



BANK OF AFRICA

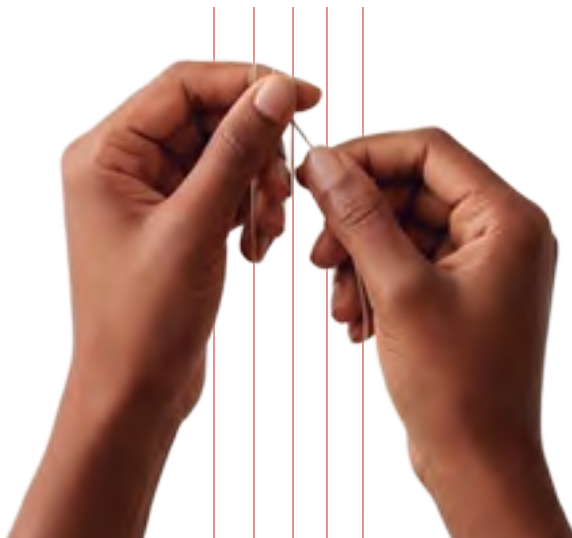
BMCE GROUP



SUPPORTING

our continent's growth

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



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A HISTORICAL ANCHORING
AT THE HEART OF AFRICAN ECONOMIES

A HISTORICAL ANCHORING AT THE
HEART OF AFRICAN ECONOMIES

As the majority shareholder of BOA Group, BANK OF AFRICA – BMCE Group stands today as the third-largest private banking group in Morocco, backed by over 65 years of history dedicated to supporting the development of Moroccan trade and the economy.

Born from the Banque Marocaine du Commerce Extérieur, founded in 1959, the Group has undergone a remarkable transformation to become a universal and multi-business pan-African financial player. Its reference shareholder, O Share Capital Group, holds 35.51% of its share capital as of October 31, 2025, and is a leading Moroccan industrial and financial group with a presence in high-potential sectors such as banking, insurance, telecommunications, and renewable energy.

Through its various brands and subsidiaries, the Group deploys a comprehensive offering covering commercial banking, investment banking, specialized financial services, and participatory banking. This well-managed diversification is driven by a strong international ambition, making BANK OF AFRICA the Moroccan banking institution with the greatest focus on external markets.

With a presence in 32 countries across Africa, Europe, Asia, and North America, the Group employs nearly 15,300 people and relies on a network of approximately 2,000 points of sale to serve over 6.6 million customers worldwide.

In 2025, BOA Group contributed 41% to the Net Income Group Share of BANK OF AFRICA - BMCE Group, illustrating the decisive role of the African network in the overall performance and confirming the strategic relevance of the Group's pan-African positioning.

Through its continental footprint and its ability to forge leading strategic partnerships, BANK OF AFRICA – BMCE Group embodies a vision where its African roots serve as the primary driver of sustainable and inclusive growth, benefiting the economies and societies of the Continent.



BOA GROUP
AT A GLANCE

18
countries

Over **7,233**
employees

Nearly **5 million**
bank accounts

Nearly **544**
bank branches

Over **680**
ATMs

Continuous development
for over **40 years**

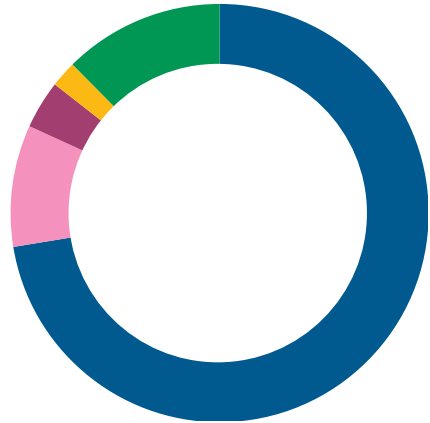
6 economic zones

WAEMU, ECOWAS, EAC, COMESA, CEMAC and SADC

A leading banking partner

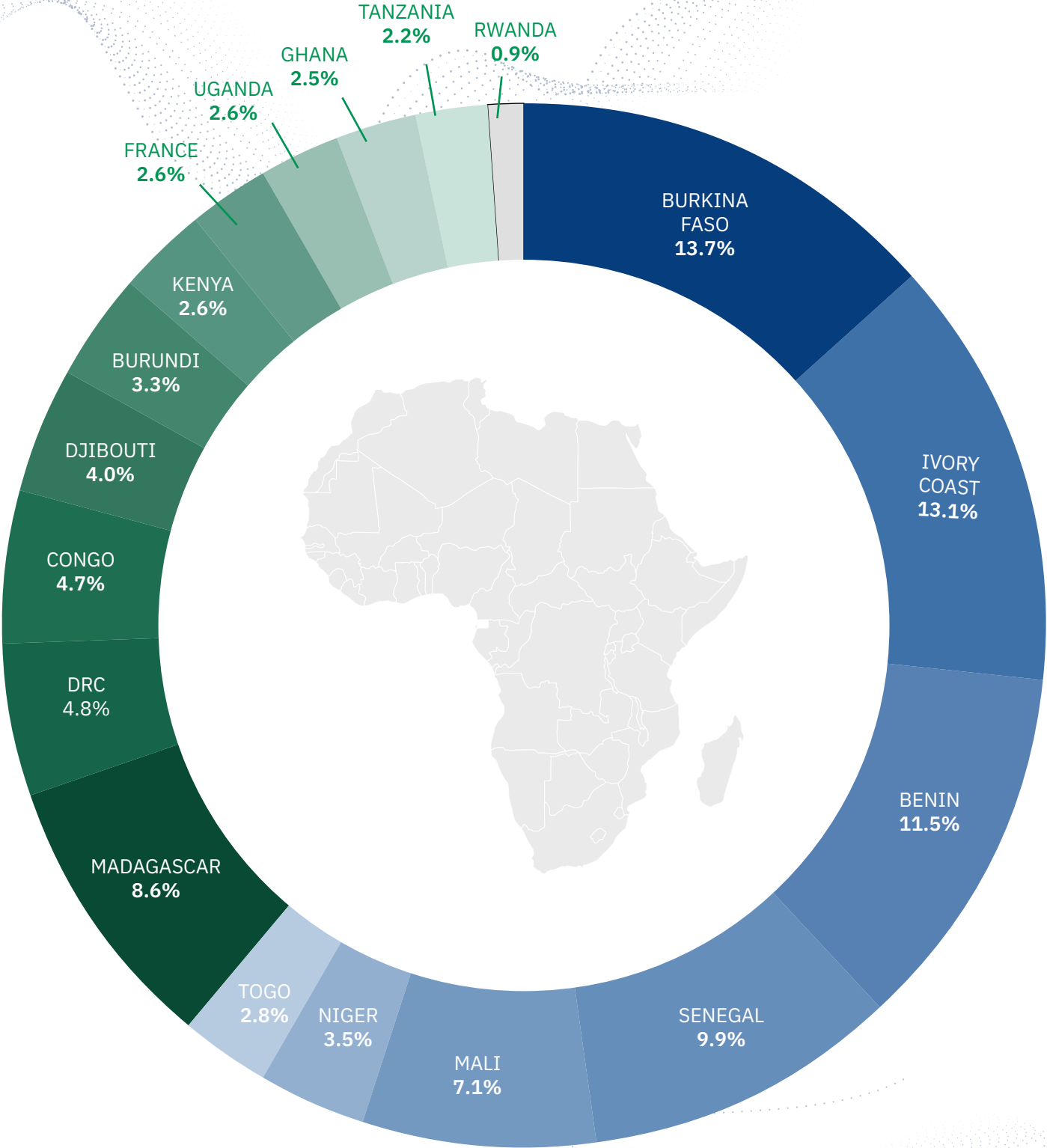
BANK OF AFRICA BMCE GROUP

BOA GROUP SHAREHOLDING
as of 12/31/2025



72.41%	BANK OF AFRICA - BMCE Group
9.41%	FMO
3.73%	PROPARCO
2.03%	BIO
12.42%	Others

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL ASSETS BY COUNTRY



TOTAL ASSETS*: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRY

in EUR millions

	TOTAL ASSETS	CHANGE**	SHARE
MADAGASCAR	1,106	3.1%	8.6%
DRC	616	49.7%	4.8%
CONGO	609	-	4.7%
DJIBOUTI	511	13.7%	4.0%
BURUNDI	425	16.8%	3.3%
KENYA	338	-5.2%	2.6%
FRANCE	335	1.6%	2.6%
UGANDA	330	16.7%	2.6%
GHANA	328	-12.7%	2.5%
TANZANIA	279	14.0%	2.2%
RWANDA	117	10.5%	0.9%

	TOTAL ASSETS	CHANGE**	SHARE
BURKINA FASO	1,751	6.5%	13.6%
IVORY COAST	1,682	2.6%	13.1%
BENIN	1,471	2.6%	11.4%
SENEGAL	1,275	6.8%	9.9%
MALI	905	9.6%	7.0%
NIGER	445	-9.5%	3.5%
TOGO	346	-2.1%	2.7%
OUTSIDE WAEMU	4,994	15.9%	38.8%
WAEMU	7,874	3.8%	61.2%
GROUP	12,868	8.2%	100%

OUTSIDE WAEMU
38.8%



A diversified presence
outside WAEMU
across 11 countries.

WAEMU
61.2%



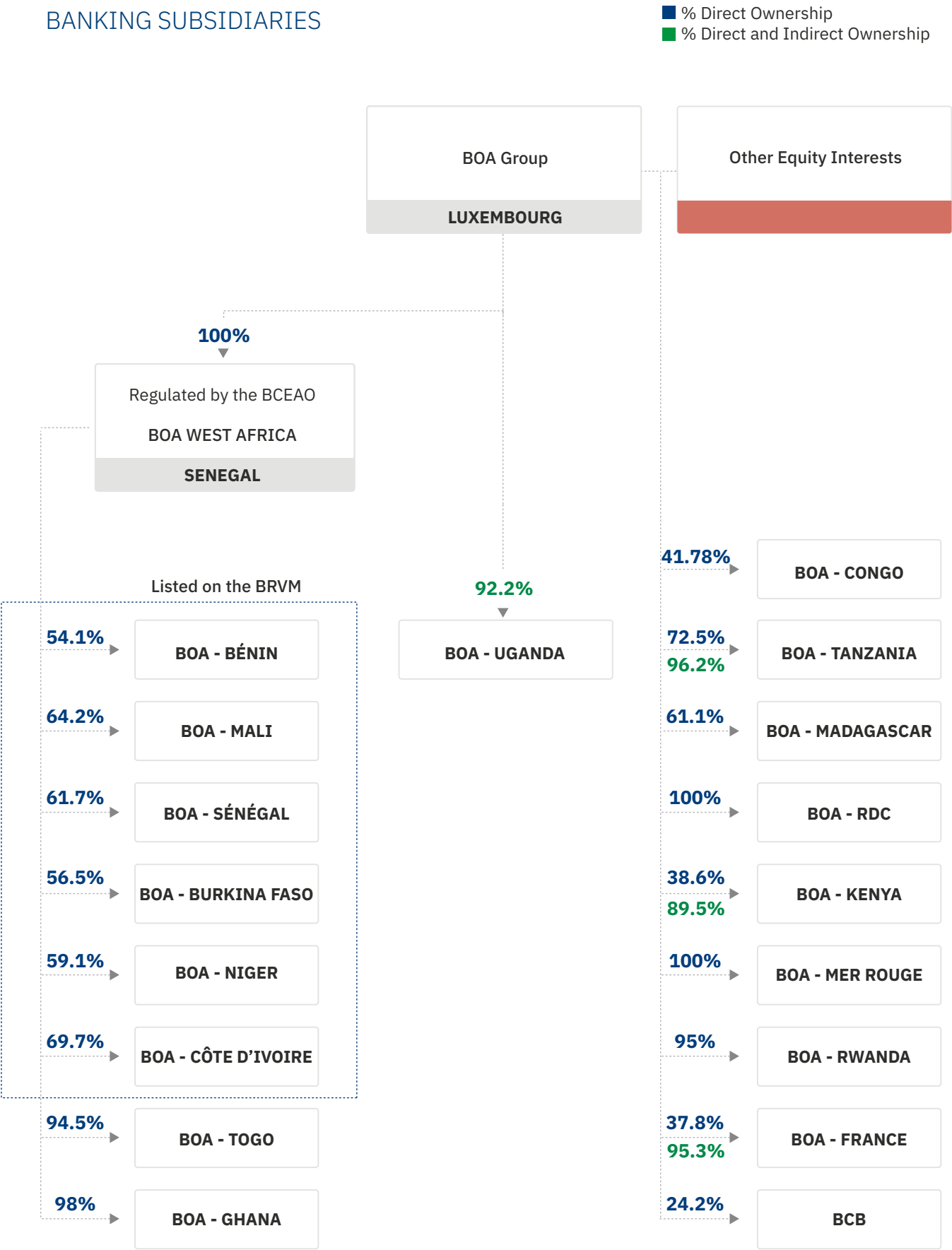
A strong presence
across 7 WAEMU
countries.

(*) Total assets are calculated using the euro exchange rate as of December 31, 2025.

(**) Changes in total assets are calculated based on the banks' financial statements in their respective local currencies and do not take into account the effects of exchange rate fluctuations against the euro, the Group's reporting currency.

BOA GROUP CAPITAL STRUCTURE

BANKING SUBSIDIARIES



SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

as of 12/31/2025

BANKING SUBSIDIARIES	December 31, 2025			Country
	% Interest	% Control	Consolidation Method	
BOA GROUP S.A.	100%	100%	Parent	Luxembourg
BOA - WEST AFRICA	100%	100%	FC	Senegal
BOA - BÉNIN	54.11%	54.11%	FC	Benin
BOA - BURKINA FASO	56.48%	56.48%	FC	Burkina Faso
BOA - CÔTE D'IVOIRE	69.68%	69.68%	FC	Ivory Coast
BOA - MADAGASCAR	61.11%	61.11%	FC	Madagascar
BOA - MALI	64.18%	64.18%	FC	Mali
BOA - NIGER	59.06%	59.06%	FC	Niger
BOA - FRANCE	73.31%	95.33%	FC	France
BOA - CONGO	41.78%	41.78%	FC	Congo
BOA - RDC	99.99%	99.99%	FC	DRC
BOA - TOGO	94.46%	94.46%	FC	Togo
BOA - SÉNÉGAL	61.74%	61.74%	FC	Senegal
BOA - MER ROUGE	100%	100%	FC	Djibouti
BOA - GHANA	98.01%	98.01%	FC	Ghana
BOA - KENYA	70.95%	89.49%	FC	Kenya
BOA - UGANDA	44.83%	44.83%	FC	Uganda
BOA - TANZANIA	95.23%	96.05%	FC	Tanzania
BANQUE DE CRÉDIT DE BUJUMBURA (BCB)	24.22%	24.22%	EM	Burundi
BOA - RWANDA	95%	95%	FC	Rwanda

FC: Full Consolidation

EM: Equity Method

A PAN-AFRICAN JOURNEY IN MOTION

SINCE 1982, EXPANDING IN SUPPORT
OF AFRICAN ECONOMIES

**1982
1990**

A PIONEERING VISION

BANK OF AFRICA was established in 1982 in Mali, driven by the ambition to build the first independent African bank, funded by diversified African private capital. This vision materialized with the creation of the African Financial Holding (AFH) holding company in 1988, which later became BOA Group S.A., supporting the Group's development from the opening of BANK OF AFRICA – Benin in 1989.

- 1982** : Founding of BANK OF AFRICA – Mali
- 1988** : Creation of the African Financial Holding (AFH) holding company
- 1989** : Benin

**1991
1998**

A CONTROLLED REGIONAL EXPANSION

The BANK OF AFRICA model consolidated around a balanced shareholding structure and a unified strategy. The Group expanded within the WAEMU zone by opening subsidiaries in Niger, Côte d'Ivoire, and Burkina Faso, laying the foundations for a robust regional network.

- 1994** : Niger
- 1996** : Ivory Coast
- 1998** : Burkina Faso

**1999
2010**

DIVERSIFICATION AND CONTINENTAL FOOTPRINT

In the late 1990s, the Group diversified and entered new business lines, including asset management, insurance, and financial services. Expansion continued with the establishment of subsidiaries in several sub-Saharan African countries, including English-speaking nations, and the launch of BOA-FRANCE to serve diaspora communities.

- 1999** : Madagascar
- 2001** : Sénégal
- 2004** : Kenya
- 2006** : Uganda
- 2007** : Tanzania
- 2008** : Burundi – Banque de Crédit de Bujumbura
- 2010** : Democratic Republic of the Congo - Djibouti - France

2008 : BMCE BANK ACQUIRES A 35% STAKE

**2010
2015**

STRATEGIC ALLIANCE AND CAPITAL STRENGTHENING

To support its development, BANK OF AFRICA partnered with Banque Marocaine du Commerce Extérieur (BMCE). In 2008, BMCE acquired a 35% stake in the capital, and its shareholding subsequently reached 65.23% by the end of 2012 through several capital increases. Concurrently, the Group pursued its expansion by opening or acquiring subsidiaries in Ghana, Togo, Ethiopia (representative office), and Rwanda.

Creations and acquisitions:

- 2010** à
- 2012** : Capital increases, BMCE Bank reaches 65.23%
- 2011** : Ghana
- 2013** : Togo
- 2014** : Opening of a representative office in Ethiopia
- 2015** : Rwanda

**2015
2024**

SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSFORMATION

Since 2015, BANK OF AFRICA has accelerated its digital transformation, restructured its operations, and invested in human capital. The Group consolidated its fundamentals, placed innovation at the heart of its strategy, and benefited from the reinforced support of BANK OF AFRICA - BMCE Group, its reference shareholder with a 72.41% stake at the end of 2021, thus paving the way for a major milestone in 2025.

2025

A NEW MILESTONE IN CENTRAL AFRICA

The year 2025 marks a structural milestone in the Group's history with the finalization of the acquisition process of La Congolaise de Banque (LCB), which officially became BOA Congo as of January 1, 2025. This operation marks the Group's entry into Congo Brazzaville, strengthens its footprint in Central Africa, and establishes a new regional platform designed to support its progressive development within the CEMAC zone.

2025 +

SCALING UP

Drawing on more than four decades of experience, BANK OF AFRICA Group continues to pursue a strategy focused on strengthening its core businesses, transforming its operating models, continuously enhancing service quality, and driving targeted expansion.

The Group's ambition is clear: **to play a greater role in supporting African economies, foster value creation across the continent, and reinforce its position as a leading pan-African banking platform.**

MESSAGE FROM AMINE BOUABID



Dear Shareholders,

The year 2025 marks the first year of implementation of our three-year strategic plan (2025-2027) for our banking group. Despite a demanding macroeconomic and political environment characterized by various uncertainties, BOA Group demonstrated its resilience and continued to strengthen its fundamentals.

Among the key events that marked the 2025 financial year in our host countries, I would highlight:

- Major elections held in Côte d'Ivoire and Tanzania, as well as political developments in Uganda, which contributed to a wait-and-see climate and a pre-election slowdown in several markets;
- The political instability in Madagascar, which occurred without any major economic disruption but led to a prolonged period of caution among investors;
- Increased pressures on domestic debt within the AES (Alliance of Sahel States) nations to meet international obligations and fund current expenditures, against a backdrop of constrained access to international markets;
- The spectacular surge in gold prices (nearly +50% over the year), which enabled certain economies to contain their budget deficits more effectively;
- The notable improvement in macroeconomic fundamentals in Ghana and the DRC, which fostered a resurgence of investor optimism and a significant appreciation of local currencies against the euro: +24% in Ghana and +14% in the DRC.

Since January 2025, BOA Group finalized the acquisition of La Congolaise de Banque, an institution incorporated under Congolese law, which has been renamed BOA Congo. This transaction marks our entry into Central Africa within the CEMAC zone and now serves as our regional hub for progressive deployment into the zone's other economies. Steps to open a branch in Gabon have already been initiated by BOA Congo, with an official opening scheduled for 2026.

