

חלף לרנף
Wegagen Bank®



ANNUAL
REPORT

2023/24

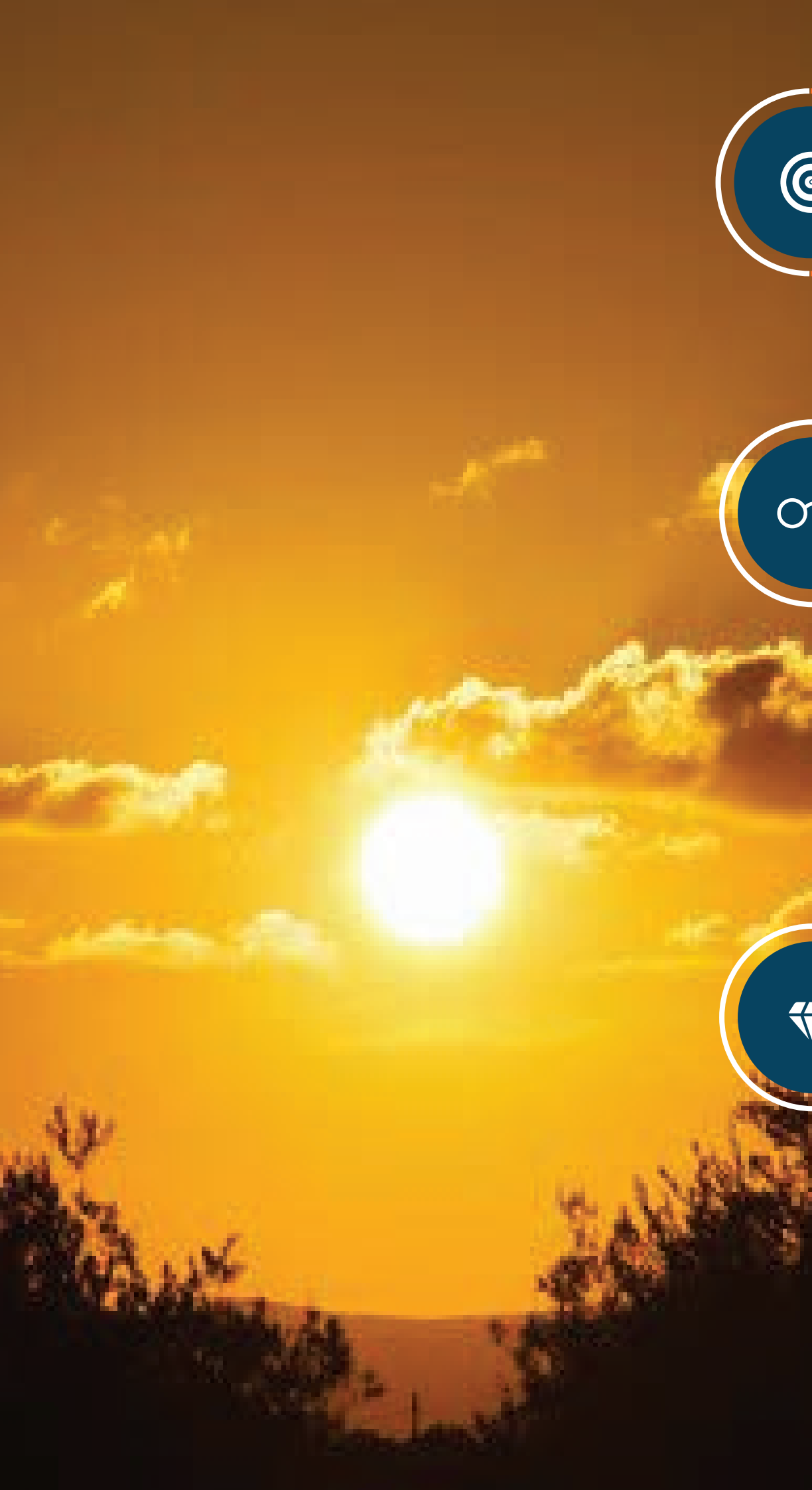


በትጋት፣ ለሥራ፣ ለስኬት ማልደው
ሲነሱ፣ ከእርስዎ ጋር ነን።

Table of Content

TA

Message from Chairperson of the Board of Directors	14
Performance Highlights	19
Operational Performance	21
Financial Performance	26
Customer Base Expansion	28
Accessibility	28
Human Capital	28
Risk Management and Compliance	30
Internal Audit	30
Digital Banking Services	30
Own Building	33
Corporate Social Responsibility	33
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)	33
Moving Ahead	33
Auditor's Report	34
Our Branch Network	143



Vision

“To be a champion of excellence in banking business in Ethiopia”

Mission

Maximize stakeholders' value by providing diversified banking services through competent and motivated employees and up-to-date technology

Core values

TEAMWORK

We collaborate and work collectively to meet our common goals
We promote and support a diverse, yet unified team

INTEGRITY

We do the right thing, even when no one is watching
We keep our word and honor our commitments
We maintain confidentiality and privacy of all stakeholders

INNOVATION

We adapt and respond rapidly to changes
We encourage creativity and new ideas

RESPONSIVENESS

We provide prompt and convenient customer service



Abdishu Hussein

Chairperson

Board of Directors



Woldegabriel Naizghi

Vice - Chairperson



Fithanegest Gebru

Member



Hassen Yesuf

Member



Fikru Jiregna

Member



Gebregziabher Hadush

Member



Surafeal Berhe

Member



Tesfatsyon Desta

Member



Alemseged Assefa

Member



Zenfu Asfaw

Member



Board of Directors



Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer

Core Management



Yehwalashet Zewdu
Deputy CEO - Enterprise
Services



Solomon Tesfaye
Deputy CEO - Technologies



Kidane G/Sellassie
Deputy CEO - Operations



Senior Management Team



Aregash Gudeta
Chief, Finance & Materials
Management Officer



Haile G/Egziabher
Chief, Human Capital Officer



Hussen Amde
Chief, Digital Banking Officer



Kibeb G/Egziabher
Chief, International Banking
Officer



Geteye Mekuria
Chief, Marketing and Strategy
Officer



Yoseph G/Yohannes
Chief, Credit Officer



Habtom G/Egziabher
Chief, Officer- Northern
Regional Office



Mengistu Tadesse
Chief, Resource Mobilization
& Branch Banking Officer



Goitom G/Tsadikan
Chief, Information Officer



Debela Merga
Chief, Risk & Compliance
Officer



Negassi G/Aregawi
Chief, Internal Auditor



Zeray G/Wahid
Director, Legal Services



Tajudin Hussen
Director, Interest Free
Banking



Mengesha Fisseha
Executive Assistant



Haddush Hintsay
Company Secretary

Management Team



Genet Daba
Director, Talent Development



Abebaw G/Tsadik
Director, Treasury Management



Kaleb Tadesse
Director, Marketing & Corporate Communications



Tekle Eticha
Director, Corporate Strategy and Change Management



Negassi Fisseha
Director, Digital Banking Operation



Fantahun Demissie
Director, Personal and SME Relationship Management



Amanuel Abebe
Director, Talent Management



Meried Haile
Director, Credit Analysis and Portfolio Management



Niguss Girma
Director, Employee Benefit & Performance Management

Management Team



Bahiru Demissie
Director, Research and Business Development



Amanuel Birhane
Director, Corporate and Business Relationship Management



Sepsibie Zebro
Director, Engineering & Facility Management



Yonas Alemeyehu
Director, Program Management



Tesfatsion Gebreyohannes
Director, Digital Innovation & Marketing



Million Legesse
Director, Resource Mobilization and Branch Banking



Desalegn Haile
Director, IT Security



Yishak Yilma
Director, Core Infrastructure Management



Abadi Leake
Director, Core Applications Management

Management Team



Paulos G/Mariam
Director, Export & Remittance



Defaru Afework
Director, Digital Banking
Technology Management



Yimegnushal Teshome
Director, Import & Payments



Tewodros Assefa
Director, Supply Chain
Management



Mahalet Hailemariam
Director, Management
Information Systems



Muluken Asmare
Director, Financial Accounting



Abay Gebreleul
Director, Loan Recovery

District Director Team



Genet B/Meskel
Director, East Addis Ababa District



Ashenafi Gidey
Director, West Addis Ababa District



Agere Belay
Director, North Addis Ababa District



Kidane W/Giorgis
Director, South Addis Ababa District



Yohannes Assefa
Director, Mekelle District



Zenebe Asayehegn
Director, Shire District



Daniel Liben
Director, Dire Dawa District



Kassanew Alem
Director, Bahir Dar District



Mulugeta Zerga
Director, Jimma District



Habtamu Nigussie
Director, Hawassa District

ስልክዎ ባንክዎ

ወጋገን ሞባይል መተግበሪያን በማውረድ
ወይም *866# በመጠቀም በማንኛውም ጊዜ
እና ቦታ ሂሳብዎን ያንቀሳቅሱ



ገንዘብ ከሂሳብዎ ወደ ሌላ የወጋገን ባንክ ሂሳብ ለማስተላለፍ



ወደ ተለያዩ ደንበኞች ገንዘብ ለማስተላለፍ



የባንክ ሂሳብ እንቅስቃሴዎችን ለመከታተል



የአገልግሎት ክፍያ ለመፈፀም



የበረራ ትኬት ለመቁረጥ



የትምህርት ቤት ክፍያ ለመፈጸም



እና ሌሎች አገልግሎቶች





866 የደንበኞች ግንኙነት ማዕከል
Contact Center

ስለባንካችን አገልግሎቶች ለማወቅ እና ለሌሎች ጥያቄዎችዎ እንዲሁም ቅሬታዎን ለማቅረብ በ**866** ነፃ የስልክ መስመር ደውለው ይጠይቁ፣ ይስተናገዱ

www.wegagen.com



Message from Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Honorable Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors and myself, I feel honored and pleased to present Wegagen Bank's 2023/24 annual report.

Reports of different international bodies indicate that the world economic growth remained stable amid significant monetary tightening and lingering policy uncertainties worldwide. This occurred despite headwinds from stringent financial regulations and significant geopolitical issues, such as the war between Russia and Ukraine and ongoing war and tensions in the Middle East. Remarkably, the world economic growth rate aligns with figures from the pre-pandemic period though it was not evenly distributed across different economies as low income countries are still struggling to keep pace. The IMF's world economic outlook issued in July 2024 indicated that the world economic growth projected to show slight decrease from 3.3 percent in 2023 to 3.2 percent in 2024 with the growth in advanced countries repeated its 1.7 percent growth in 2023 and 2024 while the economic growth in emerging and developing countries modestly contracted from 4.4 percent in 2023 to 4.3 percent in 2024. On the other hand, Sub Saharan African countries showed economic growth from 3.4 percent in 2023 to 3.7 percent in 2024.

Global headline inflation fell from 8.1 percent in 2022, (the highest in almost three decades) to an estimated 6.8 percent in 2023. A further decline to 5.9 percent in 2024 is projected due to further moderation in international commodity prices and the weakening of demand amid monetary tightening. Developed economies have experienced a pronounced deceleration in inflation, though core inflation rates remain relatively high, influenced by rising service sector prices and tight labor markets. Inflation in most developing countries peaked in 2023 and is projected to moderate in 2024.

