886,893
Profit for the financial year	351,424,394	(948,188,456)
Capital gain on re-evaluation	5,691,816,534	4,450,124,142
Provision for reconstitution of capital	19,673,782,512	9,730,550,619
	72,511,125,878	60,974,777,199
GENERAL PROVISIONS	415,500,499	355,783,249
PROVISIONS FOR RISKS, CHARGES AND LOSSES	1,784,483,163	0
OTHER PERMANENT RESOURCES		
FPM Ioan	9,859,023,000	8,364,733,500
FMO loan	19,718,046,000	16,729,467,000
Total liabilities	377,054,771,682	290,511,751,327

THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Expressed in Congolese Francs (CDF)

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Income from cash and interbank transactions	8,602,695,170	5,996,394,900
Income from transactions with clients	11,815,251,220	9,620,832,725
Expenses linked to cash and interbank transactions	(370,107,655)	(671,604,733)
Expenses linked to transactions with clients	(4,662,206,654)	(2,753,004,261)
INTERMEDIATION MARGIN	15,385,632,080	12,192,618,631
Income from miscellaneous banking transactions	19,494,016,087	11,757,931,272
Costs from miscellaneous banking transactions	(1,540,928,963)	(1,276,315,531)
NET BANKING INCOME	33,338,719,204	22,674,234,372
Miscellaneous income	3,905,747,256	2,879,040,787
General operating costs	(14,113,314,108)	(10,766,509,398)
Wages and salaries	(9,318,593,245)	(8,222,068,302)
Taxes and duties	(98,548,722)	(80,196,036)
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	13,714,010,384	6,484,501,422
Allocations to depreciation	(1,743,063,493)	(1,862,322,627)
CURRENT PRE-TAX AND EXCEPTIONAL PROFIT/LOSS	11,970,946,892	4,622,178,796
Profit/loss on sale of asset elements	0	82,750
Allocations and losses on receivables	(663,789,334)	(1,507,925,495)
Write-backs and gains on receivables	0	238,301,768
Allocations to provisions for liabilities and losses	(178,448,316)	0
Extraordinary loss	(748,549,379)	(457,631,088)
Extraordinary profit	332,167,175	230,590,887
CURRENT PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	10,712,327,037	3,125,597,618
Provision for reconstitution of capital	(9,917,407,976)	(3,695,596,360)
Corporation tax	(443,494,668)	(378,189,713)
NET INCOME	351,424,394	(948,188,456)

THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Expressed in Congolese Francs (CDF)

	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
OPERATIONS		
Banking operating income collected	44,234,077,518	30,488,475,427
Banking operating expenses disbursed	(21,712,103,798)	(16,005,261,047)
Deposits/withdrawal of deposits from other banking and financial institutions	(21,611,442,900)	8,778,670,500
Loans and advances/reimbursement of loans and advances to clients	(5,413,442,048)	(4,482,150,684)
Deposits/withdrawal of deposits by clients	86,517,053,296	74,476,297,043
Investment securities	-	-
Sums paid to staff and miscellaneous creditors	(7,302,779,984)	(9,017,497,414)
Other cash flow from operations	(744,396,472)	(701,661,081)
Corporation tax	(443,494,668)	(378,189,713)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	73,523,470,945	83,158,683,031
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends collected from investment portfolio	-	<u> </u>
Acquisitions/sales in investment portfolio	(115,102,743)	(110,284,000)
Acquisitions/sales in fixed assets	(3,261,924,199)	(7,625,312,155)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	(3,377,026,942)	(7,735,596,155)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Share issue	-	-
Bond issue	-	<u> </u>
Bond reimbursement	-	<u> </u>
Increase/reduction in capital	-	-
Increase/reduction in special resources	6,327,068,913	16,880,519,629
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	6,327,068,913	16,880,519,629
NET VARIATION IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE PERIOD	76,473,512,915	92,303,606,505
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	195,624,628,026	103,321,021,521
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	272,098,140,941	195,624,628,026

7 THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2020

In execution of the mission assigned to us by your ordinary general meeting, we hereby present our report covering the financial year ending on 31 December 2020 on:

- The audit of the annual financial statements of Access Bank DR Congo SA (hereinafter "the Bank"), as attached to this report and reported in Congolese Francs (CDF).
- The specific verifications made and statutory information.

1. AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 OPINION

We have performed the audit of the annual financial statements of the Bank, comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the profit and loss account, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and the notes appended for the financial year ending on this date.

In our opinion, the enclosed annual financial statements are regular and sincere and give a true image of the results of the transactions of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the financial situation and assets of the Bank at the end of this financial year, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Democratic Republic of Congo for the banking sector and with the instructions and directives of the Central Bank of Congo.

1.2 BASIS OF THE OPINION

We performed our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA).

The responsibilities incumbent upon us pursuant to these standards are more fully described in the section of this report entitled "Responsibilities of the auditor relative to the audit of the annual financial statements".

We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics of accounting professionals as stipulated by Regulation No. 01/2017/CM/OHADA to harmonise the practices of accounting and auditing professionals in OHADA member states, and the independence rules that govern external auditors, and we have satisfied other ethical responsibilities according to these rules.

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

1.3 OBSERVATION

Without qualifying the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to note 17 of the annex of the annual financial statements concerning the accounting for the first time of the provision for retirements.

1.4 OTHER POINTS

The Covid-19 pandemic posed particular challenges for the preparation and auditing of the financial statements for this financial year. This crisis, and the extraordinary measures taken to tackle the emergency health situation, had a number of impacts on companies, in particular on their activities and financing, as well as increasing uncertainty for their future prospects. Some of these

measures, such as restricting movement and working from home, also had an impact on the internal organisation of companies and the methods of performing audits.