In 2025, BOA Group's consolidated balance sheet grew by 9.7%, reaching 12.3 billion euros, despite the depreciation of local currencies outside the CFA zone, with the notable exceptions of Ghana and the DRC. The integration of BOA Congo into the scope of consolidation contributed 6% to this growth.

This development was primarily driven by:

- A deposits growth of more than 9%;
- A stabilization of loans, which reduced reliance on short-term borrowings in the interbank market, including central banks, thereby lowering the cost of funds.

“ In 2025, BOA Group's consolidated balance sheet grew by 9.7%, reaching 12.3 billion euros, despite the depreciation of local currencies outside the CFA zone, with the notable exceptions of Ghana and the DRC.

Tariff reviews initiated two years ago by business segment and risk level, combined with the lower cost of funds, led to an 11% improvement in the net interest margin, despite a moderate average growth in outstanding loans of 0.8%. The squeezing of foreign exchange income, observed since 2024 due to contrasting monetary policies across markets—more accommodative in the WAEMU zone and more restrictive in Ghana—continued into 2025. However, an increase in fee and commission income across other business lines offset this underperformance, bringing non-interest revenues to nearly 300 million euros, up +3.5%.

Consolidated Net Banking Income (NBI) thus increased by 10%, and despite a deterioration in the cost of risk, Net Income Group Share stood at 215 million euros, up +7%.

We will distribute a dividend of 44 million euros to BOA Group shareholders, representing a 10% increase compared to the previous financial year.

Beyond financial performance, our responsibility is also social and human. Through the BOA Foundation and our CSR initiatives, the Group pursues a long-term commitment to education, healthcare, and social inclusion. Over the recent period, 89 projects were completed across 7 countries for a total investment of 2.5 million euros, benefiting over 80,000 people, primarily school children, patients in local healthcare facilities, and women sensitized to major health risks.

This proactive stance goes hand in hand with increased attention to our teams and talent diversity. The Group continues to promote female leadership, skills development, and the anchoring of an inclusive

managerial culture to position BANK OF AFRICA as an employer of choice on the continent.

Our strategic priorities, as detailed in our individual roadmaps, remain unchanged despite the economic and political challenges encountered. We will continue to adapt our tactical responses to cyclical changes while staying the course on the execution of our strategic plan.

On behalf of the Group, I would like to express our renewed gratitude to our shareholders and partners for their continued confidence, and to all our employees for their unwavering dedication.

Amine BOUABID
Chief Executive Officer

SUPPORTING PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISE, STRENGTHENING THE GROUP’S IMPACT

The 2025 financial year opens a new chapter for BANK OF AFRICA. In an African environment characterized by massive investment needs, a heightened demand for economic sovereignty, and the imperative to accelerate regional integration, the Group is committed to a clear strategy: further directing its financing, advisory, and innovation capabilities toward sustainable value creation across the continent. This ambition is rooted in a simple conviction: Africangrow stronger the more if it is produced, processed, financed, and traded on the continent.

AN AMBITION: FINANCING THE PRODUCTIVE FABRIC AND GROWING AFRICAN ECONOMIES

The Group aims to strengthen its engagement with companies that invest, produce, process, and export. By leveraging its Pan-African footprint, deep market knowledge, and innovation capabilities, BANK OF AFRICA intends to support those players that deepen value chains, stimulate job creation, and consolidate the foundations of more sustainable prosperity on the continent.

CLEAR PRIORITIES FOR 2025 AND BEYOND

- Supporting SMEs more actively, as they are the drivers of growth and employment, with the ambition of doubling the pipeline of loans by 2027 to reach 75,000 files.
- Accompanying local transformation to better capture the value produced in Africa; to this end, the Group aims to double its production in the primary sector to reach nearly 330 million euros by 2027, prioritizing a sector-specific approach tailored to each country.
- Financing industrialization and productive investment, by increasingly directing funds toward value-creating sectors, local processing chains, and structuring projects for the host economies.
- Improving customer service and boosting team productivity, by automating all banking processes and relying on innovative methods—particularly in marketing and quantitative risk management—supported by international fintechs, with the goal of achieving 80% STP (Straight-Through Processing) workflows by 2027.
- Developing foreign trade and accelerating the use of African corridors, in order to turn trade into a lever for regional integration, targeting a volume of 20 billion dollars by 2027.
- Backing this momentum with technology, data, and reinforced execution, by maintaining the Group at an advanced technological level that complies with the highest international standards, notably through the evolution of Core Banking systems across all its subsidiaries, with a deployment target of 16 subsidiaries by 2027.



TARGET:
75,000 FILES in 2026



A COMMITMENT ALIGNED WITH THE GROUP’S IDENTITY

By placing SMEs and industry at the heart of its 2025 priorities, BANK OF AFRICA asserts a vision of banking based on economic utility, proximity, and sustainable impact. This orientation is a direct continuation of its identity as an engaged African group, capable of aligning financial performance, responsibility, and a concrete contribution to development.

In this respect, supporting the productive economy is much more than just a business line. It embodies a specific way of practicing banking: supporting value-creating initiatives, securing growth trajectories, and contributing, through structured action, to the emergence of more robust, competitive, and inclusive economies.

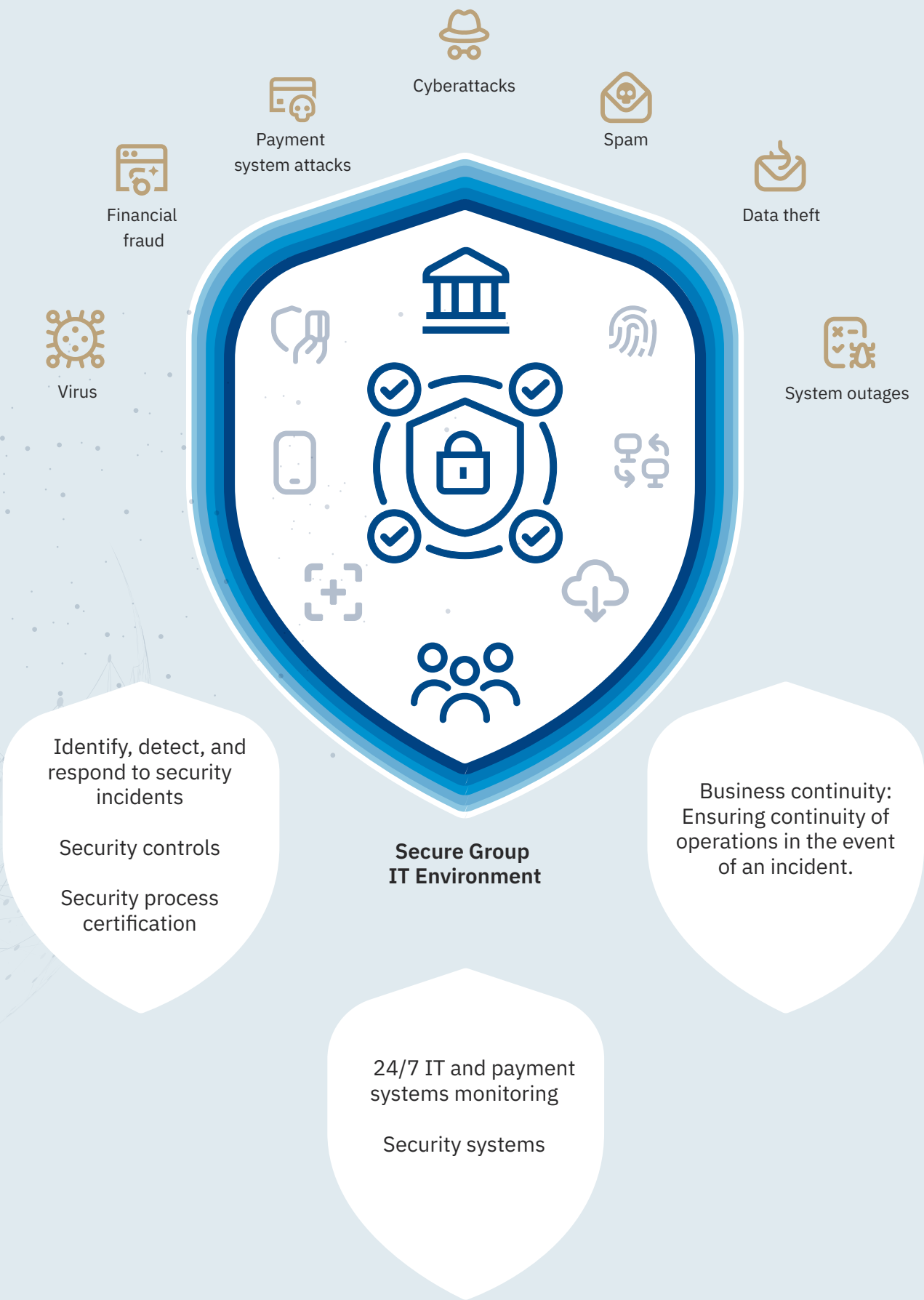
CYBERSECURITY: A PRIORITY

“BANK OF AFRICA considers the protection of data and systems to be a structuring pillar of its risk management approach. Our IT and Security teams work continuously to prevent, detect, and address threats, in close coordination with business lines and control functions.

Within this context, the 2025 certification of the Group's central structures to PCI DSS and ISO 27001 standards reflects a process of consolidation rather than a disruption. It acknowledges the effectiveness of our framework while providing us with a demanding roadmap to continue strengthening, industrializing, and aligning it with international best practices.

Concurrently, we are constantly seeking to innovate: by exploring new protection solutions, reinforcing the automation of our controls, investing in advanced detection, and fostering a security culture shared by all employees. For Executive Management as well as for our teams, data security is a structuring commitment that thrives on consistency and continuous progress.

M'hamed SKALLI
Group Deputy CEO in charge of Processes and Technology



2025 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, BANK OF AFRICA sustained its transformation and development momentum across all its markets, combining the strengthening of governance, strategic partnerships, digital innovations, network expansion, and corporate citizenship initiatives. The key highlights of the year illustrate a shared ambition: to better serve customers, sustainably support the real economy, and consolidate the Group's presence at the heart of African economies.



GOVERNANCE

- Senegal** Appointment of a New Chairperson of the Board of Directors (End-2025)
- Niger** Appointment of a Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of Support Functions
- Mali** Appointment of a new Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of Finance Support Functions
- Ivory Coast** Appointment of a new Deputy Chief Executive Officer in charge of Operations

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

- Togo** Signing of a partnership with the Fondation Agir Ensemble pour l'Afrique (AEA) under the "Le Bond Féminin" program, which supports women's entrepreneurship
- Senegal** Signing of a co-financing agreement with the World Investment and Business Council for Africa (CMIA) in support of the Senegal 2050 Transformation Agenda
- Republic of Congo** Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between BOA Congo and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) for a CFAF 14.5 billion financing package dedicated to SMEs
- Benin** Official signing of a EUR 15 million guarantee agreement with the African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Rwanda** Signing of the Rwanda Women Entrepreneurs Finance Code initiative.
- DRC** Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the payment of grants to women-led SMEs under the TRANSFORME DRC project.
- Niger** Signing of a strategic partnership with MOOV AFRICA as part of the Bank's digital transformation
- Kenya** Signing of a strategic partnership with Jetour and Croton Motors to strengthen vehicle financing solutions.



INNOVATION & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

- Togo** Attainment of the PCI DSS version 4.0 certification, confirming a very high standard of security for electronic payment data.
- Togo
Niger
Benin
Burkina Faso
Senegal
Ivory Coast** Launch of PI-SPI, the Interoperable Platform of the BCEAO Instant Payment System
- Benin
Burkina Faso** Launch of the "Bank to Wallet" product with MOOV
- Burkina Faso** Launch of the "Cardless" feature, enabling cardless withdrawals via MyBOA
- Senegal** Renewal of the ISO 27001 and ISO 22301 certifications
- DRC** Launch of the "Automatic Allocation" service with Airtel Money.
- Uganda** Launch of the "Appsolutely Easy" campaign via the BOA Wallet App



COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Burkina Faso** Launch of the VIVA+ Pack
- Group** Rollout of our iconic "Tous à l'école" (Everyone to School) campaign, with the participation of 17 subsidiaries.
- Benin** Launch of the "Prêt 72" (72-Hour Loan) campaign and a joint TOYOTA SUV leasing campaign with CFAO Mobility



VISIBILITY & FOOTPRINT

- Niger** Participation in the Niger Electronic Banking Exhibition (Salon Monétique du Niger - SAMONI).
- Burkina Faso** Participation in the 11th edition of the WAEMU Banks and SMEs Exhibition.
- Turkey** Hosting of the Group's annual kick-off seminar.
- Ivory Coast** Organization of the seminar for the six BOA entities listed on the BRVM.
- Morocco** Participation in the Africa Financial Summit, featuring a keynote speech by the CEO.
- Senegal** Group participation in the FII Senegal 2025, featuring a keynote speech by the CEO.



NETWORK & PROXIMITY

- Burkina Faso** Inauguration of the new Main Branch.
- Madagascar** Official opening of the Anosibe Branch.
- Benin** Network optimization through the merger of five branches, driven by a digitalization approach.
- Burundi** Inauguration of the Mabanda and Quartier Asiatique service windows.
- Ivory Coast** Relocation and reopening of the Riviera 3, Ouagadougou 2000, and Koulikoro branches – Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, and Mali respectively.
- Burkina Faso** Inauguration of the Pouytenga branch

AMONG MANY OTHERS..

Follow our social networks to stay informed!



BOA CONGO: A NEW CHAPTER BEGINS

On January 1, 2025, LCB Bank officially became BOA CONGO, marking its full integration into the Bank of Africa Group and positioning Congo as a strategic gateway for the Group within the CEMAC region. More than a simple rebranding, this transformation represents the culmination of a process initiated in 2022, driven by a clear ambition: to strengthen the bank's role in financing the Congolese economy in a sustainable manner.

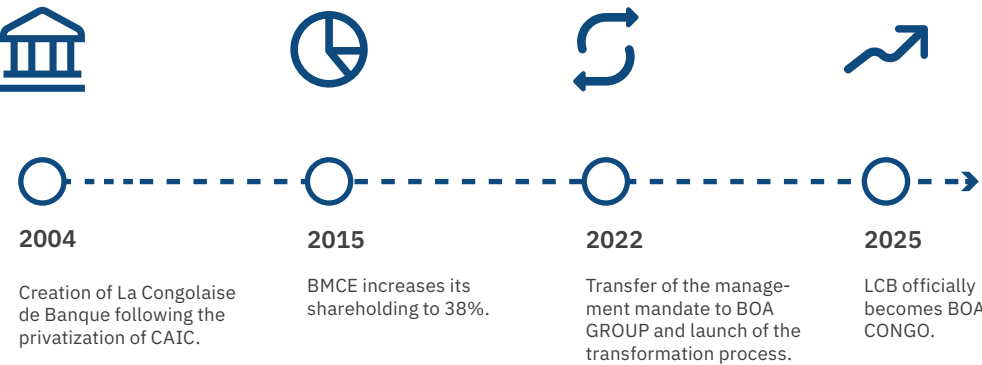
FROM LCB TO BOA CONGO: THE COMPLETION OF A TRANSFORMATION

The year 2025 marks the beginning of a new chapter for BOA CONGO. As the successor to a long-established institution in the national banking landscape, the bank takes a decisive step by officially adopting the BANK OF AFRICA identity after several years of gradual integration into the Group. This evolution gives full visibility to a transformation already underway in terms of governance, commercial development, and internal restructuring.

The bank's history is deeply rooted in the country's economic development. Following the privatization of the Crédit pour l'Agriculture, l'Industrie et le Commerce (CAIC), it became La Congolaise de Banque in 2004 before adopting the name LCB Bank in 2014. In April 2022, the transfer of the management mandate to BOA GROUP accelerated the transformation process through the appointment of a new management team, the restoration of financial stability, and the launch of several strategic initiatives.

On January 1, 2025, this journey reached a major milestone with the official launch of BOA CONGO. This change reflects both continuity—as a historic banking institution in Congo—and a renewed ambition supported by membership in a powerful, structured pan-African network committed to supporting African economies.

HISTORICAL MILESTONES



Today, BOA CONGO positions itself as a long-standing player in the Congolese banking sector and a trusted partner of the Congolese State, actively contributing to the financing of the national economy and supporting several key development initiatives. The bank also highlights its strong territorial presence, a comprehensive range of services for both individuals and businesses, and a proximity-based strategy supported by one of the largest banking networks in the country.

BOA CONGO: A BANK DRIVING ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

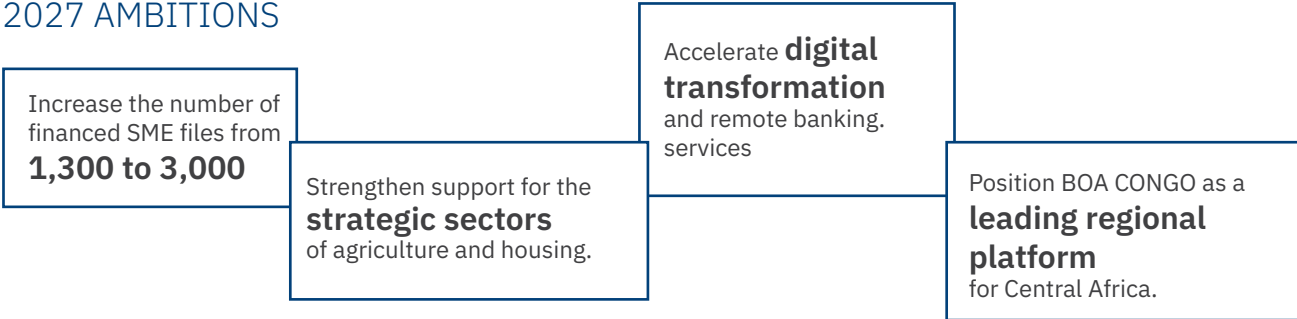
Beyond its new identity, BOA CONGO carries a broader ambition: to play a more active role in financing the Congolese economy and supporting its diversification. Leveraging the strength of a pan-African network, the bank aims to expand access to financing, strengthen banking proximity, and accelerate its digital transformation to better serve households, entrepreneurs, and businesses.

At a time when the Congolese economy seeks to consolidate its diversification efforts, BOA CONGO positions itself as a key partner for the private sector. The bank intends to prioritize support for SMEs, strengthen

productive sectors, and increase its involvement in strategic industries that contribute to the country's development. This ambition reflects a broader vision of banking. The objective is not only to provide financing, but also to help create an environment conducive to investment, employment, and economic transformation. By reaffirming its commitment to serving both domestic and international economic operators established in Congo, as well as microenterprises, SMEs, industrial SMEs, and individual customers, BOA CONGO fully embraces its role as a relationship-driven and accessible bank.

Membership in the BANK OF AFRICA Group is a key lever in this regard. For BOA CONGO, this integration creates significant synergies, facilitates access to business corridors, and strengthens its regional and international support capabilities.

2027 AMBITIONS



A COMMITMENT TO PROXIMITY



According to its corporate website, BOA CONGO operates the largest banking network in the country, with 20 operational branches and 2 business centers. The bank's strategy is built on proximity, service quality, and the adaptation of its products and services to the specific needs of its various customer segments. BOA CONGO also emphasizes its ability to serve the entire market spectrum—from individual customers to large corporations, including professionals, microenterprises, SMEs, and mid-sized businesses.

6 BANKS LISTED ON THE REGIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE

On April 16, 2026, BOA Group held the 10th edition of its annual seminar in Abidjan, dedicated to its six banks listed on the Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières (BRVM).

The event brought together more than 100 participants in person, including representatives of the BRVM, and nearly as many attendees online. Around ten journalists were also present. The seminar generated significant media coverage, including press articles, television reports, and strong engagement across social media platforms. The event highlighted the 2025 performance of the Group's listed subsidiaries, underscoring the strength of BOA Group's business model:

- Stable combined net profit of CFAF 108.3 billion.
- Combined gross dividends of nearly CFAF 100 billion, up 12.4% compared with 2024.
- Dividend yields ranging from 8.2% to 12.1%, above the market average.
- The combined market capitalization of the listed BOA banks exceeded CFAF 1 trillion.