Regarding global trade, prices of major commodities such as crude oil prices fluctuated based on various factors, including geopolitical events, supply and demand dynamics, and economic indicators. Price of coffee Arabica increased from an average of USD 4.14 /Kg at the start of the FY 2023/24 to an average of USD 5.48/Kg as of June 30, 2024.

As per data from the remittance statistics 2024, remittances sent out globally increased by 3% compared to the total worldwide remittance flow of USD 836 billion in 2022 and reached USD 860 by 2023 and continue growing to reach USD 887 billion in 2024. Low and middle income countries received USD 669 billion of the total remittances sent during 2023.

Data inferred from both quantitative and qualitative sources indicate that global banks remain steady, largely due to solid capitalization, improved profitability, and sound asset quality.

Domestically, the macroeconomic environment has experienced significant fluctuations, adversely impacted by political instability, shortage of foreign currency, low gross international reserve, and commodity price volatility. Inflation rate was notably high in the early part of the fiscal year but began to decline significantly after February 2024 but remained double digit in annual terms with more persistence in food inflation. Despite the headwinds, the national economy is reported to have registered 8.1 percent growth during the FY 2023/24.

In spite of the challenges posed by global and regional economic conditions that tested our resilience, the Board of Directors, Management, and employees of the Bank have worked tirelessly by devising various tactical strategies to enhance our operations, expand our market presence, and create value for our shareholders. I am proud to report that we have registered commendable achievements in different key performance indicators during the FY 2023/24.



During the fiscal year 2023/24, the Bank's total deposit from both conventional and interest free banking reached Birr 52.1 billion as of June 30, 2024 with a year-on-year growth of 22 percent over preceding year's performance of Birr 42.8 billion. The Bank financed different economic sectors by disbursing Birr 9.6 billion during the FY 2023/24 and, as a result, its gross outstanding loans and advances constituted Birr 45.1 billion reflecting an increment of 13.6 percent over the preceding year's performance. A commendable performance was also seen in loan collection, where the Bank managed to collect Birr 12.4 billion, witnessing a 92 percent increment against the performance registered during the previous year. Total foreign currency generated during the year stood at USD 305 million, which grew by 27 percent against last year.

The other major achievement seen during the year was the financial performance. The Bank earned a total income of Birr 9.8 billion, which saw a 40 percent growth from preceding year's balance of Birr 6.9 billion whereas its total expenses stood at Birr 7.54 billion as at June 30, 2024 up by 31 percent year-on-year. To this effect, it registered a commendable performance of gross profit before tax of Birr 2.2 billion, reflecting an 86 percent growth over the preceding year's performance of Birr 1.2 billion. As a result, the rate on return on average asset (ROA) and return on average equity (ROE) for the fiscal year stood at 2.7 percent and 19.9 percent, respectively. Earnings per share (EPS) for the fiscal year 2023/24 was 36.89 percent, which showed a remarkable increment of 14.2 percentage points over the previous year.

As part of the Bank's effort to boost its customer base, the total deposit accounts of the Bank reached 3.6 million as at June 30, 2024, expanding by 37 percent year-on-year and with due compliance to the pertinent NBE directive. Likewise, aligned with the digital strategy of the Bank, efforts were made to ramp up the number of digital banking service users. Accordingly, the number of mobile banking subscribers stood at 2.7 million. Besides, the number of cards issued were 287,217 while internet banking subscribers reached 16,832 at the close of the reporting period. Number of Branches, ATM and POS outlets of the Bank stood at 436, 360 and 436 as at June 30, 2024 respectively.

The Bank also plays its role to the economy through creating employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2024, the number of employees of the Bank stood at 5,426, which grew by 7 percent compared to the preceding year. The Bank values the commitment of its employees and extends its recognition as it wouldn't be successful without them.

Various on-the-job and off-the-job technical and leadership trainings were delivered to enhance the capacity of technical and managerial employees on which 5, 348 employees underwent different trainings during the fiscal year under review.

Esteemed Shareholders,


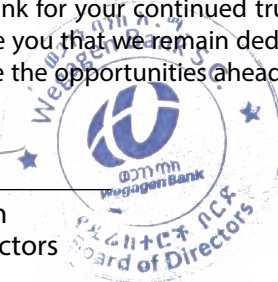
With due consideration of the dynamic business environment, we have reviewed our strategic plan in tandem with emerging developments to sustain our success and continue providing efficient service to our stakeholders and seize all windows of opportunities available in the market. Various initiatives have been devised to enhance the Bank's competitiveness and market share.

Our Bank has embraced digital excellence as one of its pillars of excellence in its strategic plan and devised initiatives aligned to it. As a result, it has launched a mobile banking application and commenced the issuance of international cards for abroad travelers envisaged to enhance customer experience. It has also introduced the uncollateralized digital lending product called "Efoyta" in collaboration with Kifya financial technology solution as part of its financial inclusion endeavor. Moreover, the Bank has commenced providing utility payment service through its digital platforms.

We believe that our success wouldn't have been materialized without the support of our stakeholders, particularly the society within which we are operating. As part of our obligation towards community development, we provided more than Birr 75 million in the fiscal year to discharge our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Finally, I would like to thank all esteemed customers, respected shareholders, Board Members, Management, employees and the entire community of the Bank for your continued trust and support on which our Bank counts on to grow. As we move forward, I assure you that we remain dedicated to our vision and values, and I encourage you to stay engaged as we navigate the opportunities ahead. Together, I believe we can achieve much more successes and scale new heights.

Thank you!



 Mr. Abdishu Hussien
 Chairman, Board of Directors

Wegagen Bank S.C

Sharia Advisory Committee (SAC)

Statement for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

In accordance with the provisions outlined in the Interest-Free Banking Services section of the Bank's Corporate Governance Framework, as well as the standards set forth by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) regarding Sharia compliance, the Sharia Advisory Committee (SAC) of Wegagen Bank S.C. hereby feel honored to present its message to esteemed shareholders of Wegagen Bank S.C.

Wegagen Bank operates an extensive network of over 436 branches, providing a variety of IFB services in the areas of fund mobilization, fund utilization, and service-based products. Among the branches, some are designated as full-fledged IFB branches, while other branches offer IFB services through dedicated partitions and windows with the brand name "Wegagen Amanah", ensuring that customers have access to Sharia-compliant financial products across the Bank's extensive footprint.

As the Shariah Advisory Committee of the Bank, we have actively involved in delivering Sharia advice on various operational matters. These include addressing inquiries related to Sharia compliance that arise within the Bank's operations. We have taken a structured approach to its activities, meticulously planning meetings, preparing detailed agendas, and documenting discussions through comprehensive written minutes. This diligent recordkeeping ensures that all deliberations are officially captured and can be referred for future assessments and compliance checks.

In our commitment to uphold Sharia principles, we undertook a thorough review of various operational documents used by Wegagen Bank S.C. A detailed work plan was developed with the aim of assessing and certifying the Bank's products and services, including deposit and financing contracts. We followed this plan diligently, reviewing documents associated with each product offering as well as other related materials. This rigorous review process is crucial for ensuring that all banking activities align with Shari'ah principles.

Following a comprehensive analysis of relevant data for the year ending June 30, 2024, we affirm that Wegagen Bank S.C has adhered to Shari'ah rules while offering Interest-Free financing options and retail services. This conclusion reflects the Bank's commitment to maintaining compliance with Islamic financial principles, thereby fostering trust among its stakeholders.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to the management, staff, and Board of Directors of the Bank for their unwavering cooperation and commitment to Shari'ah standards. Their combined efforts have been crucial in ensuring that Wegagen Bank not only complies with regulatory requirements but also achieves its goal of providing customers with financial services that are ethical and in accordance with Shari'ah.

Thank You!

Sheikh Ibrahim Dawud
Chairperson, SAC



Ustaz Mohammed ferej
Member, SAC



Sheikh Fethulbari Mohammednur
Member, SAC



Sharia Advisory Committee



Sheikh Ibrahim Dawud
Chairperson



Ustaz Mohammed Ferej
Member



Sheikh Fethulbari Mohammednur
Member

2,710,716
Mobile Banking
Subscribers



45.1 Billion
Outstanding Loans
& Advances



16,832
Internet Banking
Users



52.1 Billion
Total
Deposit



648,713
E-Float Account



360 ATM



3,638,749
Customer Base



436
POS



287,217
Card Holders



\$ 305 Million
Foreign Currency
Generation



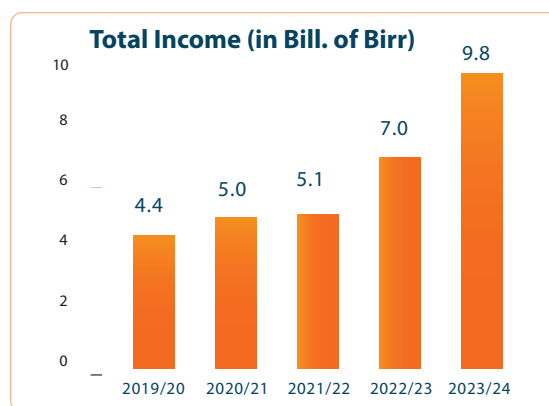
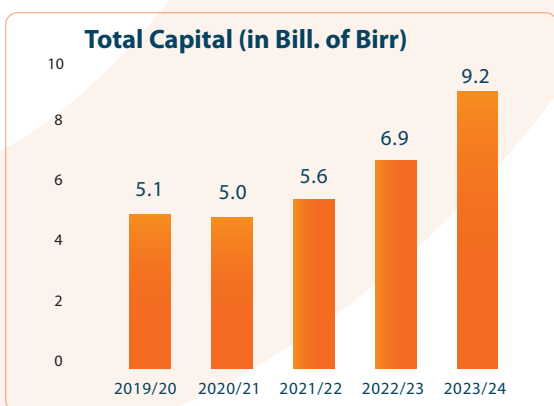
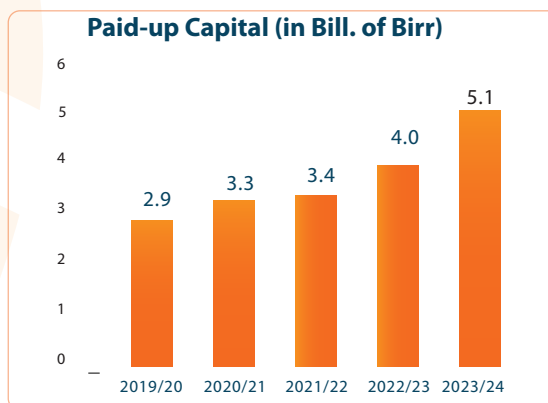
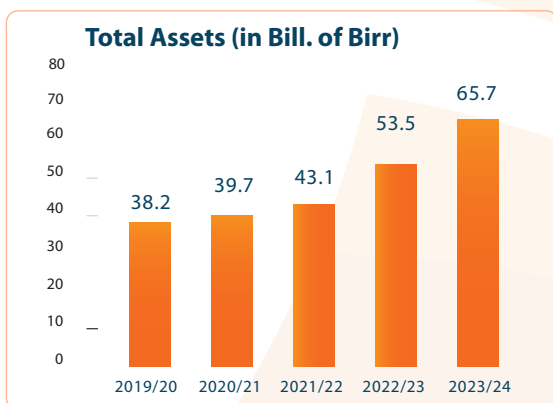
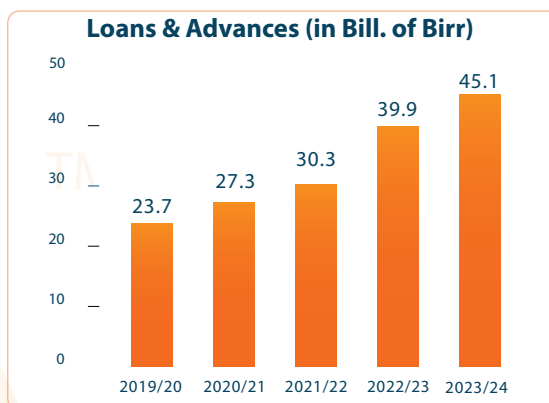
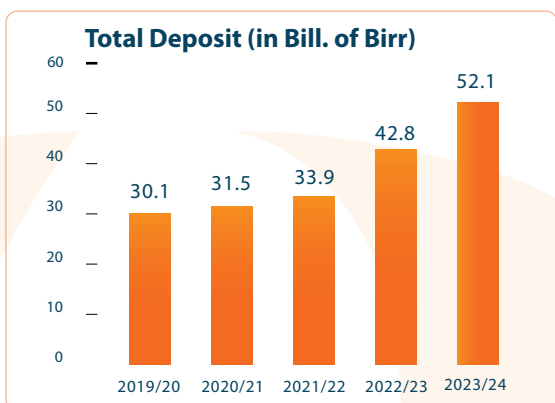
4,784
Agents