The financial statements of the Bank for the financial year ending 31 December 2019 were certified by another statutory auditor, who gave an unqualified opinion on these financial statements on 28 August 2020.

1.5 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements were prepared and approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and sincere presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Democratic Republic of Congo and for the banking sector and the instructions of the Central Bank of Congo, and for the internal control that it considers necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that do not contain significant anomalies, whether these result from fraud or error.

During the preparation of the annual financial statements, the Board of Directors is expected to evaluate the company's capacity to continue to operate, to provide where appropriate information about continuation as a going concern, and to apply going concern basis of accounting, except if the Board of Directors intends to put the Bank into liquidation or to cease business, or if there is no other realistic alternative solution available to it.

It is incumbent upon the Board of Directors to oversee the process of drawing up the company's financial information.

1.6 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR RELATIVE TO THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements, taken as a whole, do not contain significant anomalies, whether these result from fraud or error, and to issue an audit report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance corresponds to a high level of assurance. However, this does not guarantee that an audit performed to 'ISA' standards will always enable the detection of any material misstatement that exists. Misstatements may result from fraud or from error and are considered material if it is reasonable to expect that, taken individually or collectively, they could influence the economic decisions that users of the annual financial statements take on the basis of those statements.

Our responsibilities relative to the audit of the annual financial statements are described in greater detail in Appendix 1 to this auditors' report.

2. SPECIFIC STATUTORY VERIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

2.1 SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS MADE ON OTHER INFORMATION

Responsibility for other information rests with the Board of Directors. Other information comprises information contained in the management report.

The opinion we have expressed on the financial statements does not extend to the other information, and we give no form of assurance whatsoever about such information.

As external auditor, it is our responsibility to carry out the specific verifications required by law and, having done so, to check that the information provided in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, and in the documents provided to shareholders concerning the company's situation and annual financial statements, is truthful and consistent with the annual financial statements, and to check that such information, in all material aspects, complies with certain legal and regulatory obligations. It is also our responsibility to read the other information and to determine whether there are any material inconsistencies between such information and the financial statements or the evidence we obtained during our audit, and whether the other information contains any significant anomalies.

We are required to report on any significant anomalies that we may find when carrying out these specific verifications or examining the other information.

We have nothing to report in this respect.

2.2 SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS REQUIRED UNDER CENTRAL BANK OF CONGO INSTRUCTION NO. 19

As part of our audit, we carried out the specific verifications required under Central Bank of Congo Instruction no. 19. Our assessment covered:

• The organisation and governance of the bank and its identification, measurement, monitoring, control and risk reduction arrangements.

- The adequacy and performance of the internal control system of the Bank and compliance with prudential management standards.
- The arrangements for combating money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation, as well as for IT security.

On the basis of these verifications, our conclusions are as follows:

- Our review of the internal control system of the Bank did not identify significant weaknesses. It should, however, be strengthened to give the Bank a more effective and efficient management environment, in particular by strengthening the procedures and checks of its IT system.
- Our review of the identification, surveillance, monitoring and risk reduction systems did not identify significant weaknesses.
- Our review of the anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing work did not identify significant weaknesses.

The specific verifications related to the Bank's compliance with various prudential management standards, the procedures and lines of improvement relating to the specific verifications mentioned above shall be the subject of a separate detailed report shared with the Board of Directors and the Central Bank of Congo.

Kinshasa, 23 April 2021

The Auditor: KPMG RDC SA Nico Mabata Ntantu, Chair and Chief Executive Officer

THE NETWORK

of agencies and counters in the DRC



Kinshasa

Gombe branch - head office

158, av. de la Démocratie (ex-Huilerie) T +243 812 222 160 3 ATM USD & CDF

Limete branch

8^{ème} rue, Quartier Industriel 23627, Petit Boulevard Lumumba T +243 812 222 160 2 ATM USD & CDF

Victoire mini branch

A2, av. lkelemba, Matonge T +243 812 222 160

Pullman mini branch

16, av. Batetela, Gombe T +243 812 222 160

Memling mini branch

5, av. Tchad, Gombe T +243 812 222 160

Kin Oasis mini branch

av. Kasa-Vubu, Bandalungwa Q/Moulart, Réf/Cité Oasis T +243 812 222 160

ISP Gombe mini branch

av. Père Boka, Kinshasa-Gambe T +243 812 222 160

UPN mini branch

4533, av. de la Libération, Ngaliema Rond-point UPN

Kongo-Central

Matadi branch

2, av. Major Vangu, Ville Basse T +243 812 222 160

Borna mini branch

10, av. Makhukhu, C/Nzadi

Katanga

Lubumbashi branch

1216, av. Kasa-Vubu, Makutano T +243 812 222 160 2 ATM USD & CDF

Hypnose mini branch

826, av. Marna Yemo, Lubumbashi T +243 812 222 160

Kabongo mini branch

34, av. Mwepu, Lubumbashi T +243 812 222 160

Kasumbalesa mini branch

Site Guichet Unique DGDA Wisky, Kasumbalesa, Haut Katanga

Nord-Kivu

Goma branch

36, Boulevard Kanyamuhanga T +243 812 222 160 1 ATM USD & CDF

Lualaba

Kolwezi branch

42, av. Baobab, Q/Biashara, C/Diala, Kolwezi

Sud-Kivu

Bukavu branch

4, av. Kasongo, C/lbanda, Bukavu, Sud-Kivu, 8 Communauté des Eglises de Pentecôte en Afrique Centrale (CEPAC)

Haut-Uele

Doko mini branch

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