Laura TRAN
Head of Equity Investments



OUR TEAMS: THE DRIVING
FORCE OF TRANSFORMATION



As of December 31, 2025, BANK OF AFRICA Group employed 7,233 people across 18 countries, representing at least 23 nationalities. With an average age of 38 and a balanced workforce comprising 48% women and 52% men, the Group relies on a diverse, committed workforce that is deeply rooted in the realities of its markets.

This diversity is a key driver of performance, innovation, and customer proximity. It reflects the Group’s commitment to non-discrimination, equal opportunity, diversity of backgrounds, and continuous skills development, in line with its vision of responsibility and sustainable performance.

In 2025, BANK OF AFRICA continued to strengthen its talent development strategy through several key initiatives. Talent Management actions focused on identifying, developing, and retaining high-potential employees while supporting internal mobility, leadership succession, and collective performance across the Group.

Particular emphasis was also placed on enhancing the Group’s attractiveness to younger generations, especially Generation Z. Strengthening relationships with educational institutions, participating in career fairs and recruitment events, promoting banking professions, and developing targeted academic partnerships all helped reinforce BANK OF AFRICA’s employer brand and attract new talent. This approach reflects the Group’s determination to identify emerging talent, support their professional development, and build long-term relationships with them in support of its future ambitions.

Skills development remained another major focus throughout the year. In 2025, the average training volume reached 26 hours per full-time employee (FTE), compared with 18.6 hours in 2024, representing an increase of nearly 7.4 hours. This reflects the Group’s sustained commitment to learning, strengthening expertise, and supporting its ongoing transformation.

In addition, the employee engagement survey conducted during the year provided valuable insights into employees’ perceptions and expectations regarding key aspects of the employee experience. Its findings informed a structured action plan focused on priorities such as employee engagement, quality of work life, managerial communication, and professional development, reinforcing the Group’s commitment to embedding continuous improvement at the heart of its human resources practices.



FEMALE LEADERSHIP – FIVE VOICES, ONE DIRECTION



Lala Moulaye EZZEDINE
Chairperson of the Board of Directors
BOA Côte d'Ivoire

“ Do not wait until you are 100% ready to move forward: commit, learn along the way, and turn your uniqueness into a strength.

Thirty years in banking, a career built from within. Having entered BIAO, Lala Moulaye EZZEDINE joined BANK OF AFRICA Côte d'Ivoire, where she successively became Director of Operations, Deputy CEO, and then the first female Chief Executive Officer of a Group subsidiary in 2006. Since 2014, she has chaired the Board of Directors of BOA Côte d'Ivoire, sits on the boards of several Group entities, and serves as Vice-President of the APBEF-CI (Professional Association of Banks and Financial Institutions of Côte d'Ivoire). Officer of the Ivorian National Order.

What drives her:
Demonstrating that demanding leadership, built on integrity and the capacity to decide, can permanently open doors for women aspiring to leadership roles.



Arlette MBOYO
Chairperson of the Board of Directors
BOA DRC

“ Leadership is about creating the conditions for sustainable growth by balancing performance, governance, and impact.

Holding finance degrees from two Irish universities and certified by the Stanford Seed program, Arlette MBOYO forged her expertise at Ecobank RDC and Standard Bank in the fields of governance, risk, and compliance. Chairperson of the Board of BOA-RDC since 2025 and independent director at BOA Congo, she is concurrently engaged in mentoring female leaders and supporting several social impact initiatives in Central Africa.

What she aspires to:
Turning governance into a lever for economic and social transformation, charting a path for the next generation of female African leaders.



Véronique Estelle BOUDA
Deputy Chief Executive Officer in
charge of Support Functions
BOA Sénégal

“ Walk through life with the conviction that each of you carries a unique light.

Holding a Bachelor’s degree in Finance from the University of Moncton and an MBA from Sherbrooke / ESCM, Véronique Estelle BOUDA began her career in Paris within the finance department of the Accor Group. She joined BANK OF AFRICA at the holding level, then moved to Burkina Faso where she successively held the positions of Head of Management Control, Chief Financial Officer, and Director of the Finance Division. Since 2025, she has been Deputy CEO of Support Functions at BOA Sénégal, supervising finance, operations, information systems, and human resources.

What she aspires to:
Encouraging future female leaders to combine discipline, resilience, and collective intelligence, while daring to leave their mark on the transformation of African organizations.



Fatoumata GAKOU

Deputy Chief Executive Officer
BOA Ghana

“Dare to take your place, even when the path ahead seems uncertain.”

A graduate in economics from the University of Marne-la-Vallée and holder of an MBA in Management and Finance from the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Fatoumata GAKOU built her experience in New York before joining the Group. She contributed to the Group's financial analysis, played a key role in the launch of BOA Togo in 2013, and has served as Deputy CEO of BOA Ghana since 2019, where she coordinates strategic activities and represents the bank before institutions.

What she aspires to:

Promoting the presence of women in decision-making circles and encouraging younger generations to build leadership based on merit, ambition, and sustainable impact.



Ndèye Astou DIOUF

Group Director of Organization,
Processes, and Customer Satisfaction

“Positions are built and earned through competence, determination, and work that carries meaning and impact.”

A certified public accountant graduated in France, Ndèye Astou DIOUF worked at PwC before holding executive positions within international groups—Rain Bird, Wari, Cofina—developing recognized expertise in organizational transformation and multi-country steering. Since 2017, she has been Group Director of Organization, Processes, and Customer Satisfaction at BANK OF AFRICA, where she leads the harmonization of critical processes, operational transformations, and service quality improvement across the network.

What drives her:

Making tenacity a driver of leadership and transmitting values that enable everyone to grow—because success is measured by the positive footprint we leave behind.

TRANSFORMING THE GROUP'S OPERATIONAL, DIGITAL, AND MARKETING MODEL

In 2025, BANK OF AFRICA continued to transform its operating methods, digital services, and marketing approaches. From increasing the reliability of operational processes to scaling up mobile services and driving a strategic review of marketing's role within the 2025–2027 Development Plan, these initiatives converge toward a single goal: reinforcing execution, accelerating adoption, and establishing a more integrated brand presence across all the Group's markets.

Organization and Processes: Robuster Execution

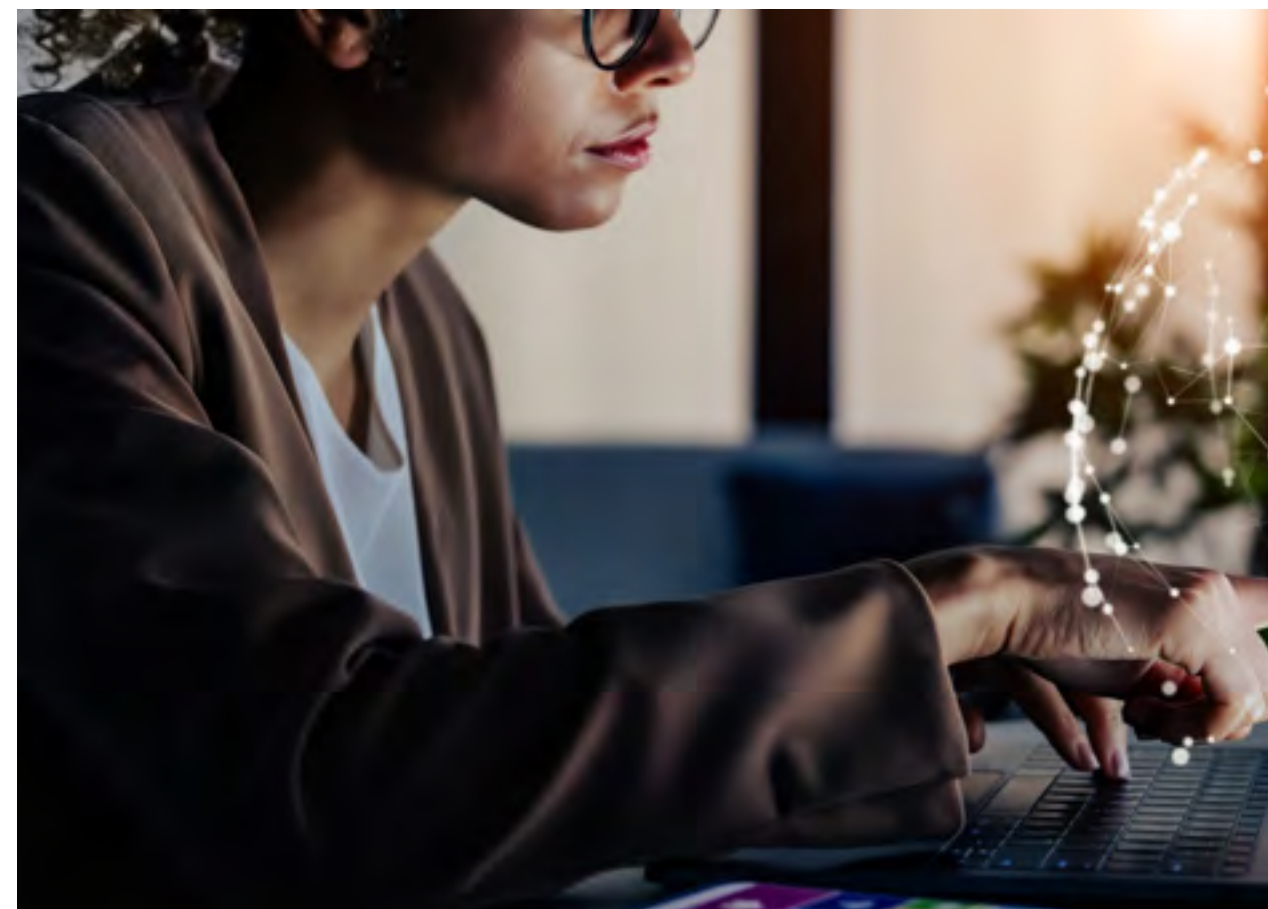
In 2025, the Organization, Processes, and Customer Satisfaction Department pursued its ongoing efforts to strengthen the Group's operational fundamentals and support its transformation trajectory. This action is rooted in a philosophy of aligning practices, managing risks, and improving service quality. The initiatives undertaken made it possible to act on concrete levers of operational improvement, particularly regarding electronic payment (card payments) controls and the management of foreign currency flows. On the organizational front, the Harmonisation+ program

achieved significant progress in formalizing a common corpus of procedures, with more than 100 processes documented or harmonized based on a Group framework shared with business lines and banks.

The Department also continued the digitalization of processes, with over 50% of eligible processes already completed or underway, aimed at streamlining workflows and reducing turnaround times. In addition, the deployment of accounting methodological tools, the reinforced tracking of anomalies, activity monitoring, and the scaling up of business continuity plans all contributed to establishing a more controlled operating framework, dedicated to performance and trust.

Ndeye Astou DIOUF

Group Director of Organization, Processes, and Customer Satisfaction



MORE INTEGRATED DIGITAL SERVICES,
ALIGNED WITH USAGE

In 2025, BANK OF AFRICA continued to advance its digital strategy, with a strong focus on ease of use, instant payments, and expanding the range of services accessible through mobile channels. This approach reflects the structural evolution of customer behavior, driven by the rapid adoption of digital payments, the demand for immediacy, and growing expectations for a more integrated banking experience.

In this context, the rollout of PI-SPI across the WAEMU region marked a significant milestone. As an interoperable regional instant payment infrastructure operated by the BCEAO, PI-SPI enables real-time connectivity between financial service providers and expands secure, continuous money transfer capabilities across the Union.

At the same time, MyBOA continued to evolve to better align banking services with customers' everyday needs. Cardless cash withdrawals are now available to all application users, while integration with digital wallets, mobile network operators, and billers has further

enhanced the service ecosystem, allowing customers to access account information, make payments, transfer funds, and carry out everyday banking transactions through a single interface.

The launch of the first credit cards in Ghana further strengthened this offering by introducing an additional financing and payment solution. Together, these developments reflect BANK OF AFRICA's commitment to building a more consistent, more connected, and more attractive digital offering across all its markets.

Gildas GUEBRE
Group Head of Digital Business



TOWARD A MORE INTEGRATED AND
ENGAGING MARKETING APPROACH

In 2025, BANK OF AFRICA continued to modernize its marketing and communication approach, with the goal of better aligning brand strategy, digital performance, and customer proximity. This evolution takes place in a context where financial decisions are increasingly influenced by the benchmarks of comparison, reassurance, and experience that now structure all consumer markets.

In this regard, the seminar organized in Dakar in October 2025 played a structuring role. Conceived as a forum for review and alignment, it enabled the relevant teams to rethink product launches, content strategies, and digital presence in light of best practices observed in other industries. The insights gained from Dakar directly feed into the marketing and communication strategies of the 2025–2027 Development Plan.

The campaigns rolled out in the wake of this event highlighted the value of a more integrated approach, built on the complementarity between corporate reputation, thematic activations, and engaging digital experiences. They confirm the Group's desire to turn marketing and communication into not just a visibility lever, but a structuring tool for commercial and relational transformation.

Beryl Achieng OLUGA
Group Head of Marketing





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**BOA GROUP CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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BOA GROUP KEY FIGURES ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS*

in EUR millions

ACTIVITY	2024	2025	VAR
Total Assets	11,204	12,295	9.7%
Loans and Advances to Customers	5,356	5,270	-1.6%
Customer Deposits	8,415	9,202	9.4%
Group Shareholders' Equity	1,020	1,179	15.6%
Net Banking Income (NBI)	780.8	859.6	10.1%
Group Share of Net Income	201.1	214.6	6.7%
Cost-to-Income Ratio	48.2%	47.5%	-
Cost of Risk	0.8%	1.2%	-
ROE (Net income Group share / Average equity group share)	21.4%	19.5%	-
ROA (Net income Group share / Average assets)	1.9%	1.8%	-
RWA(**)	6,756	6,779	0.3%
Tier 1 + Tier 2(***)	982	1,133	15.4%
Estimated Share Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.5%	16.7%	-

(*) Scope of consolidation: excluding BOA-CONGO in 2024; including BOA-CONGO in 2025.

(**) Estimated consolidated Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA): aggregate of the banks' RWAs weighted according to their contribution to consolidated total assets.

(***) Estimated Tier 1 Share Capital: Share capital + Share premium + Group reserves + Retained earnings + Group share of net income.

Estimated Tier 2 Share Capital: Subordinated debt + Provisions.

Total assets increased by 9.7% to EUR 12,295 million, driven by both deposit growth and the consolidation of BOA-CONGO into the Group's scope of consolidation. On a like-for-like basis, total assets grew by 3.4%.

Customer deposits reached EUR 9,202 million, up 9.4% (4.4% on a like-for-like basis), with the proportion of non-interest-bearing deposits improving slightly to 57.5% of total deposits. Combined with the debt raised in 2024 from international financial institutions (EUR 181 million), this strong deposit growth enabled the Group to significantly reduce its reliance on short-term interbank funding and optimize its cost of funding.

The loan portfolio stood at EUR 5,270 million, representing a slight decline of 1.6%. This mainly reflects temporary factors, including the regional political and economic environment in the WAEMU zone, which accounted for most of the decrease, as well as adverse foreign exchange effects in the Group's operations outside WAEMU. The decline was limited to the Corporate segment, while lending to SMEs and retail customers increased by around 2%, in line with the Group's strategic priorities.

CONSOLIDATED KEY FIGURES

in EUR millions

	2024	2025	VAR
Headcount (banking)	6,223	6,450	3.6%
Number of branches	530	529	-0.2%
MAIN BALANCE SHEET AGGREGATES			
Total assets	11,204	12,295	9.7%
Customer loans	5,356	5,270	-1.6%
Investment securities (*)	2,981	3,371	13.1%
Customer deposits	8,415	9,202	9.4%
Equity share of the group	1,020	1,179	15.6%
INCOME STATEMENT			
Net Banking Income	781	860	10.1%
Net revenues from banking activity / customers	573	622	8.6%
Of which Net Interest Margin	286	326	13.7%
Of which Net margin on Commission	287	297	3.5%
Net income from market activity	208	237	14.2%
Operating Expenses	-376	-408	8.4%
Gross Operating Profit	405	452	11.6%
Net provisions for contingencies and losses	-45	-82	84.4%
Net provision for adjustments to goodwill	-1	0	-69.2%
Operating Income	359	369	2.8%
Income from subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method	4	4	10.3%
Net gain/loss from disposal of assets	-1	11	N/A
Profit Before Tax	362	384	6.2%
Income taxes expense	-67	-70	3.4%
Consolidated Net Income	295	315	6.8%
Net Income Group Share	201	215	6.7%

(*) Bonds and other fixed-income securities + Equities and other variable-income securities.

Consolidated Net Banking Income (NBI) reached EUR 860 million, up 10.1% (+4.9% excluding BOA-CONGO). This performance was primarily driven by customer banking activities, supported by resilient margins and lower funding costs, reflecting the significant reduction in the Group’s reliance on the interbank market. Customer banking activities accounted for 72% of total Net Banking Income.

Operating expenses remained well under control, increasing by 8.4%, resulting in a 72-basis-point improvement in the cost-to-income ratio to 47.5%.

Against this backdrop, Gross Operating Income increased by 11.6% to EUR 452 million.

The cost of credit risk stood at 1.2% of average outstanding loans, higher than in the previous year, mainly due to lower recoveries than in 2024 and the deterioration of economic conditions in certain countries, particularly within the WAEMU region.

As a result, BOA Group’s consolidated net income reached EUR 315 million as of December 31, 2025, representing an increase of 6.8%.

Group Share of Net Income amounted to EUR 215 million at year-end 2025, up 6.7%. Based on average Group shareholders’ equity of EUR 1.1 billion, the Group achieved a Return on Equity (ROE) of 19.5%.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

ENVIRONMENT

The 2025 financial year unfolded in a challenging environment, marked by geopolitical instability, security pressures, and exchange rate volatility across several of BOA Group’s markets.

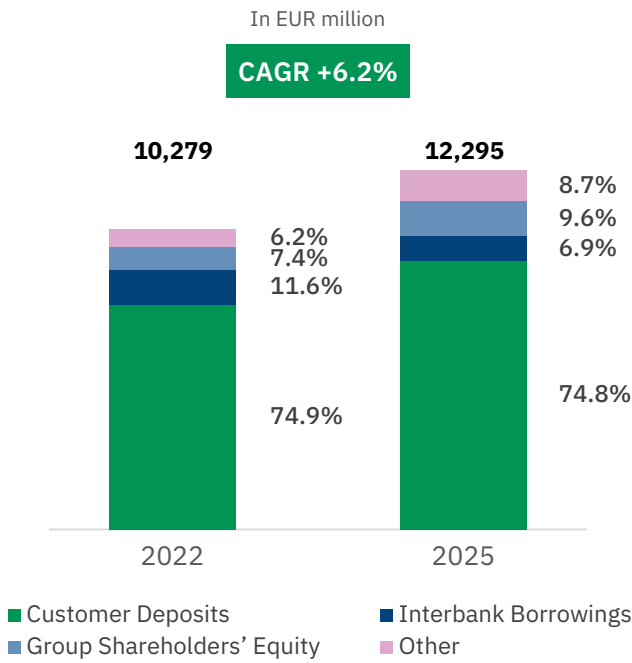
On the political front, several countries in which the Group operates experienced elections or institutional transitions—including Côte d’Ivoire, Tanzania, Uganda, and Madagascar—leading to varying degrees of caution among economic stakeholders. In addition, persistent tensions in certain WAEMU countries, together with the security situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, continued to weigh on economic and banking activity in those regions.

From a monetary perspective, most of the currencies in the Group’s markets depreciated against the euro, with the exception of the CFA franc, whose exchange rate remains pegged to the euro. Conversely, the Ghanaian cedi and the Congolese franc appreciated by 24% and 14%, respectively. Overall, these exchange rate movements had an adverse impact on the Group’s consolidated results when expressed in euros.