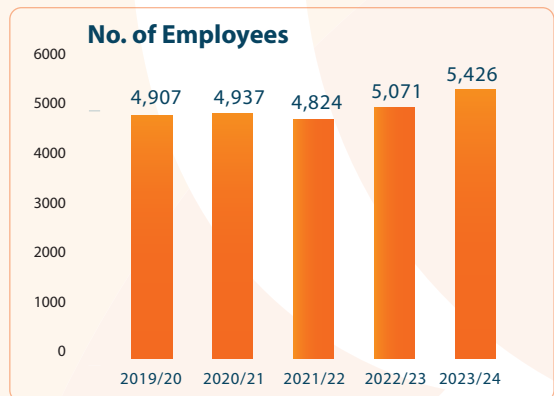
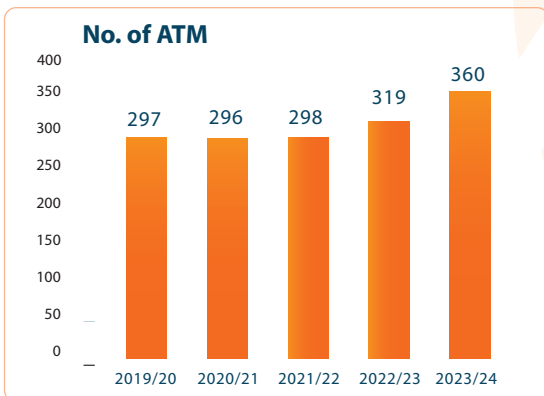
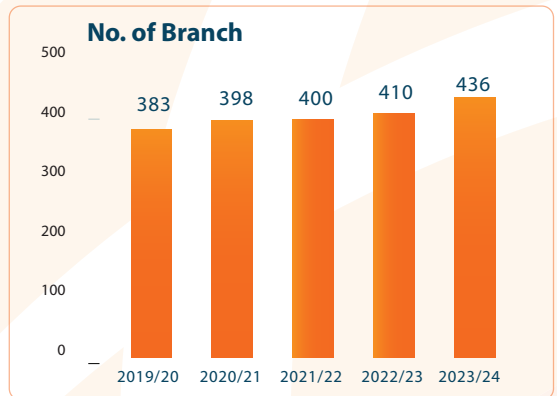
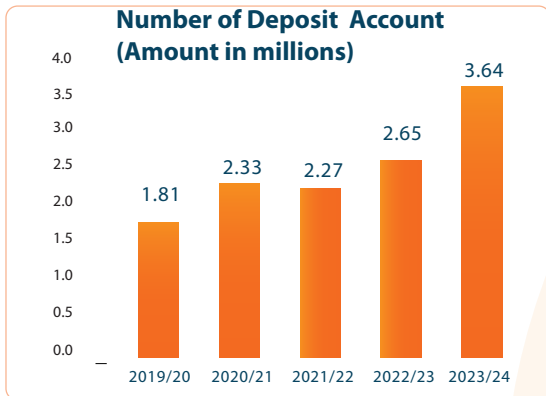
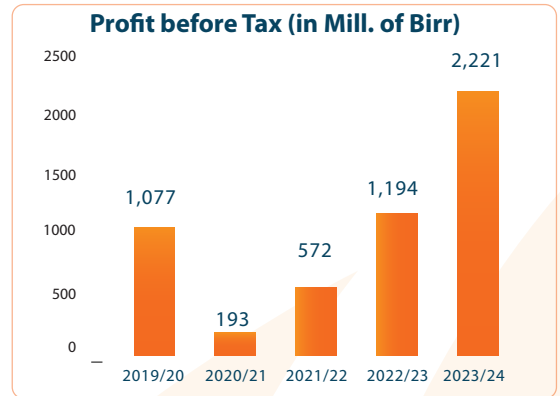
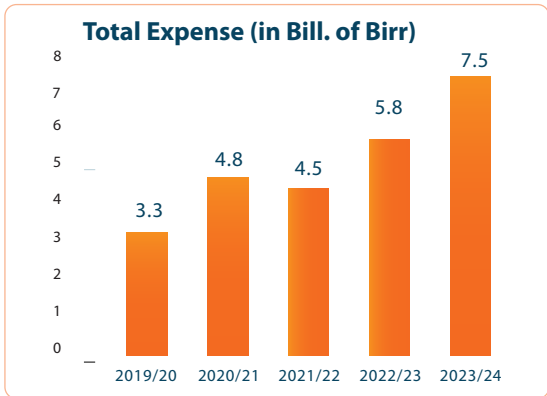
Wegagen in Numbers

436
Branches



Performance Highlights





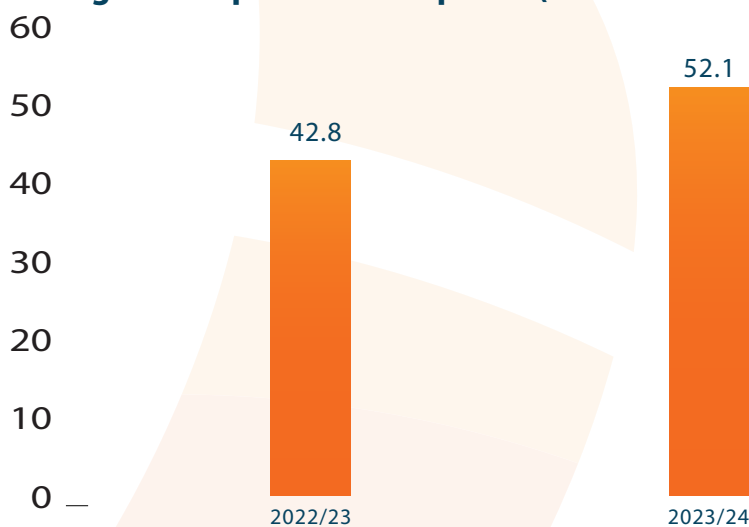
1. Operational Performance

1.1 Deposit Mobilization

Despite the challenges posed by adverse economic and business conditions, the Bank achieved a notable 22 percent increase in total deposits and reached Birr 52.1 billion as of June 30, 2024 by mobilizing a net deposit to the tune of Birr 9.3 billion during the fiscal year.

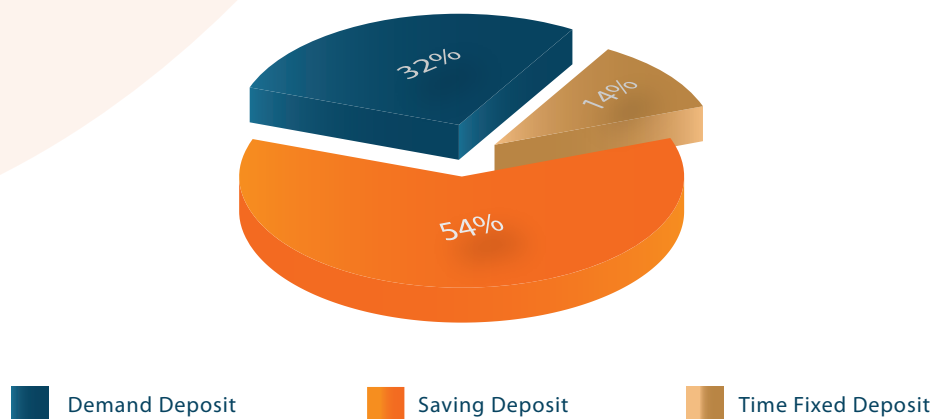
The growth is attributed to a broader array of products and services, enhanced engagement with the community, and profound partnerships and collaboration with a variety of stakeholders. These factors have collectively contributed to the Bank's success, enabling us to better meet and exceed the needs of our customers and strengthen our presence in the market.

Fig. 1. Comparison of Deposits (Billions of Birr)



Compared to the preceding year's deposit performance, all deposit types have experienced increment. The overall composition of deposits showed that savings deposits took the lion's share by representing 54% of the total deposit followed by demand deposit and fixed time deposit constituting 32% and 14% respectively.

Fig. 2: Structure of Total Deposit



1.2 Interest Free Banking Services (IFB)

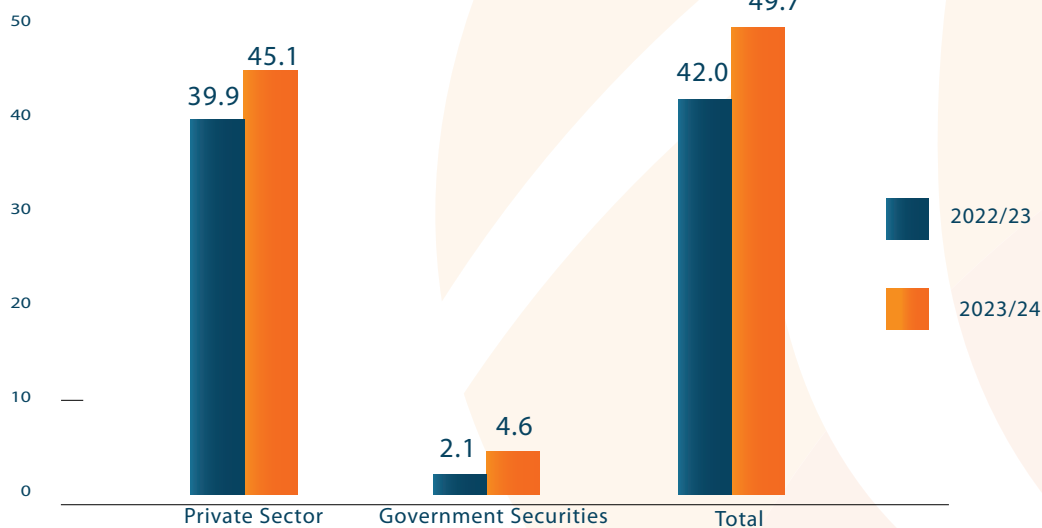
Apart from providing conventional banking services to our esteemed customers, we also provide interest free banking services. Accordingly, the total deposits from the Bank's interest-free banking services reached Birr 2.5 billion as of 30 June 2024 with 25.07% increase over the preceding year's balance of Birr 1.97 billion.

In terms of the composition, Wegagen Amanah deposits constituted 71 % of the total interest free banking deposit while IFB time deposits and Qard (demand) deposits constituted 9% and 20% respectively.

1.3 Loans and Advances

At the end of June 2024, the gross amount of loans and advances extended to various sectors of the economy reached Birr 45.1 billion, reflecting a growth by 13.6% compared to the preceding year's performance. This growth underscores the Bank's commitment to supporting economic development through strategic lending initiatives across diverse sectors. In addition to the increase in loans and advances, the Bank's stock of debt securities also demonstrated significant progress. By the end of the fiscal year 2023/24, the value of debt securities held by the Bank reached Birr 4.6 billion. This performance marks an increment of Birr 2.6 billion from the previous year's balance, highlighting the Bank's proactive approach to enhancing its investment portfolio and financial stability. These developments illustrate the Bank's ongoing efforts to strengthen its position in the market while contributing to broader economic growth.

Fig.3: Comparison of Loans Portfolio

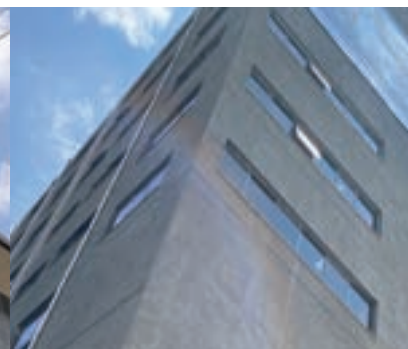


All sectors of the economy have reaped the benefits of the loans and advances extended by the Bank. Notably, the import sector received the largest share, accounting for 24% of the total loans followed by domestic trade and service, which represented 18%, and the export sector at 17%. Construction sector took 16% of the loans, while Manufacturing accounted for 14%. Additionally, the transport service and other sectors comprised 8% and 3% respectively.

Financed Projects



Manufacturing



Construction



Manufacturing



Export



Import



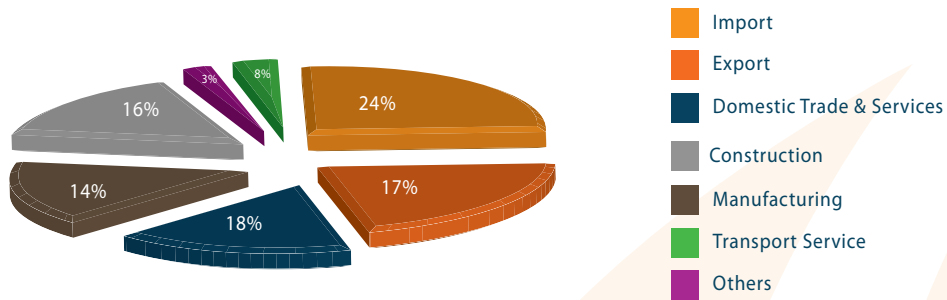
Export



Import

These allocations demonstrate the Bank's commitment to supporting a diverse range of industries, thus facilitating economic growth and stability. By strategically directing funding to these various sectors, the Bank plays its vibrant role in enhancing overall economic activity and fostering development across the board.

Fig. 4 Composition of Loans Portfolio



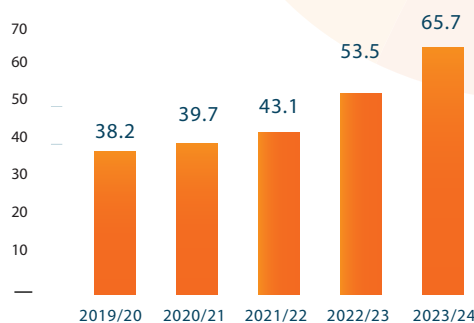
1.4 International Banking Operations

The Bank's total foreign currency (FCY) earnings for the fiscal year 2023/24 reached USD 305 million, representing a substantial increment of USD 65 million (27%), compared to the preceding year's FCY earnings of USD 241 million. This notable achievement is attributed to the Bank's strategic initiatives focused on attracting and retaining exporters, as well as diversifying sources of foreign currency. Despite facing a range of local and global challenges that have negative effect on international banking operations, the Bank has successfully navigated these difficulties, resulting in a robust recovery in performance. This resilience not only underscores the effectiveness of the Bank's strategic measures but also highlights its commitment to maintaining a strong position in the international financial landscape. Such results reinforce the Bank's role as a pivotal player in promoting economic stability and growth, further enhancing its reputation in the sector.

1.5 Asset Expansion

The Bank's total assets grew by 23% in the fiscal year 2023/24 to the tune of Birr 65.7 billion. Loans and advances constitutes the largest portion of the Bank's assets at 66 percent, followed by cash and bank balances at 20 percent. Investment securities account for 7.84 percent. Likewise, property, plant, and equipment combined represent 2.57 percent while the remaining 4 percent goes to other assets.

Fig.5: Total Assets (in Bill. of Birr)





SWIFT: WEGAETAA

ለፈጣን እና አስተማማኝ የሐዋላ አገልግሎት
ከውጭ ሀገር የሚላክልዎትን ገንዘብ በተላከበት
ፍጥነት እናስረክብዎታለን



WESTERN UNION
moving money for better

Dahabshiil
Just money transfer you can trust

MoneyGram.
money transfer

AMAL EXPRESS
RELIABLE MONEY TRANSFER

Ria Money Transfer

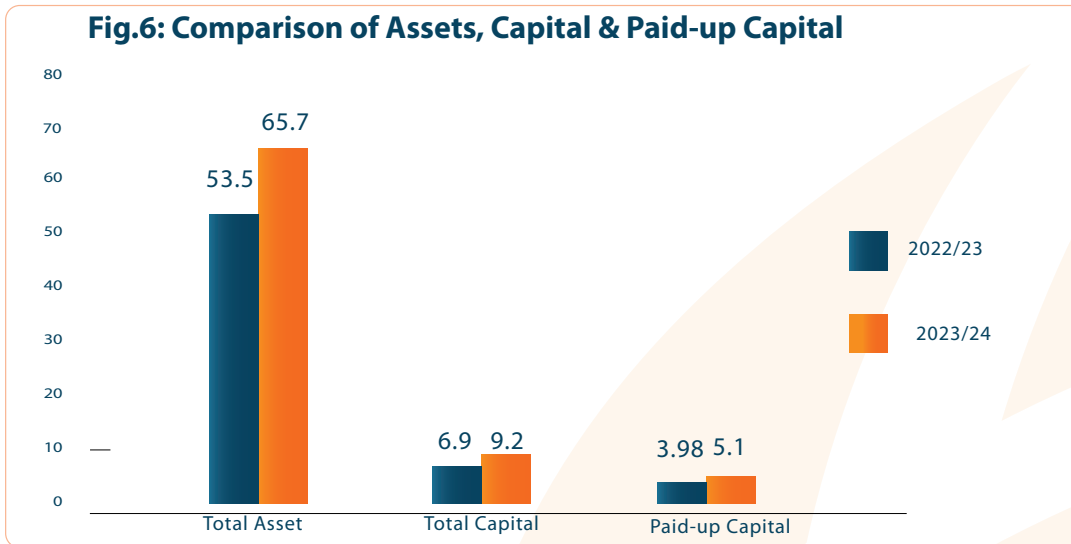
Mastercard Transaction Services (Us) LLC

Thunes.

TAAJ
MONEY TRANSFER

1.6 Capital Growth

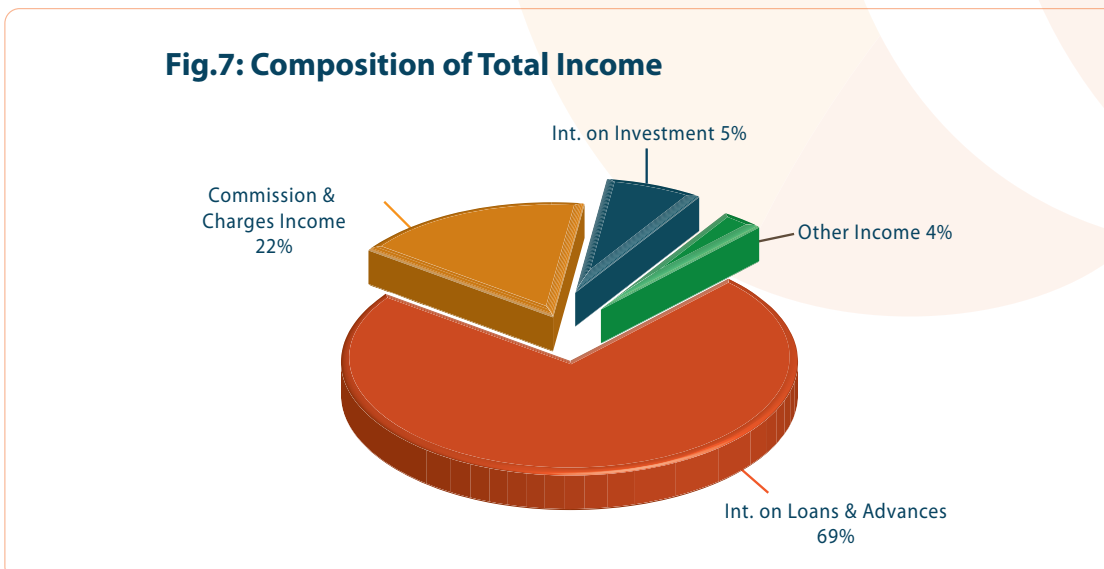
The Bank's total capital at the end of the fiscal year 2023/24 reached Birr 9.2 billion, a remarkable increase of 33% from the preceding year's same period performance of Birr 6.9 billion. Paid-up capital also grew by 27%, reaching Birr 5.1 billion against preceding year's paid up capital performance of Birr 3.98 billion. The strong capital growth relative to risk weighted assets led to a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 14.45 percent, exceeding the previous year's 13.46 percent and comfortably surpassing the NBE's minimum CAR requirement of 8 percent.



2. Financial Performance

2.1 Total Income

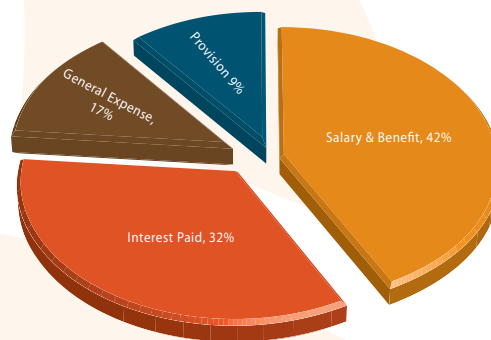
The Bank's total revenue for the fiscal year 2023/24 stood at Birr 9.8 billion, a significant increase from the preceding year's performance of Birr 7 billion. The achievement represents a growth of Birr 2.8 billion (40 percent). In terms of income composition, interest on loans and advances accounted for 69% of total revenue, followed by commissions and charges (22%). Likewise, Interest on investments represents 5%, while other income constitutes 4% of the total income.