Against this backdrop, the Group once again demonstrated the resilience of its business model and the strength of its fundamentals by preserving its margins and delivering Group Share of Net Income of EUR 215 million, an increase of 6.7% compared with 2024.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY STRUCTURE

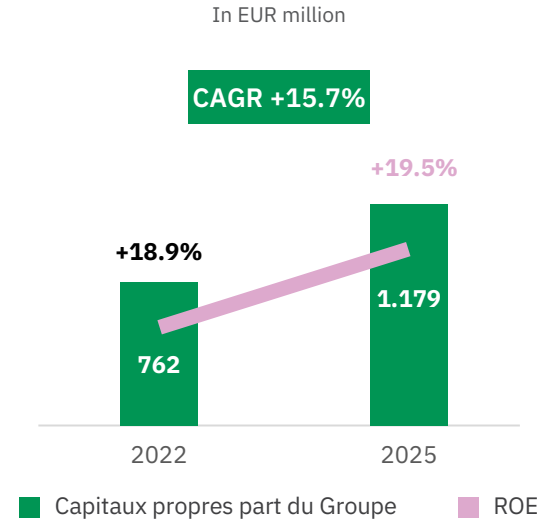


Between 2022 and 2025, the Group’s consolidated total assets grew at an average annual rate of 6.2%, surpassing EUR 12 billion in 2025. This growth was further supported by the expansion of BOA Group’s scope of consolidation following the acquisition of BOA-CONGO during the year.

The structure of the Group’s consolidated liabilities remained broadly stable over the period. Customer deposits consistently accounted for around 75% of total funding since 2022, while the share of short-term interbank borrowings declined significantly from 12% to 7% over the three-year period. This evolution notably reflects the EUR 181 million Senior debt issuance completed in 2024 to strengthen and stabilize the funding structure of the Group’s banks.

In addition, the increase in other liabilities recorded in 2025 was non-structural in nature. It was primarily attributable to suspense and accrual accounts recognized in the Republic of the Congo as part of the migration of its information system to the Group's platform.

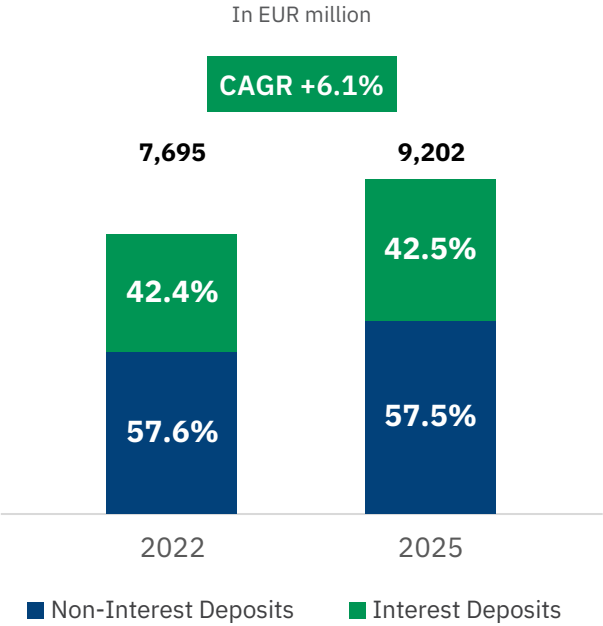
GROUP SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND ROE



Between 2022 and 2025, Group shareholders' equity increased by a factor of 1.55, representing an average annual growth rate of 15.7% over the period. This performance reflects the Group's sustained ability to create value, as illustrated by the average annual growth of 16.3% in Group Share of Net Income over the past three years.

As a result, Return on Equity (ROE) reached 19.5% at the end of 2025, an improvement of 60 basis points compared with 2022.

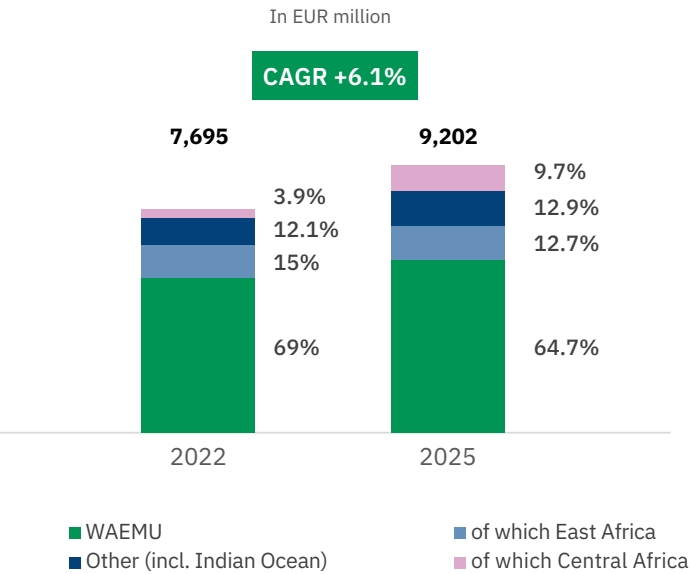
GROWTH IN CONSOLIDATED CUSTOMER DEPOSITS



Consolidated customer deposits grew at an average annual rate of 6.1% between 2022 and 2025, reaching EUR 9.2 billion at year-end 2025, reflecting customers' continued confidence in the Group.

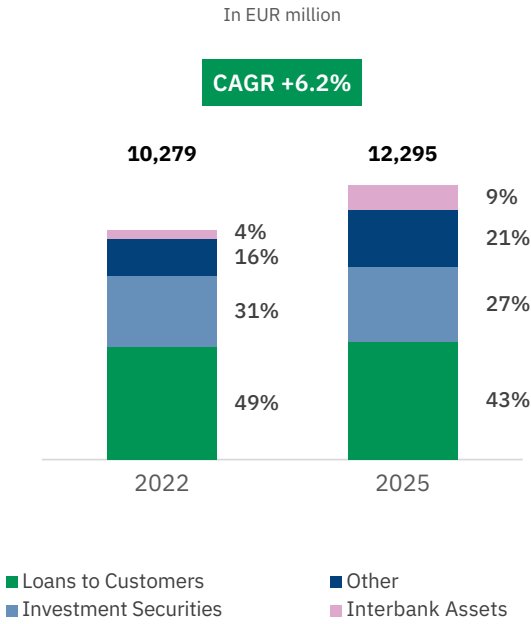
This strong deposit growth, combined with a funding base predominantly composed of non-interest-bearing deposits (57.5% of total customer deposits), enabled the Group to significantly reduce its reliance on interbank funding. As such, it remains a key driver in optimizing the Group's cost of funding.

CHANGES IN THE DEPOSIT STRUCTURE BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION



From a geographical perspective, the Group's seven WAEMU subsidiaries accounted for nearly 65% of consolidated customer deposits in 2025, compared with 69% in 2022. Following the integration of BOA-CONGO into BOA Group's scope of consolidation, Central Africa represented 10% of total customer deposits in 2025, with customer deposits in the region recording an average annual growth rate of 43.5% over the period.

CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED ASSET STRUCTURE

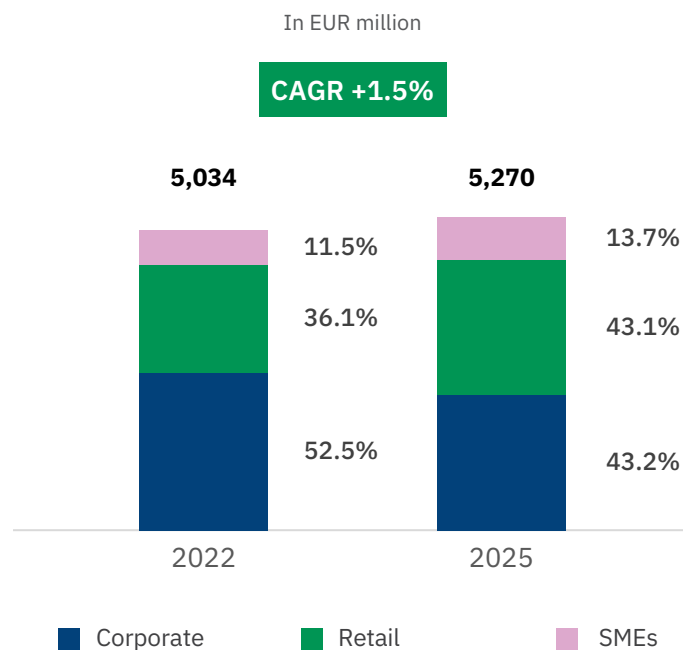


Between 2022 and 2025, the share of consolidated loans and advances in the Group's total assets declined by 600 basis points, reaching 43% of total assets. This trend mainly reflects a less favorable macroeconomic environment across the Group's markets, particularly within the WAEMU region. In this region, which accounted for 63% of the Group's loan portfolio, outstanding loans declined by 6.1% over the period (an average annual decrease of 2.1%). By contrast, subsidiaries outside WAEMU recorded growth of 29.8% between 2022 and 2025, equivalent to an average annual increase of 9.1% over the three-year period.

With an average annual growth rate of 2.3% between 2022 and 2025, the investment securities portfolio maintained a broadly stable share of the balance sheet, representing an average of 29% of consolidated total assets, in line with industry standards.

In addition, the increase in other assets mainly reflects transactions that were still in the process of settlement at the reporting date.

CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED LOANS AND ADVANCES



Outstanding loans increased by 4.7% between 2022 and 2025, at a slower pace than customer deposits (+19.6%), resulting in an 810-basis-point decline in the loan-to-deposit ratio to 57.3%.

This trend primarily reflects the Group's strategic focus on the SME segment, where smaller average loan sizes than in the Corporate segment mechanically limit the growth of outstanding loans despite an increase in the number of financed facilities. It also reflects the contraction in lending recorded by the Group's WAEMU subsidiaries, where outstanding loans declined by 8.9% between 2024 and 2025, mainly due to the operations in Burkina Faso and Niger, which together accounted for 70% of the overall decrease.

The analysis by customer segment therefore highlights a gradual rebalancing of the loan portfolio in favour of Retail and SME customers. The share of the Corporate segment declined by 9.3 percentage points, while the Retail segment increased by 7.0 percentage points. The SME segment also expanded, reaching 13.7% of the total loan portfolio, an increase of 2.2 percentage points, in line with the Group's strategic priorities.

INCOME STATEMENT

in EUR millions

	2024	2025	VAR
Net Operating Income	780.8	859.6	10.1%
Interest Margin	286.3	325.7	13.7%
Margin on commissions	286.6	296.5	3.5%
Net income from financial assets	207.9	237.4	14.2%
General Operating Expenses	-376.1	-407.9	8.4%
Gross Operating Profit	404.7	451.7	11.6%
Net provisions for contingencies and losses	-44.6	-82.2	84.4%
Reversals of provisions for goodwill	-1.1	-0.3	-69.2%
Operating Income	359.0	369.1	2.8%
Income from subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method	3.7	4.0	10.3%
Net gains or losses on fixed assets	-0.7	11.2	N/A
Income Before Tax	361.9	384.3	6.2%
Corporate Income taxes	-67.3	-69.5	3.4%
Consolidated Net Income	294.7	314.8	7%
Net Income Group Share	201.1	214.6	6.7%
Key Financial Ratios			
Cost-to-income ratio	48.2%	47.6%	-
Cost of risk / Average outstanding customer loans	-0.8%	1.2%	-
ROE	21.4%	19.5%	-
ROA	1.9%	1.8%	-

Consolidated Net Banking Income (NBI) increased by 10.1% between 2024 and 2025, driven by:

- Strong growth in net interest income, supported by improved asset yields and the optimization of funding costs;
- Moderate growth in net fee and commission income, driven by customer-related fees despite a decline in foreign exchange commissions in a less favorable market environment;
- A 14.2% increase in income from securities, supported by higher yields and a 13% increase in average investment securities outstanding.

The Group's effective control of operating expenses, reflected in a 70-basis-point improvement in the cost-to-income ratio to 47.5%, resulted in an increase of nearly 12% in Gross Operating Income.

The increase in the cost of risk was mainly attributable to the integration of BOA-CONGO into the Group's scope of consolidation in 2025. Nevertheless, it remained at a normalized level, averaging 1.10% of average outstanding loans over the period.

INCOME STATEMENT ADJUSTED FOR INTERBANK OPERATIONS

The table below presents the income statement by separating customer banking activities from other activities, which mainly consist of investment operations. To provide a more accurate reflection of the economic contribution of each business line, the margins generated by customer banking activities and by other activities have been adjusted upward or downward to allocate the interbank margin accordingly.

in EUR millions

CLIENT OR BANKING ACTIVITY	2024	2025	VAR
Net Interest Margin on Customer Loans(*)	355.4	393.3	10.8%
Total Commissions & Other	286.6	296.5	3.5%
Interest Margin and Commission	641.9	690.2	7.5%
Overhead costs on banking activity (**)	-341.9	-369.8	8.1%
Net Provisions for contingencies and losses	-52.3	-68.1	30.3%
Net Margin on Customer lending activity before taxes	247.7	252.3	1.8%
OTHER ACTIVITIES			
Net income from Fixed Income Securities(*)	123.1	153.3	24.5%
Net income from Financial assets	15.2	16	5.7%
Net gains or losses on fixed assets	-0.7	11.2	-
Overhead costs on banking activity (**)	-34.2	-38.2	11.5%
Other provisions including goodwill	7.2	-14.3	-298.7%
Net Margin on other activities before taxes	110.5	128	15.8%
OVERALL NET MARGIN			
Profit Before Taxes	358.3	380.3	6.2%
Share of income of affiliates accounted for by the equity method	3.7	4	10.3%
Income Taxes	-67.3	-69.5	3.4%
Net income	294.7	314.8	6.8%
Net income Group Share	201.1	214.6	6.7%
Contribution to pre-tax profit			
Customer lending or banking activity	69.1%	66.3	-
Other Activities	30.9%	33.7	-

(*) Interbank income deducted.

(**) General operating expenses were allocated between the two activities, with expenses related to "other activities" corresponding solely to a portion of deposit collection expenses

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Between 2024 and 2025, net interest income and fee and commission income from customer banking activities increased by 7.5%, despite average outstanding loans remaining broadly stable (+0.8%). This performance was driven by several factors:

- Optimization of loan pricing, combined with improved control of funding costs, resulting in higher yields;
- A gradual rebalancing of the customer portfolio towards higher-margin segments, particularly SMEs and Retail customers;
- Sustained growth in fee and commission income, mainly driven by higher transaction-related fees, supported by the diversification of the customer base.

The sharp increase in the cost of risk associated with customer banking activities was primarily attributable to the integration of BOA-CONGO into the Group's scope of consolidation (excluding this scope effect, the increase would have been limited to 8.2%). It also reflected lower recoveries than in 2024, mainly due to longer processing times resulting from judicial delays.

As a result, despite a well-controlled 8.1% increase in operating expenses related to customer banking activities, pre-tax net income from customer banking activities increased by a more moderate 1.8%.

Meanwhile, net income from other activities rose sharply by 16.0%, benefiting from:

- Higher income from the investment securities portfolio, supported by improved yields;
- Exceptional disposals of non-current assets totaling EUR 11.2 million, involving two subsidiaries.

The increase in other provisions mainly reflected additional provisions recognized on Corporate customers as a prudential measure, together with the absence of the exceptional provision reversal recorded in Niger in 2024.

RESTATED INCOME STATEMENT ON AVERAGE RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (RWA)

in EUR millions

	2024	2025
Average Risk-Weighted Assets	6,636	6,765
Customer lending or Banking Activity		
Interest Margin on loans (*)	5.36%	5.82%
Total Commissions & Other	4.32%	4.38%
Interest Margin + Commission Margin	9.67%	10.20%
Overhead costs on banking activity	-5.15%	-5.47%
Net provision for contingencies and losses	-0.79%	-1.01%
Net Margin on consumer lending / Banking Activity Before Taxes	3.73%	3.73%
Other Activities		
Net income from Fixed Income Securities (*)	1.85%	2.27%
Net income from Financial assets	0.23%	0.24%
Net gains or losses on fixed assets	-0.01%	0.17%
Overhead costs on market activity	-0.52%	-0.56%
Other provisions including goodwill	0.11%	-0.21%
Net Margin on other activities before tax	1.67%	1.89%
Overall net margin		
Income Before Tax	5.40%	5.62%
Share of income of affiliates accounted for by the equity method	0.06%	0.06%
Income Taxes	-1.01%	-1.03%
Net income	4.44%	4.65%
Group Share of Net Result	3.03%	3.17%

(*) Interbank income deducted.

Measured against average Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), the margin generated by customer banking activities remained stable at 3.73%. It is worth noting, however, the positive improvement in net interest income and fee and commission income, which increased by 53 basis points, supported by the combined contribution of both components.

Market activities also recorded a significant improvement, representing 1.89% of average RWA, an increase of 23 basis points compared with the previous year. This performance was primarily driven by the strong improvement in net income from fixed-income securities (+41 basis points) and, to a lesser extent, by gains on disposals of non-current assets.

As a result, Group Share of Net Income, expressed as a percentage of average RWA, increased by 14 basis points compared with 2024, reaching 3.17%.



COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

in EUR millions

ASSETS	2024	2025	VAR
Cash, central bank, CCP	1,286	1,575	22%
Interbank loans and receivables	903	1,071	19%
Loans and advances to customers	5,356	5,270	-2%
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	2,839	3,232	14%
Shares and other variable-income securities	146	142	-2%
Deferred tax assets	30	27	-10%
Other and miscellaneous assets	282	564	100%
Investments under equity method	21	21	3%
Other equity participations	24	31	33%
Intangible assets	20	22	9%
Tangible assets	291	334	15%
Goodwill	8	6	-25%
TOTAL ASSETS	11,204	12,295	10%

OFF-BALANCE SHEET	2024	2025	VAR
Commitments Given	1,761	1,809	3%
Credit commitment	662	728	10%
Guarantees commitments	1,091	1073	-2%
Commitments on securities	8	8	0%

in EUR millions

LIABILITIES	2024	2025	VAR
Central Bank, CCP	-	1	238%
Interbank debts and similar	1,018	845	-17%
Customer deposits	8,415	9,202	9%
Debt securities	-	0	-
Deferred liabilities	-	0	-52%
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	286	523	83%
Acquisition differences (Negative goodwill)	5	9	76%
Provisions	54	68	26%
Borrowings and subordinated debt	-	6	-
Equity	1,426	1,640	15%
Equity (group)	1,020	1,179	16%
Equity and shares premium	284	284	-
Consolidated statutory reserves	535	681	27%
Net income	201	215	7%
Non-controlling interests	406	460	13%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,204	12,295	10%

OFF-BALANCE SHEET	2024	2025	VAR
Commitments Received	8,860	10,874	22.7%
Credit commitments	68	6	-91%
Credit commitments	8,478	10,528	24%
Commitments on securities	315	341	8%



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

in EUR millions

INCOME AND EXPENSES	2024	2025	VAR (%)
Interest income and related	725	783	8%
Interest expenses and related	-249	-250	0.2%
Income form variable income securities	15	16	5%
Commissions (income)	224	247	10%
Commissions (expenses)	-16	-21	31%
Net gains or losses on operation of negotiation portfolios	62	59	-6%
Net gains or losses on AFS investment and assimilated transactions	3	9	187%
Other income from banking operations	21	24	14%
Other bank operating expenses	-5	-8	45%
Net Banking Income	781	860	10%
General operating expenses	-341	-369	8%
Amortization and depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets	-36	-42	16%
Gross Operating Profit	403	448	11%
Cost of Risk	-43	-79	83%
Reversals of acquisition goodwill	-1	-0	-69%
Operating Income	359	369	3%
Shar of net income on equit method entities	4	4	10%
Net gains or losses on fixed assets	-1	11	-1640%
Result before income tax	362	384	6%
Income tax expense	-67	-70	3%
Net income	295	315	7%
Group share	201	215	7%
Minority shareholders	94	100	7%

REPORT OF THE APPROVED STATUTORY AUDITOR

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of B.O.A. GROUP S.A. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). These consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2025;
- the consolidated profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles adopted by the Group for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1 to the said financial statements.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (the Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "Responsibilities of the réviseur d'entreprises agréé for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of this report.

We are also independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK AND RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION AND USE

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the accounting principles applied for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial state-

ments. These statements have been prepared under a specific-purpose financial reporting framework defined by the Group solely for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements of its majority shareholder, and for the information needs of lenders in order to verify the Group's compliance with its contractual agreements (or "covenants"). Consequently, these consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended for the Group, its shareholders, and third-party banks for the purposes detailed above.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE APPROVED STATUTORY AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue the approved statutory auditor's report containing our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually

or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and assess whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Group's entities and business activities to express an opin-

ion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Luxembourg, May 22, 2026

HACA Partners S.à r.l.
Approved Statutory Audit Firm

Digitally signed by
Ibra NDIAYE
DN: cn=Ibra NDIAYE, o=HACA Partners S.à r.l., c=LU

Ibra NDIAYE
Approved Statutory Auditor

Digitally signed by
Cyril CAYEZ
DN: cn=Cyril CAYEZ, o=HACA Partners S.à r.l., c=LU

Cyril CAYEZ
Approved Statutory Auditor

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN 2025

Significant Events

BOA–CONGO: BOA–CONGO (formerly LCB Bank) was included in the Group's scope of consolidation following the acquisition by BOA GROUP of 547,940 BOA–CONGO shares for a total consideration of EUR 8,056,750, representing a 38.21% ownership interest.

Changes in the Shareholding Structure of Group Companies

- AFH Océan Indien (AFH OI) acquired 1,380 BOA GROUP S.A. shares for a total amount of EUR 1,973,400.
- Following a capital increase, BOA GROUP S.A. subscribed to 75,001 BOA–CONGO shares for EUR 1,747,546 and acquired an additional 58,213 shares from a minority shareholder for EUR 1,356,381. As of December 31, 2025, BOA GROUP's ownership interest in BOA–CONGO had increased from 38.21% to 41.78%.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND VALUATION METHODS

A. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Revised Banking Chart of Accounts (Revised PCB). To provide shareholders with greater transparency and in view of the historical geographical and economic predominance of the entities forming the Group, the presentation prescribed by the Banking Chart of Accounts of the West African Monetary Union (WAMU) has been adopted. The preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements as described above do not differ materially from those applicable to consolidated financial statements prepared under Luxembourg accounting requirements.

The full consolidation method is applied to all subsidiaries over which the Group exercises exclusive control, either through the direct or indirect ownership of the majority of voting rights or through the ability to appoint the majority of the members of the governing or management bodies (effective control). Under the full consolidation method, all assets, liabilities and income statement items of the consolidated entities are included after eliminating intra-group transactions and balances. The share of profit and equity attributable to the Group ("Group Share") is presented separately from the interests attributable to other shareholders ("Non-controlling Interests").

The equity method is applied to associates over which the

Group exercises significant influence, either directly or indirectly. With the exception of SCI Olympe Burkina Faso, which falls outside this category despite the Group holding more than 50% of its equity interest, this method is also applied to subsidiaries whose business activities and statutory accounting rules differ from those applicable to banks and financial institutions. Under the equity method, the carrying amount of the investment is replaced by the Group's share of the associate's equity, including its share of the profit or loss for the period.

As of December 31, 2025, no Group entity was consolidated using the proportionate consolidation method. A list of the companies included within the scope of consolidation as of December 31, 2025, together with the consolidation method applied to each subsidiary, is presented in these financial statements.

The results of companies acquired (or disposed of) during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the acquisition date (or up to the disposal date, as applicable).

All significant transactions between fully consolidated entities, together with all unrealized intra-group profits and losses (including dividends), are eliminated on consolidation.

The initial consolidation difference arising on the acquisition of an investment represents the difference between the acquisition cost and the Group's share of the revalued equity of the acquired entity at the acquisition date.

In accordance with international practice, this difference is generally allocated to the relevant items of the consolidated balance sheet. Any remaining unallocated positive difference is recognized as Goodwill under consolidated assets.

Positive goodwill is amortized over a maximum period of 10 years, based on an amortization schedule that reflects, as reasonably as possible, the assumptions, objectives and expected future benefits identified at the acquisition date.

Should these assumptions subsequently prove to be no longer valid, the related goodwill is subject to impairment losses in addition to the scheduled amortization.

Negative goodwill is recognized as a liability in the consolidated balance sheet and released to profit or loss over a maximum period of 10 years.

Assets and liabilities, with the exception of equity, are translated at the closing exchange rate. Equity is translated at the historical exchange rate, while income statement items are translated using the average exchange rate for the reporting period.

B. Scope of Consolidation

The subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of B.O.A. Group S.A. included in the scope of consolidation as of December 31, 2025 are presented in a table showing the respective percentages of ownership interest, control, and the consolidation method applied.

Within the Group, there are share repurchase agreements between fully consolidated related entities, some of which are also held by minority shareholders. Once exercised, these repurchase agreements will modify the Group's ownership interest in the entities concerned. The difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the consideration paid upon the effective repurchase will be recognized directly in the Group's equity.

As these commitments relate to controlled intra-group transactions, the Group does not anticipate any impact on the allocation between the Group Share and Non-controlling Interests until such agreements are effectively exercised. Any resulting impacts will be recognized on the date the repurchase option is exercised.

C. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the statutory financial statements of the Group entities as of December 31, 2025. Where necessary, financial information has been adjusted to ensure compliance with the Group's accounting policies (harmonization process).

D. Foreign Currency Translation

The accounts of the parent company, B.O.A. Group S.A., together with those of AFH Services LTD, AFH Océan Indien and BOA France, are maintained in euros.

The functional currencies used by the other entities included in the scope of consolidation are as follows:

- BCEAO CFA franc (XOF)
- BEAC CFA franc (XAF)
- Rwandan franc (RWF)
- Malagasy ariary (MGA)
- Kenyan shilling (KES)
- Ugandan shilling (UGX)
- Tanzanian shilling (TZS)
- Burundian franc (BIF)
- Congolese franc (CDF)
- Djiboutian franc (DJF)
- Ghanaian cedi (GHS)
- Moroccan dirham (MAD)
- United States dollar (USD)

The consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement and the numerical information presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements are expressed in euros.

Intangible, tangible and financial assets denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant entity are translated into that functional currency using

the historical exchange rate applicable at the acquisition date. All other assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency are translated at the closing exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Only foreign exchange losses arising from the translation of assets and liabilities are recognized in the income statement for the year. Foreign exchange gains resulting from such translation are recognized as translation differences under liabilities in the balance sheet.

E. Intangible Assets

Purchased goodwill, licences, patents and leasehold rights are recorded at acquisition cost. Goodwill is not amortized. Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives.

F. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are measured at acquisition cost, including directly attributable costs, or at production cost, where applicable, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

G. Financial Assets

The Financial Assets caption comprises equity investments held by the Group for long-term strategic purposes, with the objective of establishing a lasting relationship between the Group and the investee. The Investments in Equity-Accounted Associates caption represents the Group's share of the equity of entities accounted for using the equity method.

The Other Equity Investments caption includes equity interests in non-consolidated companies. These investments are carried at acquisition cost, less any impairment losses recognized where a permanent decline in value has been identified.

H. Investment, Trading and Investment Securities

Classification

Securities held by the Group, other than those acquired with the intention of exercising control and therefore presented under Financial Assets, are classified in the balance sheet according to the nature of the securities held, namely:

- Bonds and other fixed-income securities, including government securities (Treasury bills and bonds, as well as other debt securities issued by public sector entities eligible for refinancing with Central Banks); les actions et autres titres à revenu variable.
- Equity securities and other variable-income securities.

In the notes to the consolidated financial statements, these securities are presented according to the portfolio to which they belong, based on the Group's holding intention, namely:

- Trading portfolio;
- Investment portfolio; and
- Held-to-maturity investment portfolio.

The amounts invested in listed securities within each of these three portfolios are also separately disclosed.

Measurement

With the exception of the trading portfolio, which is measured at market value, the other portfolios are measured at the lower of historical cost and market value at the reporting date.

Market value corresponds either to the quoted market price, to a value determined using directly observable market data, or, where appropriate, to a value estimated using other recognized valuation techniques.

I. Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are recognized at their nominal value. They are subject to impairment losses where repayment at maturity is considered doubtful. Such impairment losses are reversed when the circumstances that gave rise to their recognition no longer exist.

In addition to the specific impairment losses intended to cover the non-recoverable portion of loans and receivables, the Group's policy is to recognize, where necessary and in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements, a provision for risk assets (doubtful or impaired loans). This provision is intended to cover probable risks that have not yet been specifically identified at the date the consolidated financial statements are prepared.

The provision for risk assets is allocated, in proportion to the items included in the calculation basis of the provision, between:

- An impairment component, which is deducted from the asset items constituting the risk assets; and
- A provision component, attributable to credit risk relating to off-balance-sheet commitments, foreign exchange risk and market risks, which is recognized under "Provisions – Other Provisions for Risks" in the liabilities section of the balance sheet.

The Group deducts the provision for risk assets from the Loans and Receivables Due from Customers caption, on which the provision is calculated.

In addition to the impairment losses recognized in accordance with the regulatory requirements applicable in the various countries where the Group's banking subsidiaries

operate, the Group may, whenever deemed appropriate, recognize additional impairment losses on loans and receivables due from customers in order to anticipate risks that are not fully covered by the strict application of those regulations (minimum provisioning requirements under local rules) (see Note 5).

J. Other Provisions

Other provisions are recognized to cover liabilities or expenses that are clearly identified by their nature but which, at the reporting date, are either probable or certain, although their amount or timing remains uncertain.

K. Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes. These differences include, in particular, the elimination of entries recorded in the individual financial statements as a result of tax elections, as well as adjustments arising from the application of the accounting principles used in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred taxes are measured using the tax rates and tax legislation enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, or using the tax rates expected to apply in the financial year during which the deferred tax liabilities are expected to be settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is reasonably certain that the entity concerned will recover them through future taxable profits.

L. Retirement Benefit Obligations

Retirement benefit obligations corresponding to employees' vested pension rights are determined in accordance with the legislation applicable in each country in which the Group's subsidiaries operate.

The resulting provisions are not discounted and have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements on this basis.

Premiums paid in respect of retirement benefit obligations by Group entities that have outsourced the management of such plans to insurance companies are recognized as an expense.

M. Related-Party Transactions

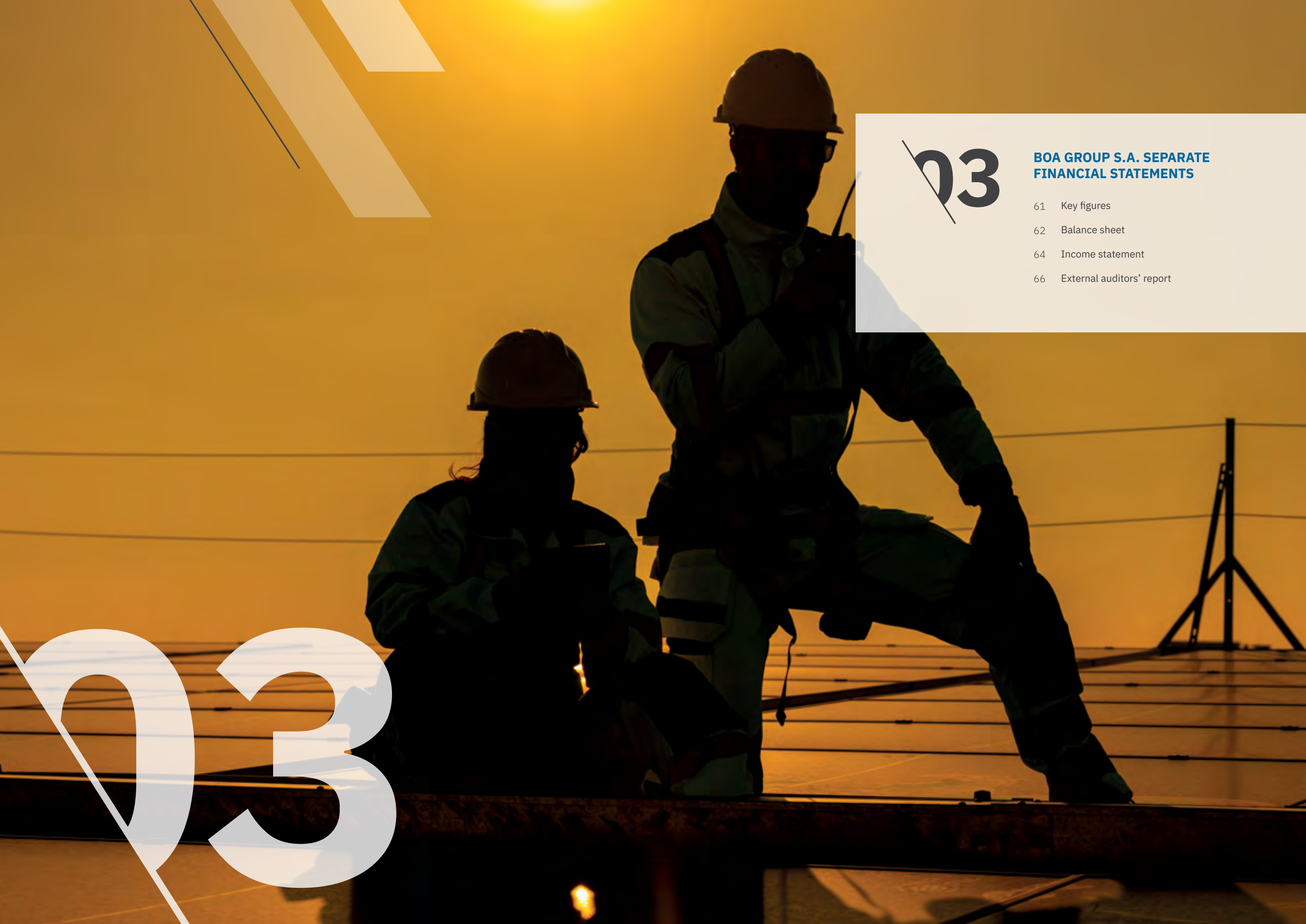
Transactions carried out with entities fully consolidated under the full consolidation method are entirely eliminated from the year-end consolidated balances.

Year-end balances arising from transactions with entities accounted for using the equity method, as well as with the parent company Bank of Africa S.A. (formerly BMCE), are maintained in the consolidated financial statements.

N. Comparability Between Reporting Periods

The consolidated financial statements of B.O.A. Group S.A. as of December 31, 2025 have been prepared using accounting policies and methods consistent with those applied in preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

The consolidation method applied to each subsidiary has been determined not only on the basis of the Group's percentage of ownership or control, but also by reference to the criteria of effective control.



03

03

**BOA GROUP S.A. SEPARATE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

as of 12/31/2025



a. Amine BOUABID
Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer

b. Marc BEAUJEAN

c. Khalid NASR
d. Azzedine GUESSOUS

e. Kathleen GOENSE
FMO Representative

f. M'hamed BOURAQADI SAADANI

g. Agnès HUANG
PROPARCO Representative

KEY FIGURES

in EUR millions

ACTIVITY	2024	2025	VAR
Total Assets	454	481.3	6%
Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	346	357.4	3.2%
Loans to subsidiaries	65	61.9	-4.9%
Equity	393	424.5	7.9%
Financial debt	36	29.8	-17.1%
including debts on behalf of subsidiaries	69%	96.5%	40.6%
including own debt	31%	3.5%	-88.8%
Income from investments (dividends)	69.5	80.3	15.6%
Value adjustments	-0.03	-0.01	-66.4%
Net income	72.7	71.3	-1.9%
Debt to Equity Ratio / Equity Ratio	2.9%	0.2%	-

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The 2025 financial year marks the beginning of a new strategic cycle with the launch of the 2025–2027 Three-Year Development Plan. This milestone follows the successful completion of the previous 2022–2024 plan, which delivered strong results, including a significant reduction in holding company debt, a substantial strengthening of shareholders’ equity, and the maintenance of an attractive return for shareholders. BOA Group S.A. therefore enters this new phase with a stronger and more sustainable financial position.

As of December 31, 2025, the holding company’s total assets amounted to EUR 481 million, representing an increase of 6% compared with 2024. This growth was mainly driven by two factors: the acquisition of BOA-CONGO and the near doubling of cash and cash equivalents, supported by higher dividends received from subsidiaries..

On the liabilities side, BOA Group S.A. continued its de-leveraging trajectory, with financial debt declining by a further 17%, following a 56% reduction in 2024. The remaining debt now relates almost exclusively to financing arrangements provided for the benefit of subsidiaries and represents only 7% of shareholders’ equity, reflecting a sound and well-managed financial structure.

Net income amounted to EUR 71.3 million, a slight decrease of 1.9% despite a strong 15.6% increase in income from equity investments. This decline was mainly attributable to two non-recurring items: a foreign exchange loss on U.S. dollar-denominated assets and the recognition of a provision relating to a guarantee granted to certain subsidiaries in connection with their investment in BOA-KENYA, following adverse exchange rate movements.

BALANCE SHEET

in EUR millions

ASSETS	2024	2025	VAR
Fixed Assets	411	419	2%
Intangible Assets	0.01	-	-
Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights if acquired for valuable consideration, without having to appear under C.I.3	0.01	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-
Other installations, tools and furniture	-	-	-
Financial Fixed Assets	411	419	2%
Shares in affiliated companies	341	352	3%
Loans to affiliated companies	65	62	-5%
Investments	3	3	0%
Securities having the character of fixed assets	2	2	0%
Current Assets	43	61	-43%
Receivables	16	11	-34%
Receivables from affiliated companies with a remaining term of less than or equal to one year	16	10	-35%
Receivables from companies with which the company has a participation link, with a remaining term of less than or equal to one year	-	-	-
Other receivables with a remaining term of less than or equal to one year	0	0	-
Marketable Securities	-	-	-
Other marketable securities	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	27	50	83%
Accrued income and prepayments	-	0.01	-
TOTAL ASSETS	454	480	6%

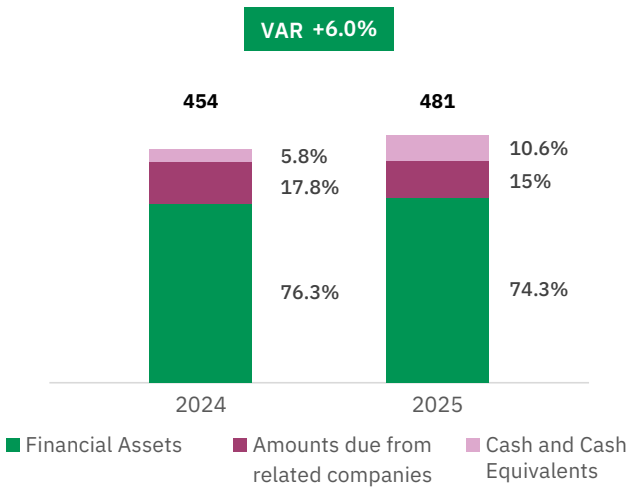
The 6% increase in the total assets of BOA Group S.A. in 2025 was primarily driven by three factors:

The acquisition of BOA-CONGO, resulting in a 3.3% increase in investments in affiliated undertakings; The repayment of a loan, combined with higher dividends received, which led to a doubling of the holding company’s cash position.

The year-on-year change in the balance sheet was therefore mainly attributable to an exceptionally high level of cash and cash equivalents. As a result, the proportion of financial assets and amounts due from affiliated undertakings within total assets declined in favour of cash, which accounted for nearly 11% of total assets at the end of 2025.

Despite this development, the balance sheet continued to consist predominantly of financial assets.