2.2 Total Expense

During the fiscal year 2023/24, the Bank's total expenses amounted to Birr 7.5 billion, a 31% increase from the preceding year's total expense of Birr 5.8 billion. All expense categories experienced increment compared to last year. Composition wise, Employee salaries and benefits account for the majority of total expenses (42 percent) followed by Interest expense with 32% while General expenses and Provision expenses hold 17 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

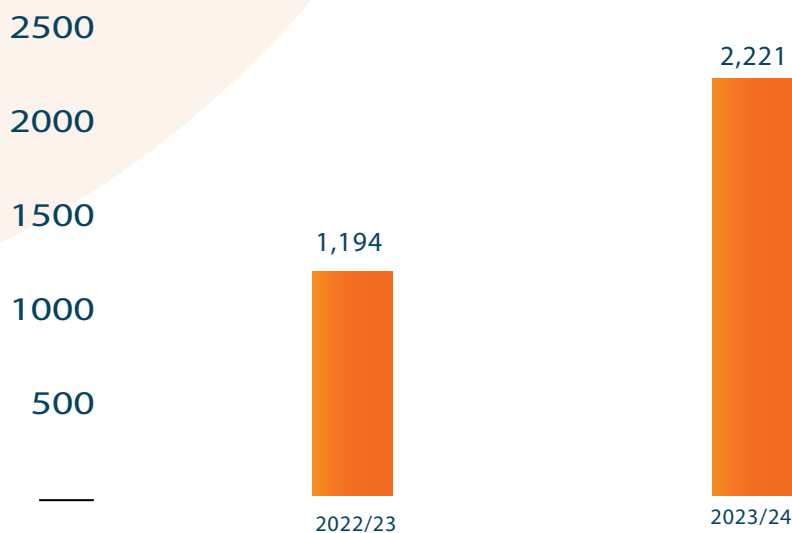
Fig. 8 Composition of the Total Expense



2.3 Profit before Tax

During the fiscal year 2023/24, the Bank registered its record high profit before tax of Birr 2.2 billion amidst global and local economic challenges. It surged by 86 % compared to the preceding year's profit before tax of Birr 1.2 billion. The Bank's profit translates to earning per share of Birr 368.9 per 1,000 par value during the period under review.

Fig.9: Comparison of Profit Before Tax (In Millions of Birr)



3. Customer Base Expansion

Throughout the fiscal year 2023/24, the Bank's branch outlets with the support provided by respective district offices have exerted relentless effort to increase the customer base of the Bank in alignment with the strategic objective of the Bank. Thus, during the fiscal year under review, the Bank managed to open 990,570 new deposit accounts with 37 percent increment against the performance registered during the preceding year. As a result, the total number of deposit accounts at the Bank reached 3,638,749 as at June 30, 2024. The Bank's digital channel customer expansion performance has also witnessed better achievements. Accordingly, the performances of E-float accounts, mobile banking, and Internet banking subscribers have increased by 36 %, 34%, and 26% to reach 648,713; 2,710,716; and 16,832 respectively. Moreover, the number of agents of the Bank reached 4,784 with 31% growth over the preceding year's performance.

4. Accessibility

During the fiscal year 2023/24, the Bank successfully opened twenty six new branches throughout the country to reach customers financial needs. As a result, the number of branches of the Bank stood at 436 as of June 30, 2024. Likewise, the total number of ATMs and POS machines reached 360 and 436 respectively, during the reporting period.

5. Human Capital

At the heart of our continued success are our human capital, who are the source of our sustainable competitive advantage. The Bank follows an airport check recruitment approach in order to assign the right person at the right place on the basis of demonstrated competencies. Once employees join the Bank, they are required to undergo a socialization program to enable them to adapt to the Bank's strategy, policies, procedures, work rules and the likes. Moreover, the Bank prioritizes employee development from the moment they join throughout their career.

The number of employees of the Bank, excluding those assigned on outsourced facilities, reached 5,426 as of June 30, 2024 reflecting a 7% increase from the preceding year's total of 5,071. In terms of gender composition, 3,410 employees (63%) were male while 2,016 (37%) were female. Concerning the classification in their position, the number of employees assigned on managerial position represents 9.8% (530) of the total employees, those assigned on professional and clerical position constitute 61.1% (3,314) and 0.5 % (26), respectively. Likewise, employees in non-clerical positions constitute 28% (1,526) of the total workforce while 30 employees were assigned on contractual terms.

To foster ongoing growth, the Bank has maintained its commitment to staff development through various training programs, both locally and abroad. To this effect, different technical, developmental, and leadership trainings were provided to 5,348 employees during FY 2023/24.



Women Empowerment and Leadership Training Held in Turkiye

6. Risk Management and Compliance

The Bank's risk management and compliance helps the Bank to maintain its financial stability by identifying, assessing, and mitigating potential risks that could lead to significant losses. A robust corporate risk management systems has become paramount to maintain competitiveness. Thus, the Bank has attended to risk management and compliance reports on regular basis and has taken remedial actions deemed to mitigate the identified risks. A risk register guideline has been developed, approved and communicated to all concerned stakeholders to enable the Bank to foster a proactive risk management culture across the Bank, ensuring that all functional units and operations are equipped to effectively identify, assess, and mitigate potential risks.

The Bank's Risk Management and Compliance function provided the Board of Directors and the Management with valuable insights that inform strategic decision-making, allowing the Bank to identify opportunities and avoid potential pitfalls. Furthermore, by ensuring adherence to national and international laws and standards, the Bank mitigated the risk of non-compliance and maintained operational integrity during the reviewed period. The Bank's robust risk management practice has enabled the Board of Directors to effectively monitor risk management practices, considering its risk appetite, regulatory requirements, and strategic goals.

7. Internal Audit

During the reporting period, the internal audit function of the Bank has evaluated the effectiveness of the entire risk management processes. It has also assessed the effectiveness of internal controls, ensuring that policies and procedures are followed to safeguard assets. Moreover, it analyzed operational processes to identify inefficiencies and recommended improvements that enable the Bank enhance its overall productivity and effectiveness. In its role to provide independent and objective assurance, the internal audit function has provided independent reports to the Bank's Management and Board of Directors, highlighting findings, risks, and recommendations for improvement. On the other hand, unplanned audit activities have been conducted through special audit engagements on fraud cases reported to the unit. Accordingly, it conducted a follow up on management's implementation of recommendations to ensure that corrective actions are taken.

8. Digital Banking Services

The Bank has identified and set digital excellence as one of its thematic areas in its strategic plan. Various initiatives were undertaken during the period under review among which the following are worth mentioning. Among others, the Bank has:

- launched a mobile banking application with the objective of providing convenient access to services via online platforms, allowing customers to conduct transactions anytime, anywhere; Digital banking allows the Bank to reach a broader customer base, including underserved populations in remote areas, through online services rather than relying solely on physical locations;
- implemented uncollateralized digital lending services to provide digital banking products under the platform called "Efoyta" in collaboration with Kifya Financial Technology Solution. The platform enabled the Bank to develop and offer innovative financial products; and
- commenced utility service delivery using digital platform.

In general, the digital banking services of the Bank are intended to enhance customer experience, streamline operations, and improve service delivery.



**Wegagen International Prepaid Visa Card
Launching Ceremony in Mekelle**



**Dire Dawa City Mayor, Honorable Ato. Kedir Juhar,
Addressing the Audience During the Inauguration of
Wegagen Mobile App**



Donation to Dire Dawa Based Philanthropic Organizations

9. Own Building

Our headquarters building allows us for centralized management and coordination of operations. As it is a well-designed building and located at visible center of the city where various religious and cultural ceremonies are conducted, it has enhanced our brand image and identity.

As part of the Bank's endeavor to possess its own building to coordinate its operation in different cities and towns, budget has been allotted among which the construction project of regional office at Mekelle is worth mentioning.

10. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

We are committed to the ethical business practice and environmental responsibility and engage in activities that benefit communities in the form of donations and sponsorships that add value for the community development and support local initiatives. The Bank recognizes the society within which it operates as they are the source of its successes. Allowing the society to benefit from the Bank's success is critical in terms of fostering trust and belongingness. Accordingly, the Bank donated more than Birr 75 million to different segments of the society during the fiscal year 2023/24 and the practice of doing so will continue to discharge its corporate social responsibility.

11. Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)

Wegagen Bank has embraced Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) framework into its system and introduced a function entrusted to handle duties related to ESG in its organizational structure to further strengthen its commitment to green financing.

12. Moving Ahead

The macroeconomic environment of the country is highly dynamic and characterized by the introduction of different policies such as the foreign exchange policy, monetary policy, and fiscal policy. To positively respond to policy initiatives and comply with subsequent directives issued in tandem with policy frameworks, the Bank will revise its policies, procedures, and structure in the coming year. Likewise, the Bank strives towards tapping all available opportunities in the capital market ecosystem.

Upgrading of the existing core banking solution in line with operational and technical requirements will be the major assignment to be handled in the next fiscal year. Enhancing the capacity of management and employees will be given attention. Resource mobilization of both local and foreign currency, maintaining asset quality through aggressive loan collection and in depth credit analysis, optimal utilization of resources and soliciting all sources of revenue will be given attention in a manner that ensures the growth of the Bank and subsequent value maximization of our esteemed shareholders.



AUDITOR'S REPORT 2023/24

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Directors, Executive Management, Auditor and Principal Correspondent Banks

Board of Directors

Name	Title	Date Appointed
Mr. Abdishu Hussien	Chairman	April 19,2024
Mr. Woldegebriel Naizghi	Vice Chairman	April 19,2024
Mr. Gebregzabher Hadush	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Surafel Berhe	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Fikru Jiregna	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Hassen Yesuf	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Zenfu Asefaw	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Fithanegest Gebru	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Alemseged Assefa	Member	April 19,2024
Mr. Tesfatsion Desta	Member	April 19,2024

Executive Management

Name	Title	Date Appointed
Aklilu Wubet (PhD)	Chief Executive Officer	January 11,2022
Mr. Yehwalashet Zewdu	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Enterprise Services	August 5, 2023
Mr. Solomon Tesfaye	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Technologies	August 5, 2023
Mr. Kidane G/Sellassie	Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Operations	August 5, 2023
Mr. Debela Merga	Chief Risk and Compliance Officer	November 17, 2021
Mr. Negasi G/Aregawi	Chief Internal Auditor	April 11, 2022

Independent Auditor

Tafesse, Shisema and Ayalew Audit Service Partnership (TMS Plus)
Chartered Certified Accountants and Authorized Auditors
Telephone: +251-930034356 Email: tmsplus@ethionet.et tafessef@hotmail.com
Addis Ababa,Ethiopia

Company Secretary

Mr. Haddush Hintsay Atsmu

Principal Correspondent Banks

Citi Bank
Commerz Bank
CAC International Bank
Mashreq Bank
Exim Bank
UniCredit Bank
African Export Import Bank
United Overseas Bank
Natixis Bank
Standard Chartered Bank



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Report of the Directors

The directors submit their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, to the members of Wegagen Bank ("Wegagen" or the Bank"). This report discloses the financial performance and state of affairs of the Bank.

Incorporation and address

Wegagen Bank S.C was established on June 11, 1997. It came into being with 16 founding members who recognized the critical role that financial institutions would play to create a sustainable economic development and raised an initial capital of Birr 30 million. As at June 30, 2024, the paid up capital of the Bank reached Birr 5.06 Billion. As at June 30, 2024, the Bank has 11,883 shareholders and a network of 436 branches.