CHANGES IN THE ASSET STRUCTURE
In EUR million



in EUR millions

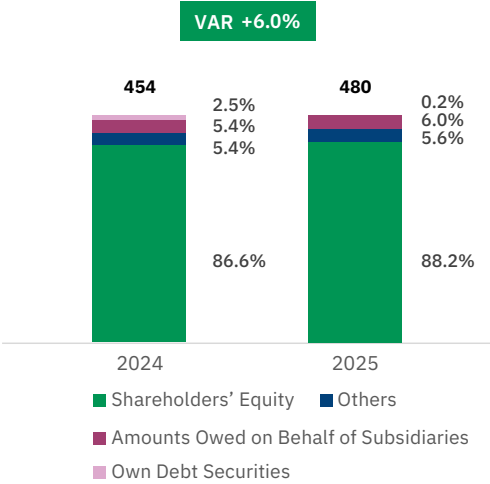
LIABILITIES	2024	2025	VAR
Equity	393	425	8%
Subscribed Share Capital	93	93	-
Issue premiums	191	191	-
Reserves	9	9	-
Legal Reserve	9	9	-
Other Reserves, including Fair Value Reserve	-	-	-
Other Non-Distributable Reserves	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	27	60	118%
Profit of the Year	73	71	-2%
Provisions	18	20	9%
Provisions for Taxes	-	-	-
Other Provisions	18	20	9%
Payables	42.1	36	-16%
Amounts owned to credit institutions	36	29	-20%
which a residual maturity equal to or less than one year	18	9	-49%
which a residual maturity of more than one year	18	20	8%
Debts on purchases and services	2	2	-1%
which a residual maturity equal to or less than one year	2	2	-1%
which a residual maturity of more than one year	-	-	-
Debts to Affiliated Companies	1.5	2	29%
which a residual maturity equal to or less than one year	1.5	2	29%
which a residual maturity of more than one year	-	-	-
Other Debts	3	3	7%
which a residual maturity equal to or less than one year	3	3	7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	454	480	6%

Shareholders’ equity increased by 7.9% in 2025, supported by the appropriation of 2024 earnings. This reflects the Group’s policy of strengthening its financial structure in order to support future growth.

BOA Group S.A. also continued its deleveraging strategy, with financial debt declining by a further 17% in 2025, following a reduction of nearly 50% in 2024.

Total debt now represents 6.2% of total assets (7.0% of shareholders’ equity), a decrease of 173 basis points compared with the previous year. 96.5% of this debt consists of financing arrangements entered into for the benefit of the Group’s subsidiaries, while the holding company’s own debt has become negligible, representing only 0.2% of shareholders’ equity.

CHANGES IN THE LIABILITY STRUCTURE
In EUR million



INCOME STATEMENT

in EUR millions

	2024	2025	VAR
Operating Margin	-1	-2	39%
Other Operating Income	0.04	0.11	-
Other Operating Costs	-		0%
Other External Costs	-1.5	-2.1	43%
Income from equity investment	69	80.3	16%
Net value adjustments(*)	-0.03	-0.01	- %
Financial Margin	9	-1.9	-123%
Interest and other financial income(**)	14	6.1	-55%
Interest and other financial expenses	-5	-8	54%
Profit Before Tax	77	76.4	-1%
Income Taxes	-4	-4.8	31%
Profit After Tax	73	71.5	-2%
Other income taxes	-	-0.2	-
NET RESULT OF THE YEAR	73	71.3	-2%

(*) Value adjustments on financial fixed assets, on marketable securities forming part of current assets, on formation expenses, and on tangible and intangible fixed assets.

(**) Including interest income from other marketable securities, other securities, and receivables from fixed assets.

Income from equity investments of BOA Group S.A. reached EUR 80.3 million in 2025, an increase of 15.6%, supported by higher dividend distributions from several key subsidiaries.

Despite this strong revenue performance, net income declined slightly by 2%, mainly due to two exceptional items: a foreign exchange loss of several million euros and the recognition of a provision relating to the guarantee granted to certain subsidiaries in respect of their investment in BOA-KENYA. Excluding these exceptional items, net income would have increased by 4%.



EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REPORT

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of B.O.A. GROUP S.A. (the “Company”), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at December 31, 2025;
- the income statement for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended, in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable in Luxembourg.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of July 23, 2016 on the audit profession (the Law of July 23, 2016) and with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

Our responsibilities under those law and standards are further described in the section “Responsibilities of the Approved Statutory Auditor for the Audit of the Financial Statements” of this report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, together with the ethical requirements applicable to the audit of financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of financial statements applicable in Luxembourg, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE APPROVED STATUTORY AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of July 23, 2016 and the ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of July 23, 2016 and the ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material mis-

statement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Nous évaluons la présentation d’ensemble, la forme et le contenu des états financiers, y compris les informations fournies dans les notes, et apprécions si les états financiers représentent les opérations et événements sous-jacents d’une manière propre à donner une image fidèle.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and assess whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Digitally signed by
Ibra NDIAYE
DN: cn=Ibra NDIAYE, o=BOA GROUP S.A.

Ibra NDIAYE
Approved Statutory Auditor

Digitally signed by
Cyril CAYEZ
DN: cn=Cyril CAYEZ, o=BOA GROUP S.A.

Cyril CAYEZ
Approved Statutory Auditor



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**BOA WEST AFRICA CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

in XOF millions

ASSETS	2024	2025	VAR
Cash, Central Bank, CCP	539,053	727,402	35%
Interbank Loans and Receivables	317,272	385,305	21%
Loans and customer loans	2,462,090	2,262,915	-8%
Bonds and Other Fixed-Income Securities	1,551,923	1,622,223	5%
Shares and Other Variable-Income Securities	93,624	91,124	-3%
Deferred Tax Assets	3,426	4,560	33%
Accruals and other assets	127,545	189,352	48%
Investments in companies accounted for by the equity method	10,065	9,417	-6%
Other investments	10,511	10,480	-0.3%
Intangible Assets	7,914	7,246	-8%
Property, plant & equipment	131,898	130,976	-1%
Consolidated goodwill	1,084	160	-85%
TOTAL ASSETS	5,256,406	5,441,161	4%

OFF-BALANCE SHEET	2024	2025	VAR
Commitments Given	884,015	797,391	-10%
Financing Commitments	306,525	342,749	12%
Guarantee Commitments	572,565	449,717	-21%
Commitments on Securities	4,926	4,926	-

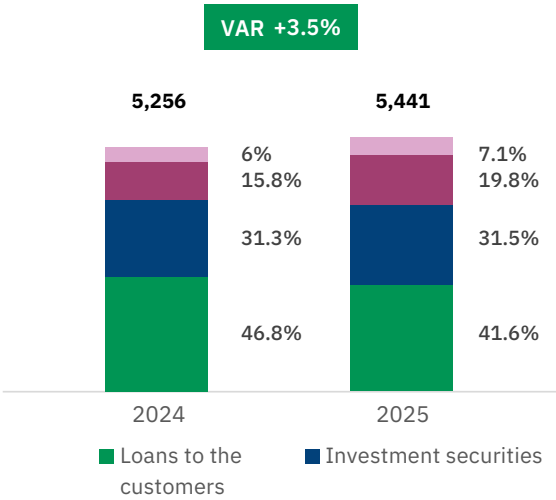
Consolidated total assets increased by 3.5% in 2025, mainly driven by higher liquidity levels, while loans and advances to customers declined, particularly in the Group’s subsidiaries operating in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali. Investment securities, consisting almost exclusively of sovereign bonds, increased by 4.1%.

The 48.5% increase in accruals and other assets was primarily attributable to transactions that remained in the process of settlement at the reporting date.

As of December 31, 2025, loans and advances to customers represented 41.6% of BOA West Africa’s consolidated total assets, a decline of 525 basis points compared with 2024, consistent with the 8.1% decrease in outstanding loans. This trend benefited amounts due from banks, whose share of total assets increased by 402 basis points to 19.8%.

The share of investment securities remained broadly stable, accounting for approximately one-third of total assets, in line with industry standards.

CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED ASSET STRUCTURE
In XOF billion



in XOF millions

LIABILITIES	2024	2025	VAR
Central bank, CCP	113	143	26%
Interbank debts and subordinated debts	612,602	460,587	-25%
Customer deposits	3,880,126	4,123,050	6%
Debt evidenced by securities	-	0	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	0	-
Accruals and other liabilities	113,728	143,138	26%
Consolidated goodwill	1,235	529	-57%
Provisions	21,705	26,146	20%
Subordinated loans & securities	13,467	8,220	-39%
Equity and deemed equity	613,429	679,348	11%
Shareholders' equity - Group share	400,641	457,521	14%
Share Capital and related premiums	100,000	100,000	-
Consolidated reserves	227,507	280,108	23%
Group share of profit	73,135	77,413	6%
Minority interests	212,787	221,828	4%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,005,607	5,441,160	4%

OFF-BALANCE SHEET	2024	2025	VAR
Commitments received	4,603,795	4,999,722	9%
Financing commitments	486	6,160	1169%
Guarantee commitments	4,608,236	4,998,487	8%
Commitments on securities	-4,926	-4,926	-

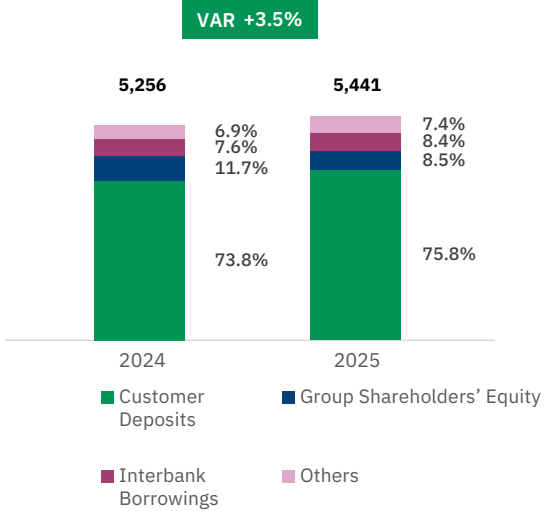
Customer deposits increased by 6.3%, driven primarily by the Group’s banks operating in AES member countries, enabling a significant 25% reduction in interbank borrowings and contributing to the optimization of the Group’s cost of funding.

As with other assets, the increase in other liabilities was mainly attributable to the rise in accruals and other accounts.

Group shareholders’ equity continued to strengthen, increasing by 14.2%, and now represents 8.4% of total liabilities and equity, reflecting the ongoing reinforcement of the financial position of the subsidiaries included within the BOA West Africa scope of consolidation.

Customer deposits remained the largest component of consolidated liabilities, accounting for nearly 76% of the total in 2025, an increase of 196 basis points compared with 2024. This development led to a corresponding dilution in the share of interbank borrowings, which declined by 319 basis points.

CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITY STRUCTURE
In XOF billion



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

in XOF millions

INCOME AND EXPENSES	2024	2025	VAR
Interest and similar income	313,755	318,143	1%
Interest and similar expense	-115,025	-105,211	-9%
Income from variable-income securities	1,230	1,618	32%
Fees income	98,522	97,261	-1%
Fees expense	-5,348	-8,035	50%
Net gains or losses on trading portfolios transactions	20,785	21,780	5%
Net gains or losses on investment portfolios and similar transactions	1,940	5,338	175%
Other income from banking operations	9,624	10,931	14%
Other banking operating expenses	-3,325	-2,918	-12%
Net Banking Income (NBI)	322,159	338,907	5%
General operating expenses	-143,186	-147,984	3%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible fixed assets	-13,801	-18,627	35%
Gross Operating Income	165,172	172,295	4%
Cost of risk	-26,983	-34,382	27%
Reversal of provision for goodwill	-492	-217	-56%
Operating Income	137,697	137,696	0%
Share of companies accounted for using the equity method	1,864	1,761	-6%
Net gain or losses on fixed assets	974	3,324	241%
Income before tax	140,535	142,782	2%
Corporate income tax	-22,417	-21,214	-5%
Net income	118,118	121,568	3%
Group share	73,135	77,413	6%
Minority shareholders' share	44,984	44,155	-2%

Net Banking Income (NBI) increased by 5.2%, mainly driven by:

- A 7.1% improvement in net interest income, supported by an 8.5% reduction in interest expense, primarily as a result of lower reliance on the interbank market.
- Higher income from the investment securities portfolio and other banking activities, which increased by 19.3% and 27.2%, respectively.

Net fee and commission income declined by 4.2%, mainly due to the 27% decrease in foreign exchange income, reflecting a less favorable macroeconomic environment. The cost of risk remained under control at 1.52% of average outstanding loans.

Group Share of Net Income amounted to FCFA 77.4 billion, an increase of 5.9%, enabling the Group to deliver a Return on Equity (ROE) of 18.0%.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the annual consolidated financial statements of BOA WEST AFRICA S.A. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2025, showing consolidated total assets of FCFA 5,441,160 million; the consolidated off-balance sheet, presenting commitments given and commitments received of FCFA 797,391 million and FCFA 4,999,722 million, respectively; the consolidated income statement, reporting consolidated net income of FCFA 121,568 million; the consolidated statement of cash flows, showing a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of FCFA 373,090 million; and the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting rules and principles set out in the Revised Banking Chart of Accounts of the West African Monetary Union (WAMU Revised Banking Chart of Accounts). They present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, together with its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as provided for by OHADA Regulation No. 01/2017/CM/OHADA on the harmonization of accounting and auditing professional practices in OHADA member states. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section entitled “Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors for the Audit of the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements” of this report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the OHADA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and the independence requirements governing the statutory audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2026.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting rules and principles set out in the Revised Banking Chart of Accounts of the West African Monetary Union (WAMU), as well as for such internal control as it considers necessary to enable the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the annual consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters relating to going concern, and applying the going concern basis of accounting, unless it intends to liquidate the Company or cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS RELATING TO THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual consolidated financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements are described in greater detail in

the Appendix to this report of the Statutory Auditors.

CHECKS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report on the annual consolidated financial statements, but does not include the annual consolidated financial statements or our Statutory Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

As part of our statutory audit engagement, our responsibility is, first, to perform the specific verifications required by applicable laws and regulations and, in doing so, to verify the fairness and consistency of the information presented in the management report on the annual consolidated financial statements and in the documents addressed to shareholders concerning the financial position and the annual consolidated financial statements, as well as to verify, in all material respects, compliance with certain legal and regulatory requirements.

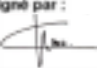
Secondly, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the annual consolidated financial statements or with the knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to contain a material misstatement.

If, based on the work performed in the course of our specific verifications or our review of the other information, we conclude that a material misstatement exists, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Statutory Auditors

Forvis Mazars au Sénégal
Moussoukoro NDIAYE
Partner

Signé par :

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HACA Partners Sénégal
Ibra NDIAYE
Partner

DocuSigned by:

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**BOA WEST AFRICA SEPARATE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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BALANCE SHEET

in XOF millions

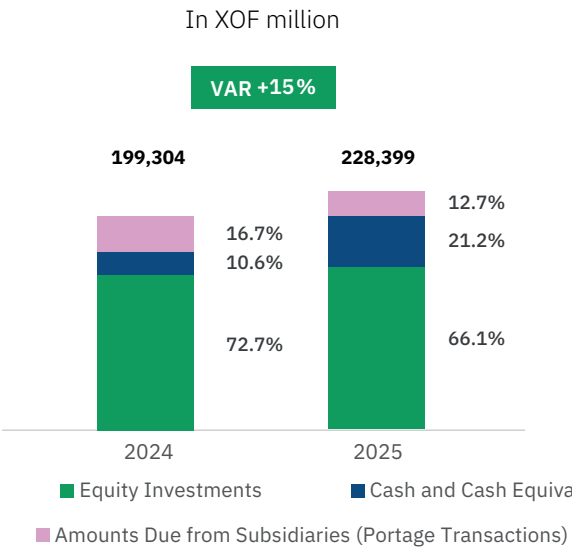
ASSETS	2024	2025	VAR
Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Property and Equipment	-	-	-
Financial Assets	178,176	180,011	1%
Equity Investments	144,948	150948	4%
Other Financial Assets	33,229	29,063	-16%
Total Non-Current Assets	178,176	180,011	1%
Current Assets (Excluding Operating Activities)	-	-	-
Inventories and Work in Progress	-	-	-
Receivables and Related Assets	1	1	17%
Advances to Suppliers	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-
Other Receivables	1	1	17%
Total Current Assets	1	1	17%
Investment Securities	-	-	-
Items in Collection	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,126	48,386	129%
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,126	48,386	129%
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	199,304	228,399	15%

BOA West Africa’s total assets increased significantly by nearly 15% in 2025, driven primarily by:

Other financial assets, which relate to a financing arrangement carried out on behalf of the Group’s subsidiaries in connection with the debt raised from BOAD in 2024.

The share of equity investments in total assets declined in 2025, reflecting, on the one hand, the increase in amounts due from subsidiaries resulting from this financing arrangement and, on the other hand, the substantial strengthening of the cash position, which increased 2.3-fold year-on-year, mainly following the receipt of dividend payments.

CHANGES IN THE ASSET STRUCTURE



LIABILITIES	2024	2025	VAR
Share Capital Equity	100,000	100,000	-
Share Capital subscribed and not called up	-	-	-
Share premiums	-	-	-
Revaluation reserves	-	-	-
Non-distributable reserves	17,085	19,641.9	15%
Free reserves	-	-	-
Retained earnings	14,482	15,495.8	7%
Profit or loss for the year	25,571	54,766.8	114%
Investment grants	-	-	-
Statuary provisions	-	-	-
Total equity and deemed equity	157,138	189,904.5	21%
Borrowing and other financial liabilities	38,723	34,606	-11%
Share Capital - Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Reserve for contingencies & Losses	686	777	13%
Total financial liabilities and such liabilities	39,409	35,383	-10%
Total liabilities	196,547	225,287	15%
Non-recurring current liabilities	-	-	-
Advance payment for customers	-	-	-
Operating suppliers	102	132	30%
Tax and social debts	315	703	123%
Other debts	2,341	2,277	-3%
Provisions for short-term risks	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	2,757	3,111	13%
Banks, discount credits	-	-	-
Banks, financial institutions, treasury credits	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents - liabilities	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	199,304	228,398	15%

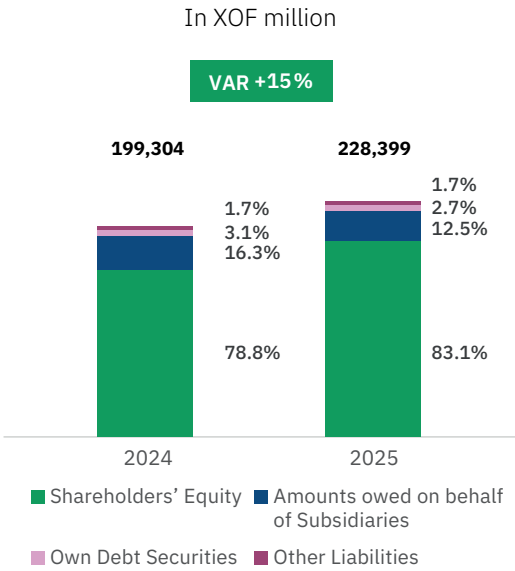
Financial debt decreased by 10.6%, reflecting the scheduled amortization of the BOAD loan raised on behalf of the Group’s subsidiaries.

Shareholders’ equity increased by 21.0%, driven by the profit for the year and the appropriation of 2024 earnings.

The liability structure of BOA West Africa continued to strengthen, with shareholders’ equity increasing by 430 basis points to 81.3% of total liabilities and equity, while the share of financial debt declined to 15.2% of total liabilities and equity (–428 basis points). Approximately 82% of the outstanding debt relates to financing arrangements entered into on behalf of the Group’s subsidiaries.

in XOF millions

CHANGES IN THE LIABILITY STRUCTURE



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

as of 12/31/2025



a. Amine BOUABID
Chairperson

b. Azzedine GUESSOUS

c. Khalid NASR

d. Agnès HUANG
PROPARCO
Representative

e. Ali HARRAJ

f. Olivier NOEL

g. Armand FANDOHAN

h. Fatimata GUEYE
NDIAYE

INCOME STATEMENT

in XOF millions

Income and Expenses	2024	2025	VAR
Commercial margin	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-
Operating expenses reclassifications	332.5	1.0	-100%
Purchases of raw materials and related supplies	-	-	-
Change in inventory of raw materials and related supplies	-	-	-
Other purchases	-	-	-
Variation in other supplies	-	-	-
Transport	- 16.6	- 56.0	234%
External services	- 1,964.6	- 1,633.9	-17%
Taxes and duties	- 680.5	- 395.3	-42%
Other charges	- 63.3	- 51.9	-18%
Value Added	- 2,392.5	- 2,135.1	-11%
Employee-related expenses	- 666.3	- 867.0	30%
Gross Operating Profit	- 3,058.8	- 3,002.0	-2%
Reversal of provision and write-downs	-	-	-
Increase in depreciation, amortisation and provisions	- 0.2	-	-100.0%
Operating Income	- 3,059.0	- 3,002.0	-2%
Financial income and such income	42,894.1	53,730.0	25%
Reversals of financial provisions and impairments	441.2	21.0	-95%
Transfers of financial charges	-	-	-
Financial expenses and similar charges	- 1,638.0	- 1,508.0	-8.0%
Allocations to financial provisions and impairments	- 13,062.0	5,888.0	-145%
Financial result	28,635.3	58,132.0	103.0%
Income from ordinary activities	25,576.3	55,129.0	116%
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets	-	-	-
Other income from non-ordinary activities	-	-	-
Accounting values of disposals of fixed assets	-	-	-
Other charges from non-ordinary activities	-	-	-
Non-ordinary activities result	-	-	-
Employee participation	-	-	-
Income tax	- 5.0	- 363.0	7153%
NET RESULT	25,571.3	54,767.0	114%

BOA West Africa's net income recorded a strong increase in 2025, rising by 114%, equivalent to an increase of FCFA 29.2 billion, driven primarily by two factors:

- A reversal of a FCFA 6 billion impairment provision on the investment in BOA Ghana, following the recognition in 2024 of a FCFA 13 billion impairment resulting from the sharp depreciation of the Ghanaian cedi.
- A 23% increase in dividend income received from subsidiaries.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the annual financial statements of BOA WEST AFRICA S.A. as at December 31, 2025, which comprise the balance sheet showing total assets of FCFA 228,399 million and shareholders' equity of FCFA 189,905 million, the income statement showing net profit of FCFA 54,767 million, the statement of cash flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements have been properly prepared and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, as well as of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting rules and methods prescribed by the OHADA Uniform Act relating to Accounting Law and Financial Reporting and SYSCO-HADA.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as provided for by Regulation No. 01/2017/CM/OHADA on the harmonization of accounting and auditing professional practices in OHADA member states. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section entitled "Responsibilities of the Statutory Auditors for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements" of this report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Accounting and Auditing Professionals established by Regulation No. 01/2017/CM/OHADA on the harmonization of accounting and auditing professional practices in OHADA member states, as well as with the independence requirements governing statutory audits. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual separate financial statements were prepared by Management and approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2026.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the accounting rules and principles prescribed by the OHADA Uniform Act relating to Accounting Law and Financial Reporting, and for such internal control as it considers necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters relating to going concern, and applying the going concern basis of accounting, unless Management intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS FOR THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report containing our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as provided for by Regulation No. 01/2017/CM/OHADA on the harmonization of accounting and auditing professional practices in OHADA member states, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements are described in greater detail in the Appendix to this Statutory Auditors' Report.

SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the management report, but does not include the annual financial statements and our Statutory Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

As part of our statutory audit engagement, our responsibility is, first, to perform the specific verifications required by applicable laws and regulations and, in doing so, to verify the fairness and consistency of the information presented in the management report and in the documents

addressed to shareholders concerning the Company's financial position and annual financial statements, as well as to verify, in all material respects, compliance with certain legal and regulatory requirements.

Secondly, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or with the knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to contain a material misstatement.

If, based on the work performed in the course of our specific verifications or our review of the other information, we conclude that a material misstatement exists, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Statutory Auditors

Forvis Mazars au Sénégal
HACA Partners Sénégal

Hamadou TINI
Associé

Signé par :
Hamadou Tini
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Ibra NDIAYE
Associé

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Ibra Ndiaye
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**BANK OF AFRICA
FOUNDATION**

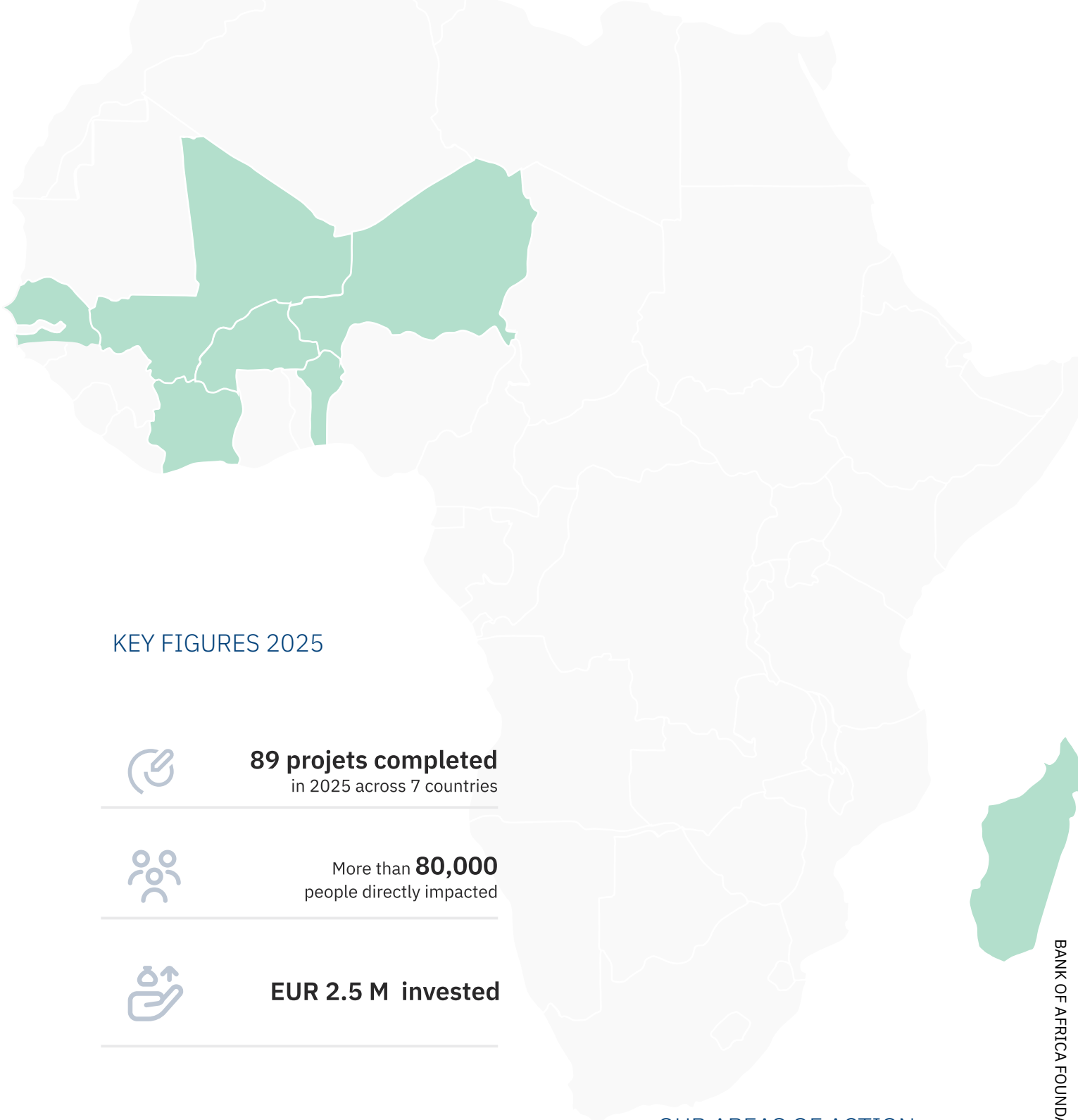
86 BOA Foundation: bridging gaps,
expanding opportunities since 1999



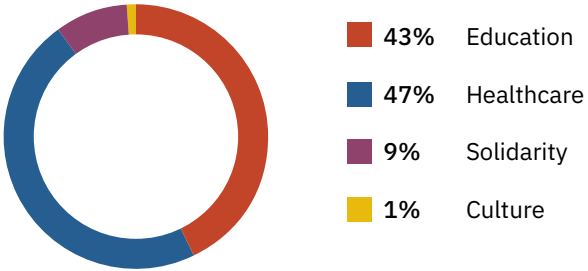
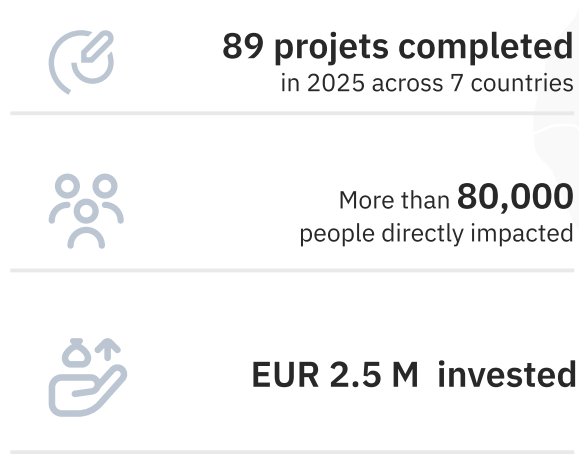
In 2025, the BANK OF AFRICA Foundations sustained their commitment to the most vulnerable populations with a straightforward conviction: certain inequalities, because they appear ordinary or silent, permanently compromise individual and collective paths. Studying in a safe classroom, seeing properly, being born under better conditions, accessing adapted healthcare, or benefiting from digital tools are not matters of comfort; they are often decisive prerequisites for equal opportunity.

In this spirit, the actions of our Foundations focused on situations where concrete obstacles can permanently hinder access to education, health, inclusion, or autonomy. In 2025, 89 projects were completed across 7 host countries, representing a total investment of 2.5 million euros and directly benefiting over 80,000 people.

This momentum confirms a clear line of commitment: acting as close to essential needs as possible, prioritizing tangible responses, and creating long-term impact. The work of the Foundations is measured not only by the number of projects supported, but by their capacity to tangibly transform the living, learning, healthcare, and future outlook of the beneficiaries.



KEY FIGURES 2025



OUR AREAS OF ACTION





THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF SUCCESS

Building Learning Spaces for the 21st Century



33 classrooms renovated
and equipped across 6 countries



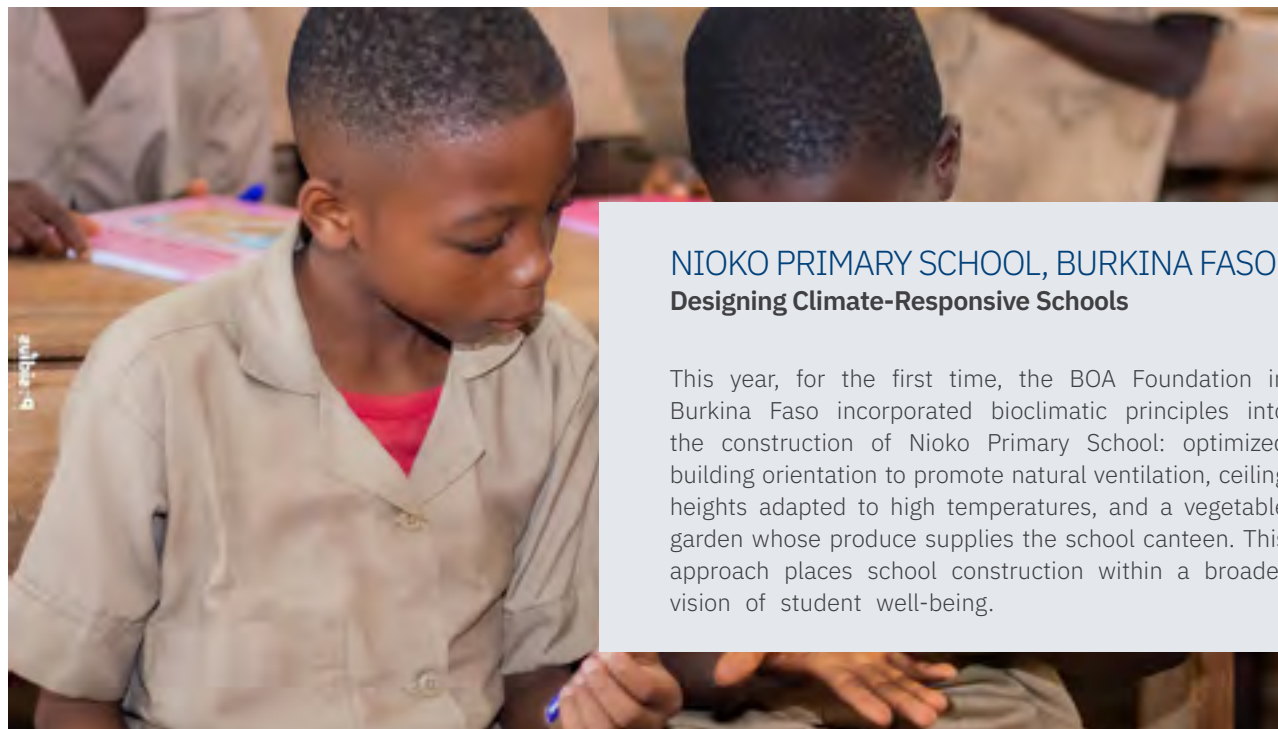
6,000 children
benefit from these projects

“ Within just a few weeks, students are designing games, programming robots and building confidence. Through digital classrooms, we are planting the seeds of innovation, creativity and self-reliance.

Beucler KPAGNI
BABY LAB Manager, Côte d'Ivoire

In many of the regions where the Foundations operate, schools remain poorly maintained, inadequately equipped and, in some cases, structurally unsafe. According to UNESCO, only 22% of primary schools in Sub-Saharan Africa have access to electricity, highlighting the scale of the region's basic infrastructure deficit. In Niger alone, more than 36,000 classrooms are still built from straw and thatch, exposing thousands of children to inadequate and sometimes unsafe learning conditions every day.

Against this backdrop, building or rehabilitating a school is a fundamental step towards ensuring equal access to education. In 2025, the Foundations supported the construction of 33 fully equipped classrooms across six countries, benefiting approximately 6,000 students. Including complementary facilities—such as libraries, sanitation blocks and a centre for children with special educational needs—a total of 42 educational facilities were built or upgraded in Benin, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Mali, Niger and Senegal, serving nearly 20,000 students from primary through lower secondary education.



NIOKO PRIMARY SCHOOL, BURKINA FASO

Designing Climate-Responsive Schools

This year, for the first time, the BOA Foundation in Burkina Faso incorporated bioclimatic principles into the construction of Nioko Primary School: optimized building orientation to promote natural ventilation, ceiling heights adapted to high temperatures, and a vegetable garden whose produce supplies the school canteen. This approach places school construction within a broader vision of student well-being.



DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY AS A DRIVER OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY



210 students
participated in digital workshops

Access to a computer and an understanding of the fundamentals of coding are no longer optional—they are essential skills for navigating today's world. The digital classrooms supported by the Foundations in Côte d'Ivoire and Benin often provide the first opportunity for primary school pupils to engage with these technologies. In 2025, 210 students from Bingerville Primary School, near Abidjan, took part in workshops covering digital literacy, coding and robotics.



OPENING NEW PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

Removing the barriers that disrupt educational journeys

Some barriers to learning are invisible. A child squinting at the blackboard, a pupil perceived as inattentive simply because they cannot read what is written, or a deaf child who has yet to hear the world around them—these situations are too often mistaken for a lack of interest in school, when they first require a medical response.

Such challenges reflect gaps in early detection and access to healthcare, disproportionately affecting children who are the furthest removed from health services. In 2025, the Foundations addressed both issues, driven by the conviction that early diagnosis can transform not only a child's educational journey, but also their future in life.

“My glasses have given me back my confidence. I used to struggle to follow lessons and was constantly squinting to see the board. Now I understand my lessons much better and I'm more attentive in class. My school life has changed

Aissatou G. Grade 8 student



9,964 students screened



1,292 pairs of glasses distributed free of charge

EARLY DETECTION, BETTER FUTURES

Thousands of schoolchildren across Africa suffer from undiagnosed vision disorders, a major contributor to poor academic performance and school dropout that too often goes unnoticed in the absence of systematic screening. Severe myopia, high astigmatism and cases of congenital glaucoma are among the conditions that can be effectively treated if detected early.

In 2025, the Foundations screened 9,964 students in Benin, Mali, Niger and Senegal, in partnership with the pan-

African optician Lapaire. As a result, 1,292 pairs of prescription glasses were provided free of charge, while several cases of cataracts and congenital glaucoma were identified and referred for surgical treatment.

In Senegal, nearly 20% of the children screened received corrective eyewear, compared with an average of 8% in the other countries, highlighting both the scale of unmet needs and the tangible impact of these initiatives on students' educational outcomes.

“While we were aware of a few isolated cases, the true scale of these vision disorders had been largely underestimated. The screening campaign revealed a far more concerning situation than we had imagined.

M.Ndour
Principal, Amath Dansokho High School, Senegal



68 children from 14 countries treated in 2025 across 6 Moroccan hospitals



155 children operated on since 2022



11 BOA subsidiaries mobilised

TOGETHER, WE HEAR BETTER

More than 40 million people in Africa live with hearing loss, with major consequences for access to education, employment and social inclusion. For children with profound deafness, cochlear implantation often represents the only opportunity to develop spoken language, provided that the procedure takes place before the age of five.

This is the purpose of the NASMAA programme, led by the Lalla Asmaa Foundation, which provides comprehensive care combining surgery, cochlear implant fitting and speech therapy, in partnership with the Group's Foundations.

In 2025, 68 children from 14 African countries underwent surgery in six hospitals in Morocco through the programme. Since 2022, a total of 155 children have received cochlear implants, with the support of 11 BANK OF AFRICA subsidiaries involved in the initiative.

The children supported through the programme come from countries including Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Djibouti, Madagascar, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Togo, Senegal and Uganda, highlighting the pan-African reach of an initiative that is profoundly transforming their prospects for learning, inclusion and independence.





THE CITY OF CULTURES

When Culture Becomes Both a Right and a Sustainable Model

Culture is not a luxury. It is the space where a society expresses itself, shapes its identity and imagines its future. With the inauguration of the City of Cultures in Antananarivo, the BOA Madagascar Foundation embraced the belief that human development cannot be measured solely through health or education indicators—it also depends on creativity, cultural transmission and a shared sense of pride.

A VIBRANT CULTURAL HUB

Live performances, internationally acclaimed art exhibitions, themed conferences, and educational workshops for children and adults: in its first year, the centre welcomed 30,000 visitors, averaging 3,500 per month, confirming both strong public enthusiasm and the genuine need for such cultural spaces in Madagascar's urban landscape.



30,000 visitors
in one year



3,500
visitors every month



more than 50% of operating costs
covered by own-source revenue

A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC MODEL

What makes the City of Cultures truly distinctive is its economic model. Rather than relying indefinitely on subsidies, the centre has been designed to be financially sustainable. Thanks to efficient management, revenue generated from venue rentals already covers more than half of its operating costs, just one year after opening. A place where culture is a right, and financial sustainability is the foundation of its long-term future.



THE BANK OF AFRICA COMMITMENT

The City of Cultures embodies a vision that goes beyond philanthropy. By transforming the former headquarters of BOA Madagascar into a cultural centre open to all, Bank of Africa affirms its belief that a bank can be more than an economic institution—it can also be a long-term partner in human development, supporting not only economic progress but also the cultural and social vitality of the communities it serves.





BRINGING HEALTHCARE CLOSER

Delivering essential care where it is needed most

Building a maternity ward, rehabilitating a community health centre, or providing breast and cervical cancer screening in rural areas may not make headlines, but these initiatives transform everyday lives. In 2025, the Foundations continued to invest in essential healthcare services, focusing on communities where medical infrastructure remains most limited.

To strengthen primary healthcare, three rural health centres were rehabilitated in Burkina Faso, benefiting more than 20,000 people, while two health centres were renovated and equipped in Madagascar, improving access to basic healthcare for thousands of families.