Principal activities

The mandate of the Bank is to provide efficient and effective full-fledged commercial banking services by utilizing qualified, honest and motivated staff and state-of-the-art technology and thereby optimize shareholders interest.

Results and dividends

The Bank's results for the year ended 30 June 2024 are set out on page 40. The profit for the year has been transferred to retained earnings. The summarized results are presented below.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Net Interest Income	4,800,825	3,455,998
Net operating income	6,703,773	4,402,381
Profit before tax	2,220,847	1,194,107
Tax charge	(617,646)	(370,284)
Profit for the year	1,603,201	823,823
Other comprehensive income net of taxes	76,729	81,809
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,679,929	905,632
Earnings Per Share	36.89%	22.70%

Mr. Abdishu Hussien
Chairman, Board of Directors



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Proclamation No. 847/2014 the Accounting and Auditing Board of Ethiopia (AABE) may direct the Bank to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, whether their designation changes or they are replaced, from time to time.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard and in the manner required by the Accounting and Auditing Board of Ethiopia, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank is required keep such records are necessary to:

- a) Exhibit clearly and correctly the state of its affairs;
- b) Explain its transactions and financial position; and
- c) Enable the National Bank to determine whether the Bank had complied with the provisions of the banking business proclamation and regulations and directives issued for the implementation of the aforementioned proclamation.

The Directors accepts responsibility for the annual financial statement, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, Banking Business Proclamation, Commercial code of 2013 E.C and the relevant Directives issued by the National Bank of Ethiopia.

The Directors are the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the company and of its profit or loss.

The Directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement

The financial statements on pages 40 to 43 were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors and management on October 03, 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr. Abdishu Hussien
 Chairman, Board of Directors


 TMS Plus
 Certified Audit Partnership


 Accounting and Auditing Board of Ethiopia
 0116861296
 0111541235



Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
 Chief Executive Officer

Wegagen Bank S.C

Independent Auditor's Report on The Accounts of Wegagen Bank Share Company

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Wegagen Bank Share Company specified on page 40-141, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Ethiopian Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

As described in notes 15a and 15b to the financial statements, the impairment losses have been determined in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. This was considered a key audit matter as IFRS 9 is a complex accounting standard which requires significant judgment to determine the impairment losses.

IFRS 13 - fair value measurement requires entities to measure fair value using observable inputs whenever possible, and unobservable inputs only when observable inputs are not available. In the case of the Bank's investment in other entities, the Bank has determined that there are no observable inputs available to measure fair value. Therefore, the Bank has used a valuation model that incorporates unobservable inputs, such as the discount rate and future cash flows.

The use of unobservable inputs in the valuation model poses a risk of material misstatement, as the Bank's judgment in determining these inputs could be biased or inaccurate. We have identified this as a key audit matter because of the following factors:



Wegagen Bank S.C

- The Bank's investment in other entities is significant, is material to the financial statements.
- The valuation of the investment is complex and requires the use of a number of unobservable inputs.

To address this key audit matter, we have performed the following audit procedures:

- We assessed the Bank's valuation methodology and evaluated the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the valuation model.
- We compared the Bank's valuation results to those of independent market participants.

Based on our audit procedures, we believe that the Bank's valuation of its investment in other entities is reasonable and in accordance with IFRS 13. However, we recommend that the Bank consider the following actions to mitigate the risk of material misstatement in the future:

- Consider using a valuation methodology that incorporates more observable inputs.
- Regularly monitor the performance of the investment and update the valuation model as needed.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and for such internal control as 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 Directors are 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirement

We have no comment to make on the report of your Board of Directors so far as it relates to these financial statements in accordance with the Commercial Code of Ethiopia of 2021 (Proclamation No-1243/2021), recommend approval of the financial statements. In addition, we have no objection on the amount of dividend proposed by the directors and hence in accordance with article 349 (3) of the commercial code of Ethiopia of 2021 recommended approval of the proposed dividend distribution.

Tafesse, Shisema and Ayalew Certified Audit Partnership
Chartered Certified Accountants (UK)
Authorized Auditors (ETH)



Taf. Shisema



Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
4 October 2024

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

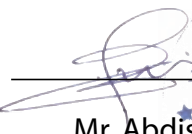
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Interest income	5	7,179,283	5,423,034
Interest expense	6	<u>(2,378,457)</u>	<u>(1,967,036)</u>
Net interest income		4,800,825	3,455,998
Net fees and commission income	7	<u>2,146,327</u>	<u>1,373,547</u>
Net Trading Income		6,947,152	4,829,546
Other operating income	8	436,736	166,496
Loan impairment charge	9	(269,292)	(265,197)
Impairment losses on other assets	10	<u>(410,823)</u>	<u>(328,464)</u>
Net operating income		6,703,773	4,402,381
Salaries and benefits	11	(3,204,716)	(2,441,020)
Amortization of intangible assets	19	(34,061)	(30,606)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	20	(176,525)	(145,387)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	20a	(352,663)	(192,094)
Other operating expenses	12	(710,061)	(395,831)
Audit fees		(906)	(829)
Directors' related expenses	30b	(3,994)	(2,508)
Total Operating Expenses		(4,482,925)	(3,208,274)
Profit before tax		2,220,847	1,194,107
Income tax expense	13a	(617,646)	(370,284)
Profit after tax		1,603,201	823,823
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) net of tax			
Remeasurement loss on retirement benefits	24b	9,080	(33,717)
Fair value gain of Equity Investments	28c	<u>67,649</u>	<u>115,526</u>
Total Other comprehensive Income (net of tax)		76,729	81,809
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,679,929	905,632
Basic & diluted earnings Per Share	26	36.89%	22.70%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors and management on October 3, 2024 and signed on their behalf by:


Mr. Abdishu Hussien
Chairman, Board of Directors




Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	14	13,123,499	9,059,264
Loans and advances to customers	15a	43,300,410	38,293,614
Investment securities:			
- Equity Investments at FVOCI	16a	540,695	312,517
- Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	16b	4,613,155	2,061,789
Other assets	17	1,742,250	1,443,257
Investment property	18	2,585	559
Intangible assets	19	48,068	48,818
Property, Plant and Equipment	20	1,687,442	1,533,163
Right-of-Use Asset	20a	675,445	732,885
Total assets		65,733,550	53,485,867
Liabilities			
Deposit from customers	21	48,417,951	39,894,209
Deposit from financial institutions	22	3,706,774	2,899,464
Current tax liabilities	13c	641,203	354,776
Other liabilities	23	3,368,216	3,086,990
Employee benefit obligations	24	288,457	249,379
Deferred tax liabilities	13d	103,498	94,521
Total liabilities		56,526,098	46,579,340
Equity			
Share capital	25	5,058,890	3,982,139
Share premium	25	74,917	57,736
Retained earnings	27	1,246,781	472,937
Legal reserve	28a	2,191,622	1,790,822
Regulatory Risk Reserve	28b	507,882	552,262
Other Reserve	28c	127,360	50,631
Total equity		9,207,451	6,906,527
Total equity and liabilities		65,733,550	53,485,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors and management on October 3, 2024 and signed on their behalf by:


Mr. Abdishu Hussien
Chairman, Board of Directors




Akililu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer

Wegagen Bank S.C


Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024


Statement of Changes in Owners Equity

	Share capital Birr'000	Share premium Birr'000	Retained earnings Birr'000	Legal reserve Birr'000	Regulatory Risk Reserve Birr'000	Other Reserve Birr'000	Total Birr'000
As at 1 July 2022	3,391,294	42,788	223,398	1,584,865	402,896	(31,178)	5,614,063
Dividend declared			(223,398)				(223,398)
New shares issued	590,845	14,948					605,793
Fair value gain of Equity investments (net of tax)						115,526	115,526
Profit for the year			823,823				823,823
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit plans (net of tax)						(33,717)	(33,717)
Prior period tax adjustment			4,436				4,436
Transfer to legal reserve			(205,956)	205,956			-
Transfer to Regulatory Risk Reserve			(149,366)		149,366		-
As at 30 June 2023	3,982,139	57,736	472,937	1,790,822	552,262	50,631	6,906,527
Dividend declared			(472,937)				(472,937)
New shares issued	1,076,751	17,181					1,093,932
Fair value gain of Equity investments (net of tax)						67,649	67,649
Profit for the year			1,603,201				1,603,201
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit plans (net of tax)						9,080	9,080
Transfer to legal reserve			(400,800)	400,800			-
Transfer to Regulatory Risk Reserve			44,380		(44,380)		-
As at 30 June 2024	5,058,890	74,917	1,246,781	2,191,622	507,882	127,360	9,207,451

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements, The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors and management on October 3, 2024 and signed on their behalf by:


Mr. Abdishu Hussien
Chairman, Board of Directors




Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer

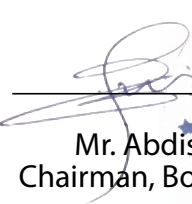
Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Statement of Cash flows

	Notes	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	29	7,197,323	664,703
Income tax paid	13c	(355,126)	(30,862)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		6,842,197	633,841
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities	16	(131,536)	(31,396)
Purchase of intangible assets	19	(33,311)	(20,877)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	20	(340,608)	(237,478)
Payment for asset use right acquisitions	20a	(357,782)	(246,260)
Proceeds from matured debt securities	16b	(2,551,365)	(1,789,436)
Proceeds from sale of PPEs		12,745	13,922
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(3,401,857)	(2,311,525)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share premium collected	25	17,181	14,948
New shares issued	25	1,076,751	590,845
Dividend paid	27	(472,937)	(223,398)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		620,995	382,395
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and bank balances		4,061,334	(1,295,289)
Cash and bank balances at the beg. of the year	14	9,059,264	10,322,284
Effect of exchange rate movement on Cash and bank balances		2,901	32,269
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year		13,123,499	9,059,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements
The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors and management on October 3, 2024 and signed on their behalf by:


Mr. Abdishu Hussien
Chairman, Board of Directors




Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer



Staff Football Competition in Addis Ababa

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. General information

Wegagen Bank Share Company is a private commercial Bank that was established in June 1997 in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial code of Ethiopia of 1960 (which was latter replaced by Commercial code of Ethiopia of 1243/2021) and the Licensing and Supervision of Banking Business Proclamation No. 84/1994 (as amended by 592/2008). As at June 30, 2024, the paid up capital of the Bank reached Birr 5.06 billion contributed by 11,883 shareholders.

The Bank's registered office is at Kirkos sub city, Wereda 10, in front of National Stadium, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Besides, it operates in all the twelve regions and two city administrations of Ethiopia by opening 436 branches.

The Bank is principally engaged in the provision of diverse range of financial services ranging from accepting deposits from the public and lending to a wide range of sectors that mainly includes manufacturing, import, export, construction, domestic trade and transport areas.

It also performs trade services activities to facilitate the import and export process of the Country. Moreover, it facilitates local and international remittance activities through various partners. Last but not least, the Bank reaches its customers through various electronic banking channels like ATM, internet banking, mobile banking and agency banking platforms.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Introduction to summary of significant accounting policies

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



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements comprise the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and management judgment in applying the Bank's accounting policies. Changes in estimates and assumptions may have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period the assumptions changed. Management believes that the underlying estimates and assumptions are appropriate and that the Bank's financial statements therefore present the financial position and results fairly. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2.1 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the management have no doubt that the Bank would remain in existence after 12 months.

2.2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Bank has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements. The below are amendments to standards that are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Standard	Description	Effective date	Impact
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 on Supplier finance arrangements	Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. It addressing the presentation of liabilities and the associated cash flows arising out of supplier finance arrangements, as well as disclosures required for such arrangements.	The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024, with early application permitted	Do not have significant impact on the banks's financial results or position
Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback	The amendment to IFRS 16 Leases specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024	Do not have significant impact on the banks's financial results or position
Amendment to IAS 1 – Non-current liabilities with covenants	These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.	Do not have significant impact on the banks's financial results or position
Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability	An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.	Applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025	The Bank opted to apply the amendments when due.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Standard	Description	Effective date	Impact
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	This new standard works alongside other IFRS Accounting Standards. An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards except for the disclosure requirements and instead applies the reduced disclosure requirements in IFRS 19. IFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements balance the information needs of the users of eligible subsidiaries' financial statements with cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries. A subsidiary is eligible if: it does not have public accountability; and it has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.	The amendment is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027	The Bank opted to apply the amendments when due.
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to: the structure of the statement of profit or loss; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.	The bank shall apply the amendment when due. The amendments are expected to have an impact on the bank's financial statements.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Standard	Description	Effective date	Impact
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets); and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.	The Bank opted to apply the amendments when due.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.3 Foreign currency translation

a. Functional and presentation currency

"Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates ('the functional currency'). The functional currency and presentation currency of the Bank is the Ethiopian Birr (Birr).

b. Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation at exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Bank's functional currency are recognised in profit or loss within other income or loss. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated using the closing rate as at the reporting date with monetary assets translated at selling rate and monetary liabilities at buying rate.

2.4 Recognition of income and expenses

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

The Bank, earns income from interest on loans and commission and service charges from the various services it provides to customers. The Bank's main expenses includes the interest it paid to deposits from customers, the impairment allowance for loans and the operating expenses it incurs to run the day to day operations of the Bank.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.4.1 Net Interest Income

2.4.1.1. Policy applicable

a. Effective interest rate and amortized cost

"Interest income and expense are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or the amortized cost of the financial liability.

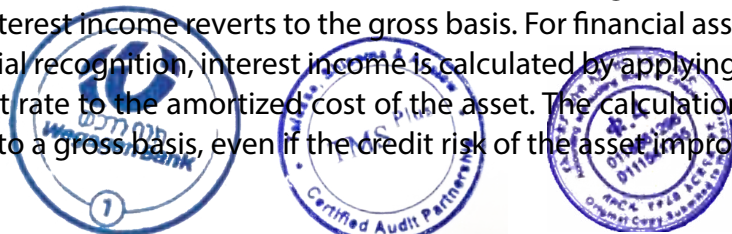
When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than credit-impaired assets, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not expected credit losses. For credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including expected credit losses. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability.

b. Amortized cost and gross carrying amount

The 'amortized cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit loss allowance. The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortized cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

c. Calculation of interest income and expense

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortized cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis. For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

d. Presentation

Interest income and expense presented in the statement of profit or loss and OCI include

- interest on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost calculated on an effective interest basis;
- interest on debt instruments measured at FVTPL calculated on an effective interest basis;

Interest income and expense on all trading assets and liabilities are considered to be incidental to the Bank's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in the fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income. Interest income and expense on other financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented in net income from other financial instruments at FVTPL.

2.4.2 Fees and commission

Fees and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate. Other fees and commission income (for example commission on drafts, cash payment order (CPO), letter of credit (LC), letter of guarantee, etc) are recognised as the related services are performed.

When a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, loan commitment fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment period.

Other fees and commission expenses relates mainly to transaction and service fees and they are expensed as the services are received.

2.4.3 Dividend income

This is recognised when the Bank's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders of the investee company approve and declare the dividend.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.4.4 Foreign exchange revaluation gains or losses

These are gains and losses arising on settlement and translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the functional currency's spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. The monetary assets and liabilities include financial assets within the foreign currencies deposits received and held on behalf of third parties etc.

2.4.5 Other income and expense

Other expenses are recognized when they are incurred by the Bank and other revenues recognized when they are earned which usually occurs simultaneously with cash collection.

2.5 Financial instruments

a. Recognition and initial measurement

The Bank shall initially recognize loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) shall be recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability shall be measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets- on initial recognition, a financial asset shall be classified either as measured at either amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Bank shall measure a financial asset at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold it to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

A debt instrument shall be measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

On initial recognition, an equity investment that is held for trading shall be classified at FVTPL. However, for equity investment that is not held for trading, the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (OCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other financial assets that do not meet the classification criteria at amortized cost or FVOCI, above, shall be classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment- The Bank shall make an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Bank's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realized.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis shall be measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Financial assets shall not be reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Bank changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' shall be defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' shall be defined as the consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Bank considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Bank considers:

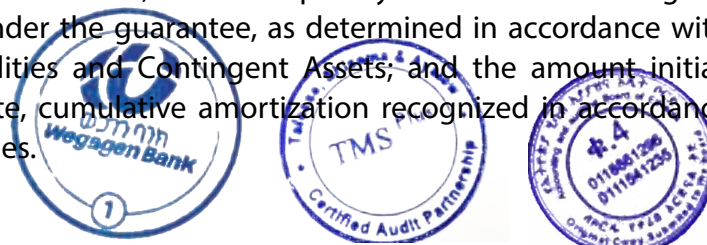
- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

Financial liabilities

The Bank shall classify its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

A financial guarantee is an undertaking/commitment that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified party fails to meet its obligation when due in accordance with the contractual terms.

Financial guarantees issued by the Bank are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of: the amount of the obligation under the guarantee, as determined in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and the amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

c. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether there is objective evidence that financial assets (except equity investments), other than those carried at FVTPL, are impaired. The Bank shall recognize loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- lease receivables;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- loan commitments issued.

No impairment loss shall be recognized on equity investments.

The Bank shall measure loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other financial instruments (other than lease receivables) on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

Loss allowances for lease receivables shall always be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

12-month ECL is the portion of ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Financial instruments for which a 12-month ECL is recognized are referred to as 'Stage 1 financial instruments'.

Life-time ECL is the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments for which a lifetime ECL is recognized but which are not credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 2 financial instruments'. Financial instruments that are credit impaired and for which a lifetime ECL is recognized are referred to as 'Stage 3 financial instruments'.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

i. Measurement of ECL- it is probability-weighted estimate of credit losses & shall be measured as follows:

- for financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date (stage 1 and 2): as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Bank in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive);
- for financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (stage 3): as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- for undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive; and
- for financial guarantee contracts: as the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Bank expects to recover.

Where the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then the Bank shall assess whether the financial asset should be derecognized and ECL are measured as follows:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing asset
- If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset that are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective interest rate of the existing financial asset.

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD); and exposure at default (EAD).

ECL for exposures in Stage 1 is calculated by multiplying the 12-month PD by LGD and EAD. Lifetime ECL is calculated by multiplying the lifetime PD by LGD and EAD.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Probability of Default (PD)- It provides an estimate of the likelihood that a borrower will be unable to meet its debt obligations. The methodology of estimating PDs .

i) Significant increase in credit risk- When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Bank's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The objective of the assessment is to identify whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred for an exposure by comparing:

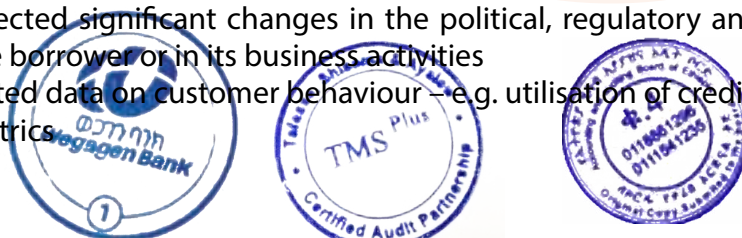
- the remaining lifetime probability of default (PD) as at the reporting date; with the remaining lifetime PD for this point in time that was estimated at the time of initial recognition of the exposure (adjusted where relevant for changes in prepayment expectations).
- the Bank uses three criteria for determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:
 - quantitative test based on movement in PD;
 - qualitative indicators; and
 - a backstop of 30 days past due,

The Bank allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of default and applying experienced credit judgement. Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of risk of default. These factors vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower.

Credit risk grades are defined and calibrated such that the risk of default occurring increases exponentially as the credit risk deteriorates so, for example, the difference in risk of default between credit risk grades 1 and 2 is smaller than the difference between credit risk grades 2 and 3. Each exposure is allocated to a credit risk grade on initial recognition based on available information about the borrower. Exposures are subject to ongoing monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a different credit risk grade. The monitoring typically involves use of the following data;

a. Term loan exposures

- Information obtained during periodic review of customer files – e.g. audited financial statements, management accounts, budgets and projections. Examples of areas of particular focus are: gross profit margins, financial leverage ratios, debt service coverage, compliance
- Data from credit reference agencies, press articles, changes in external credit ratings
- Actual and expected significant changes in the political, regulatory and technological environment of the borrower or in its business activities
- Internally collected data on customer behaviour – e.g. utilisation of credit card facilities
- Affordability metrics



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

b. Overdraft exposures

- Payment record – this includes overdue status as well as a range of variables about payment ratios
 - Utilisation of the granted limit
 - Requests for and granting of forbearance
 - Existing and forecast changes in business, financial and economic conditions
- The maximum contractual period extends to the date at which the Bank has the right to require repayment of an advance or terminate a loan commitment or guarantee.

As described above, and subject to using a maximum of a 12-month PD for Stage 1 financial assets, the Bank measures ECL considering the risk of default over the maximum contractual period (including any borrower's extension options) over which it is exposed to credit risk, even if, for credit risk management purposes, the Bank considers a longer period. However, for overdrafts that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment component, the Bank measures ECL over a period longer than the maximum contractual period if the Bank's contractual ability to demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment does not limit the Bank's exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period. These facilities do not have a fixed term or repayment structure and are managed on a collective basis. The Bank can cancel them with immediate effect but this contractual right is not enforced in the normal day-to-day management, but only when the Bank becomes aware of an increase in credit risk at the facility level. This longer period is estimated taking into account the credit risk management actions that the Bank expects to take, and that serve to mitigate ECL. These include a reduction in limits, cancellation of the facility and/or turning the outstanding balance into a loan with fixed repayment terms.

Credit risk grades are a primary input into the determination of the term structure of PD for exposures. The Bank collects performance and default information about its credit risk exposures analysed by type of product and borrower as well as by credit risk grading. The Bank employs statistical models to analyse the data collected and generate estimates of the remaining lifetime PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time.

The Bank assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition at each reporting date. Determining whether an increase in credit risk is significant depends on the characteristics of the financial instrument and the borrower.

The credit risk may also be deemed to have increased significantly since initial recognition based on qualitative factors linked to the Bank's credit risk management processes that may not otherwise be fully reflected in its quantitative analysis on a timely basis. This will be the case for exposures that meet certain heightened risk criteria, such as placement on a watch list. Such qualitative factors are based on its expert judgment and relevant historical experiences.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

As a backstop, the Bank considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the borrower.