The fight against women's cancers also gathered momentum. A total of 11,128 women were reached through awareness and screening campaigns across five countries. These included 3,837 women in Benin, 3,687 in Mali, 2,302 in Burkina Faso—where 326 girls also received preventive vaccination—800 in Niger, and 554 in Senegal.

Behind these figures lies a simple objective: detect disease earlier, provide more effective treatment, and protect the health of the women who are at the heart of our communities.



5 neonatal units built



6 health centres rehabilitated



600 women screened



11,128 women treated for obstetric fistula (Madagascar)



BANK OF AFRICA

COMMITTING TODAY TO BUILD AFRICA'S TOMORROW.

SENEGAL

5 classrooms – 1,200 students
1 art classroom built
1 reception centre – 60 children with special educational needs
5 incubators donated
852 pairs of glasses distributed (4,057 screened)
150 young people with albinism supported
554 women screened
60 young entrepreneurs from Casamance supported

BURKINA FASO

3 classrooms and 1 library – 500 students
3 health centres rehabilitated
1 study hall – 4,600 students
2302 women screened and 326 girls vaccinated
350 orphans and vulnerable children supported
4 cochlear implants

MALI

9 classrooms - 1290 students
3,687 women screened
187 pairs of glasses distributed (2,213 screened)
570 displaced people and 350 women prisoners supported

BENIN

9 classrooms and 2 laboratories – 5,400 students
1 neonatal unit
3,837 women screened
120 pairs of glasses distributed (2,000 screened)
150 visually impaired learners equipped
320 children supported through food assistance
5 cochlear implants

IVORY COAST

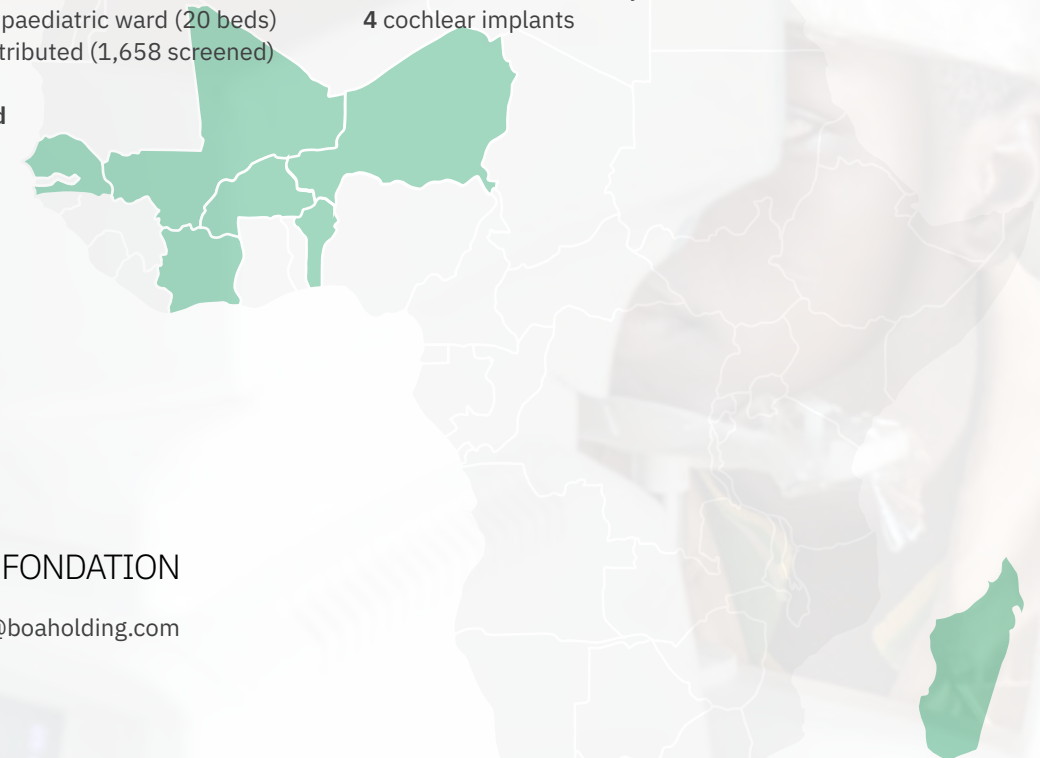
700 women screened
210 students (digital classrooms)
5 cochlear implants

NIGER

6 classrooms – 600 students
4 neonatal units
1 maternity ward and 1 paediatric ward (20 beds)
120 pairs of glasses distributed (1,658 screened)
800 women screened
300 children supported

MADAGASCAR

10 classrooms – 11,000 students
2 health centres rehabilitated
3,100 dignity kits distributed
30,000 exercise books distributed
1,020 prisoners supported
30,000 visitors to the City of Cultures
4 cochlear implants



BANK OF AFRICA FONDATION

e-Mail: boa_fondation@boaholding.com



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REGIONAL REVIEW

100 SMEs in the Spotlight

103 East Africa & Indian Ocean

27

SMES IN THE SPOTLIGHT!

SUCCESS STORIES FROM ACROSS THE BANK OF AFRICA NETWORK

For this edition of our Annual Report, we have chosen to highlight the people who drive our economies every day: the small and medium-sized enterprises that have placed their trust in us. These are entrepreneurs whom we support at every stage of their growth—and alongside whom we continue to grow ourselves. Their success is inseparable from our own. By sharing a selection of these journeys, we pay tribute to the relationships of trust and proximity we have built together, while illustrating what it truly means for BANK OF AFRICA to finance the real economy.

Each of these businesses has agreed to share its story. With their consent, we are proud to feature them in the following pages, together with their contact details, inviting readers to discover their businesses and extending, beyond this report, the connections that unite our network with its clients.

SUPPORTING SMES, THE DRIVING FORCE OF AFRICA'S REAL ECONOMY

In a rapidly transforming Africa, small and medium-sized enterprises are the true engine of economic growth. They create the majority of jobs, drive innovation in local value chains, add value to raw materials and strengthen the economic sovereignty of their countries. For BANK OF AFRICA Group, supporting SMEs goes far beyond providing financing—it means investing in the real economy, the one that fuels local development and delivers tangible improvements in people's daily lives.

Across its pan-African network, the Group has made SME financing a strategic priority, tailored to the specific needs of each market—whether in trade, agribusiness, transport, manufacturing, healthcare, education or financial services. These priorities reflect a shared conviction: to support the sectors with the greatest social and economic impact, those that expand access to essential services and generate sustainable growth.

Our support extends well beyond traditional lending. Depending on each company's needs and stage of development, we offer a comprehensive range of financial solutions, including investment loans, equipment leasing, guarantees and sureties, foreign exchange services, contract and purchase order financing, as well as financial advisory and business structuring support.

The strength of these partnerships lies in their longevity. Many of the businesses featured in this report have been working with us for years. Built on trust, responsiveness and long-term commitment, these relationships have enabled them to reach key milestones—from importing products to manufacturing locally, from small workshops to modern production facilities, and from modest contracts to major projects.

The impact is tangible. The SMEs showcased in this report have created hundreds of direct jobs, with a strong focus on opportunities for women and young people. They have developed local value chains, reduced dependence on imports and expanded beyond their domestic markets. Whether producing salt or organic fertilizers, automating strategic infrastructure, delivering healthcare to thousands of patients or improving access to clean water, each of these businesses embodies the entrepreneurial resilience that BANK OF AFRICA is committed to supporting across the continent.

Through these success stories from East, West and Central Africa, one shared ambition emerges: to make banking a true partner in growth, standing alongside the entrepreneurs who are building Africa's economy, day after day.



EAST AFRICA AND THE INDIAN OCEAN

105 Regulatory Developments

106 Rwanda



REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS: EAST AFRICA AND THE INDIAN OCEAN

The year 2025 marked a major turning point, characterised by significant regulatory developments across all the countries in which the Group operates. The reforms introduced focused primarily on anti-money laundering, counter-terrorist financing and counter-proliferation financing (AML/CFT/CPF), Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements and transaction monitoring, foreign exchange regulations, data protection, and anti-corruption measures.

Regulatory authorities continued to strengthen the legal and institutional frameworks governing banking supervision and the fight against financial crime.

In Burundi, the adoption of Law No. 1/08 of 27 March 2025, amending Law No. 1/02 of 4 February 2008 on AML/CFT, further strengthened the national legal framework. The reform broadens compliance obligations, enhances the classification and prosecution of financial crimes, and reinforces the supervision of high-risk sectors, with the objective of improving the prevention, detection and prosecution of illicit financial flows.

The regulatory framework in the Group's English-speaking jurisdictions followed a similar trend to that observed in the Francophone countries, with clearer national AML/CFT/CPF requirements and strengthened banking regulations, including:

- RWANDA - Law n° 001/2025 of 22/01/2025 on the prevention and punishment of ML/TF/FP
- RWANDA - Regulations n° 001/fic/2025 of 15/01/2025 relating to targeted financial sanctions
- RWANDA - Regulations N° 89/2025 OF 23/05/2025 amending the Regulation n° 42/2022 of 13/04/2022 governing foreign exchange operations
- TANZANIA - Bank of Tanzania (Financial Consumer Protection) (amendment) Regulations, 2025.

More broadly, 2025 confirmed the continuing trend towards stronger regulatory requirements and greater harmonisation of banking practices. In this increasingly demanding regulatory environment, the BANK OF AFRICA Group has maintained an overall satisfactory level of compliance while continuing to strengthen its internal control framework, align its regulatory policies and procedures, and further enhance the expertise of its teams.

RWANDA



- Date of incorporation**
October 2015
- Share Capital (as at 12/31/2025)**
RWF 20,000 million
- Statutory Auditors**
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Rwanda Limited (PwC)
- Registered Office**
BANK OF AFRICA
KN 67st, Kiyovu
P.O. Box: 265, Kigali - Rwanda
- Contact**
+250,788,172,600
info@boarwanda.com
www.boarwanda.com

SHAREHOLDING

as of 12/31/2025



- 95%** BOA Group S.A
- 5%** Radiant Insurance Company

“ In 2025, our Bank reached a significant milestone, delivering strong financial performance, advancing key strategic initiatives and achieving major institutional milestones. Net profit increased by 14.3%, reflecting the resilience of our business model, the continued confidence of our customers and the dedication of our employees.

During the year, we reached an important milestone with the relocation to our new headquarters, a modern facility that embodies our growth ambitions and long-term commitment to Rwanda. This new headquarters strengthens our ability to serve our customers more effectively and reflects our confidence in the Bank’s future and in the country’s economic prospects.

Looking ahead, we extend our sincere gratitude to our customers, shareholders, regulators, partners and all our employees, whose collective commitment has been instrumental to our success. We remain firmly committed to delivering sustainable growth in support of Rwanda’s economic development.

Serge ATIKOSSIE
Chief Executive Officer



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

as of 12/31/2025



- a. Betty SAYINZOGA**
Chairperson
- b. Marc RUGENERA**
- c. Omar BALAFREJ**
- d. Othmane ALAOUI**
- e. Vincent GATETE**

KEY VARIATIONS

Customer deposits	+10.6%
Customer loans	+6.3%
Net banking income	+14.5%

RATIOS

Cost-to-income ratio	59.6%
ROE	+19.2%

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

In 2025, our Bank reached a significant milestone, delivering strong financial performance, advancing key strategic initiatives and achieving major institutional milestones.

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KEY FIGURES

in RWF millions

ACTIVITY	2024	2025	VAR
Customer deposits	121,526	134,368	10.6%
Customer loans	74,285	78,968	6.3%
Number of Branchesen fin d'exercice	15	15	0.0%
STRUCTURE			
Total asset	181,121	200,068	10.5%
Shareholders' equity	25,360	25,213	-0.6%
Average Number of Employees During the Year	204	200	0.0%
RATIOS			
Capital Adequacy Ratio (min 14.5%)			
Tier 1	21,904	19,370	-11.6%
Tier 2	1,153	1,562	35.5%
Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	92,208	124,127	35.5%
Tier 1 / RWA	23.8%	15.50%	
(Tier 1 + Tier 2) / RWA	25.0%	16.75%	
Large exposures ratio (max 25%)	25%	24.8%	
Liquidity ratio (min 100%)	228.5%	263.2%	
RESULT			
Operating income	15,247	17,453	14.5%
Operating Expenses (including Depreciation and Amortisation)	8,090	-10,410	28.7%
Gross Operating Profit	7,158	7,043	-1.6%
Cost of risk (%) (**)	-971	-361	-62.9%
Net profit	4,245	4,852	14.3%
Cost-to-income ratio (%)	53.2%	59.6%	-
Cost of risk (%)	-1.3%	-0.5%	-
Return on assets (ROA %)	2.4%	2.5%	-
Return on equity (ROE %)	18.3%	19.2%	-

(**) Couvert par une garantie cash, dérogation de dépassement

STOCK INFORMATION

en RWF

ACTIVITY	2024	2025	VAR
Earnings per Share	2,122	2,426	14.3%
Gross dividend per share	1,000	1,500	50.0%
Shareholders' equity per share(après répartition)	11,680	11,106	-4.9%

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE LAST TWO FINANCIAL YEARS

in RWF millions

ASSETS	2024	2025	VAR
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank	24,183	18,082	-25.2%
Government Securities	63,616	63,630	0.0%
Amounts Due from Other Credit Institutions	10,606	25,234	137.9%
Loans and advances to customers	74,285	78,968	6.3%
Other assets	3,152	2,785	-11.7%
Tangible Assets	1,580	2,663	68.6%
Non operating tangible assets	-	53	>100%
Right of Use assets	1,329	4,312	224.4%
Intangible Assets	1,334	3,063	129.6%
Deferred Tax Assets	1,036	1,278	23.4%
TOTAL ASSETS	181,121	200,068	10.5%

OFF-BALANCE SHEET	2024	2025	VAR
Commitments given	12,489	9,166	-27%
Financing Commitments	723	1,216	68%
to Credit Institutions	-	-	
to Customers	723	1,216	68%
Guarantee Commitments	11,766	7,950	-32%
on behalf of Credit Institutions	-	-	
on behalf of Customers	11,766	7,950	-32%
Securities Commitments	-	-	

LIABILITIES	2024	2025	VAR
Amounts Due to the Central Bank	48	43	-8.6%
Customer deposits	121,526	134,368	10.6%
Due to Other Credit Institutions	73	180	146.3%
Current income tax	1,246	475	-61.9%
Other Liabilities	2,074	5,885	183.8%
Dividends payable	-	3,000	
Lease Liabilities	1,967	4,772	142.6%
Borrowings	28,827	26,131	-9.4%
Total Liabilities	155,761	174,855	12.3%
Share Capital	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Share Premium	872	872	0.0%
Retained Earnings (+/-)	4,489	4,341	-3.3%
Reserves	-	-	
Total Equity	25,360	25,213	-0.6%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	181,121	200,068	10.5%

COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE LAST TWO FINANCIAL YEARS

in RWF millions

INCOME STATEMENT	2024	2025	VAR
Interest Income	19,632	20,835	6.1%
Interest Expense	-6,951	-6,524	-6.1%
Net Interest Income	12,681	14,311	12.9%
Fee and Commission Income	1,490	1,674	12.4%
Fee and Commission Expense	-468	-506	8.3%
Net Fee and Commission Income	1,023	1,168	14.2%
Other income	1,544	1,974	27.9%
Operating income	15,247	17,453	14.5%
Operating Expenses	-8,090	-10,410	28.7%
Loan Loss Provisions	-971	-361	-62.9%
Profit Before Tax	6,186	6,683	8.0%
National solidarity tax	-	-	
Income tax expense	-1,942	-1,830	-5.7%
RESULTAT NET	4,245	4,852	14.3%

CLOSING EXCHANGE RATE AGAINST THE EURO as of 12/31/2025

DEVISE		
BIF	Franc du Burundi	3,485.56
CDF	Franc congolais	2,569.29
DJF	Franc de Djibouti	208.59
GHS	Cedi	12.27
KES	Shilling kenyan	151.43
MAD	Dirham marocain	10.71
MGA	Ariary	5,303.68
RWF	Franc rwandais	1,705.84
TZS	Shilling tanzanien	2,891.48
UGX	Shilling ougandais	4,255.67
USD	Dollar US	1,179
XAF	Franc CFA BEAC	655.96
XOF	Franc CFA BCEAO	655.96

BANK OF AFRICA GROUP

OUR BANKS AND REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES
ACROSS AFRICA AND AROUND THE WORLD

BENIN Avenue Jean-Paul II, 08 BP 0879, Cotonou Tel: (+229) 21 31 32 28 Mail: information@boabenin.com Website: www.boabenin.com	FRANCE 20 Rue de Saint Petersburg, 75008 Paris Tel: (+33) 1 42 96 11 40 Mail: info@boafrance.com Website: www.boafrance.com	UGANDA Lugogo One, Plot 23, Lugogo Bypass, P.O Box 2750, Kampala Tel: +256,312,305,000 Mail: info@boauganda.com Website: www.boauganda.com
BURKINA FASO Arrondissement N°1, secteur N°4, Rue Victor Ouédraogo – ZACA, BP 1319, Ouagadougou 01 Tel: (+226) 50 30 88 70 Mail: information@boaburkinafaso.com Website: www.boaburkinafaso.com	GHANA 1st Floor, Block A&B, The Octagon, Independence Avenue, PO Box C1541, Cantonments, Accra Tel: (+233) 302,769,588 / 302,429,333 Mail: info@boaghana.com Website: www.boaghana.com	REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO Avenue Amilcar Cabral, BP: 2889, Brazzaville Tel: (+242) 700 48 48 Mail: info@boa-cg.com Website: www.boa-cg.com
BURUNDI Banque de Crédit de Bujumbura (BCB) Avenue Patrice Lumumba, BP 300, Bujumbura Tel: (+257) 22 20 11 11 Mail: direction@bcb.bi Website: www.bcb.bi	KENYA Bank of Africa House, Karuna Close, Westlands, P.O. Box 69562 - 00400, Nairobi Tel: 3275000, 254703058120 Mail: info@boakenya.com Website: www.boakenya.com	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO 22 Av. des Aviateurs, Gombe, Kinshasa Tel: (+243) 846,000,506 Mail: infos@boa-rdc.com Website: www.boa-rdc.com
IVORY COAST Abidjan Plateau, Angle Avenue Terrasson de Fougères et Rue Gourgas, 01 BP 4132, Abidjan 01 Tel: (+225) 20 30 34 00 Mail: information@boacoteivoire.com Website: www.boacoteivoire.com	MADAGASCAR Immeuble Financial District – Zone Galaxy Andraharo, BP 183, Antananarivo 101 Tel: +261 23 391 00 / +261 23 392 50 Website: www.boamadagascar.com	RWANDA KN 67st, Kiyovu, P.O. Box: 265, Kigali Tel: (+250) 788,136,205 Mail: info@boarwanda.com Website: www.boarwanda.com
DJIBOUTI 10 Place Lagarde, BP 88, Djibouti Tel: (+253) 21 35 30 16 Mail: information@boamerrouge.com Website: www.boamerrouge.com	MALI Avenue du Mali, Hamdallaye ACI 2000, BP 2249, Bamako Tel: +223 20 70 05 00 / 44 97 59 00 Mail: information@boamali.com Website: www.boamali.com	SENEGAL Immeuble Élan, Route de Ngor, Zone 12. Quartier des Almadies, Dakar Tel: +221 33 865 64 64 Mail: information@boasenegal.com Website: www.boasenegal.com
ETHIOPIA Bureau de représentation à Addis-Abeba (dépend de la filiale Djibouti) Abeba Sub City, Bole – District:03 Addis Abeba Tel: (+251) 116612506 Mail: boarepoaa@gmail.com	NIGER Rue du Gawèye, BP 10973, Niamey Tel: (227) 20 73 36 20 Mail: information@boaniger.com Website: www.boaniger.com	TANZANIA NDC Development House, Ohio Street, P.O. Box 3054, Dar es Salaam Tel: (+255) 22,211,2800 Mail: info@boatanzania.com Website: www.boatanzania.com
		TOGO 22 Boulevard de la République, Assigamé, 01 BP 229, Lomé Tel: (+228) 22 53 62 01 Mail: information@boatogo.com Website: www.boatogo.com