If there is evidence that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition, then the loss allowance on an instrument returns to being measured as 12-month ECL. Some qualitative indicators such as delinquency or forbearance, may be indicative of an increased risk of default that persists after the indicator itself has ceased to exist. In these cases, the Bank determines a probation period during which the financial asset is required to demonstrate good behaviour to provide evidence that its credit risk has declined sufficiently.

When contractual terms of a loan have been modified, evidence that the criteria for recognising lifetime ECL are no longer met includes a history of up-to-date payment performance against the modified contractual terms.

The Bank monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify significant increases in credit risk by regular reviews to confirm that:

- the criteria are capable of identifying significant increases in credit risk before an exposure is in default;
- the criteria do not align with the point in time when an asset becomes 30 days past due;
- the average time between the identification of a significant increase in credit risk and default appears reasonable;
- exposures are not generally transferred directly from 12-month ECL measurement to credit-impaired; and
- there is no unwarranted volatility in loss allowance from transfers between 12-month PD (Stage 1) and lifetime PD (Stage 2)

Definition of default- The Bank considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Bank in full, without recourse by the Bank to actions such as realising security (if any is held);
- the borrower is more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Bank.
- overdrafts are considered as being past due once the customer has breached an advised limit or been advised of a limit smaller than the current amount outstanding; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will restructure the asset as a result of bankruptcy due to the borrower's inability to pay its credit obligations.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Bank considers indicators that are:

- qualitative: e.g. breaches of covenant;
- quantitative: e.g. overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same issuer to the Bank; and
- based on data developed internally and obtained from external sources.
- Inputs into the assessment of whether a financial instrument is in default and their significance may vary over time to reflect changes in circumstances.

The definition of default largely aligns with that applied by the Bank for regulatory capital purposes

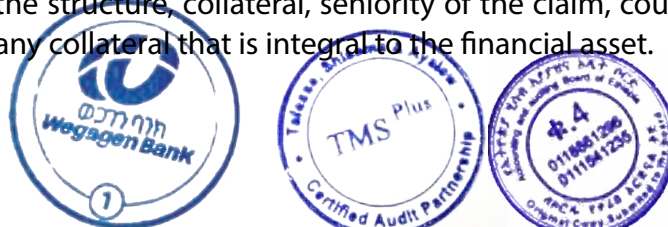
The Bank incorporates forward-looking information into both the assessment of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and the measurement of ECL.

For each segment, the Bank formulates three economic scenarios: a base case, which is the median scenario, and two less likely scenarios, one upside and one downside. For each sector, the base case is aligned with the macroeconomic model's information value output, a measure of the predictive power of the model, as well as base macroeconomic projections for identified macroeconomic variables for each sector. The upside and downside scenarios are based on a combination of a percentage error factor of each sector model as well as simulated optimistic and pessimistic macroeconomic projections based on a measure of historical macroeconomic volatilities.

External information considered includes economic data and forecasts published by Business Monitor International, an external and independent macroeconomic data body. This is in addition to industry – level, semi – annual NPL trends across statistically comparable sectors. Periodically, the Bank carries out stress testing of more extreme shocks to calibrate its determination of the upside and downside representative scenarios. A comprehensive review is performed at least annually on the design of the scenarios by a panel of experts that advises the Bank's senior management.

The Bank has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macro-economic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Bank estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the structure, collateral, seniority of the claim, counterparty industry and recovery costs of any collateral that is integral to the financial asset.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Bank derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract and arising from amortisation. The **EAD** of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount at the time of default. For lending commitments, the EADs are potential future amounts that may be drawn under the contract, which are estimated based on historical observations and forward-looking forecasts. For financial guarantees, the **EAD** represents the amount of the guaranteed exposure when the financial guarantee becomes payable. For some financial assets, **EAD** is determined by modelling the range of possible exposure outcomes at various points in time using scenario and statistical techniques.

Where modelling of a parameter is carried out on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared risk characteristics that include:

- instrument type;
- credit risk grading;
- collateral type;
- LTV ratio for retail mortgages;
- date of initial recognition;
- remaining term to maturity;
- industry; and
- geographic location of the borrower.

The groupings are subject to regular review to ensure that exposures within a particular group remain appropriately homogeneous.

C. Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether financial assets carried at amortized cost, debt financial assets carried at FVOCI, and finance lease receivables are credit impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets').

A financial asset shall be considered 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Bank on terms that the Bank would not consider otherwise;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition shall be considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. In addition, a retail loan that is overdue for 90 days or more shall be considered credit-impaired even when the regulatory definition of default is different.

d. Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL shall be presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- for financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: generally, as a provision;
- where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Bank cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component: the Bank presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision; and
- for debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognized in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance shall be disclosed and is recognized in the fair value reserve.

e. Write-off

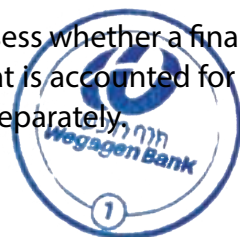
Loans and debt securities shall be written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the amount in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Bank determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment shall be carried out at the individual asset level.

Recoveries of amounts previously written off shall be included in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit or loss and OCI.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Bank's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

f. Non-integral financial guarantee contracts

The Bank shall assess whether a financial guarantee contract held is an integral element of a financial asset that is accounted for as a component of that instrument or is a contract that is accounted for separately.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Where the Bank determines that the guarantee is an integral element of the financial asset, then any premium payable in connection with the initial recognition of the financial asset shall be treated as a transaction cost of acquiring it. The Bank shall consider the effect of the protection when measuring the fair value of the debt instrument and when measuring ECL. Where the Bank determines that the guarantee is not an integral element of the debt instrument, then it shall recognize an asset representing any prepayment of guarantee premium and a right to compensation for credit losses.

g. Derecognition

The Bank shall derecognise a financial asset when:

- The contractual right to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or
- It transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in OCI shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Any cumulative gain/loss recognized in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI shall not be recognized in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank shall be recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Bank shall derecognise a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

h. Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, then the Bank shall evaluate whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset shall be deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset shall be derecognised and a new financial asset shall be recognized at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification shall be accounted for as follows:



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

- fees that are considered in determining the fair value of the new asset and fees that represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs shall be included in the initial measurement of the asset; and

- other fees are included in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on derecognition.

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms.

If the Bank plans to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it shall first consider whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place.

Where the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Bank shall first recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the asset and recognises the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Any costs or fees incurred and fees received as part of the modification adjust the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and shall be amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

Where such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss shall be presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it shall be presented as interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The Bank shall derecognise a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms shall be recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss. Consideration paid shall include non-financial assets transferred, if any, and the assumption of liabilities, including the new modified financial liability.

Where the modification of a financial liability is not accounted for as derecognition, then the amortised cost of the liability shall be recalculated by discounting the modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any costs and fees incurred are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial liability by re-computing the effective interest rate on the instrument.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

i. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Bank currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses shall be presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Bank's trading activity.

j. Designation at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Bank may designate certain financial assets as at FVTPL because this designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch, which would otherwise arise.

The Bank shall designate certain financial liabilities as at FVTPL in either of the following circumstances:

- the liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; or
- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

2.6 Interest Free Banking

Murabaha is an Islamic financing transaction which represents an agreement whereby the Bank buys a commodity/good and sells it to a counterparty (customer) based on a promise received from that counterparty to buy the commodity according to specific terms and conditions. The selling price comprises of the cost of the commodity/goods and a pre-agreed profit margin.

It is treated as financing receivables. Financing receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

The profit is quantifiable and contractually determined at the commencement of the contract. Murabaha Income (profit) is recognized as it accrues over the life of the contract using the effective profit method (EPRM) on the principal balance outstanding. These products are carried at amortized cost less impairment.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents' include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with central banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Bank recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in income statement as incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values starting from the asset is available for use over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Useful Lives
Buildings	50
Computer hardware	7
Furnitures and fittings	10
Equipments	5 to 20
Lifts	15
Motor Vehicles	10

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in income statement in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate item in the income statement. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, which ranges from two to six years.

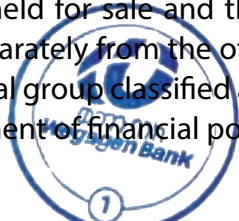
2.10 Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Bank assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Bank estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Bank bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Bank's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Bank estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the income statement.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.12 Other assets

Other assets are generally defined as claims held against other entities for the future receipt of money. The other assets in the Bank's financial statements include the following:

(a) Prepayment

Prepayments are payments made in advance for services to be enjoyed in future. The amount is initially capitalized in the reporting period in which the payment is made and subsequently amortised over the period in which the service is to be enjoyed.

(b) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised upon the occurrence of event or transaction as they arise and cancelled when payment is received.

The Bank's other receivables are receivables from mastercard, receivables from visa card and other receivables from debtors. This has been added to the carrying amounts of the investment.

2.13 Fair value measurement

The Bank measures financial instruments classified as available-for-sale at fair value at each statement of financial position date. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed are, summarised in the following notes:

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Bank.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Bank uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Bank determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Bank's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as available-for-sale financial assets.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Bank has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.14 Employee benefits

The Bank operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans and post employment benefits.

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Bank operates the following defined contribution plans;

- Pension scheme in line with the provisions of Ethiopian pension of private organisation employees proclamation 715/2011. Funding under the scheme is 7% and 11% by employees and the Bank respectively;

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the income statement in employee benefit expense, except where included in the cost of an asset, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes curtailments and settlements.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

(b) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Banks recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Bank recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(c) Defined Benefit plans

The Bank recognizes the liability for severance and other long service awards based on actuarial requirements that set assumptions for salary increases, inflation, discount rates, turnover, mortality and others.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Bank expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as other operating expenses.

2.16 Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options or to the acquisition of a business are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.17 Earnings per share

The Bank presents basic earnings per share for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2.18 Leases

The Bank has initially adopted IFRS 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases under IAS 17 and introduces a single lease accounting model that requires lessees to recognize assets and corresponding liabilities. Due to the transition method chosen by the Bank in applying IFRS 16, comparative information throughout these financial statements has not generally been restated to reflect its requirements.

It also elected to apply the practical expedient that allows entities to rely on its assessment of whether leases were onerous by applying IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review.

The effect of initially applying IFRS 16 is mainly attributed to:

- an increase in non-current assets as obligations to make future payments under leases previously classified as an operating lease were recognized on the balance sheet, along with the corresponding asset: right-of-use asset.
- Expenditure on operation has decreased and finance cost have increased, as operating lease costs have been replaced by depreciation and interest expense on lease liabilities.

The adoption of IFRS 16 requires the Bank to make a number of assumptions, estimations and judgments that includes:

- lease liabilities were determined based on the value of the remaining lease payments, discounted by an appropriate incremental borrowing rate.
- term of each arrangement was based on the original lease term.
- the discount rate used to determine lease liabilities was the Bank's incremental borrowing rate. It was calculated based on observable inputs.

At the commencement date, the Bank recognized:

- all leases as right right-of-use-asset at cost. Cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received), any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Bank in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

- a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Present value of lease payments will be determined by discounting future lease payments at the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement, if it is readily determined or at Bank's incremental borrowing rate.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

After the commencement date, the Bank measures:

- right-of-use assets using cost model, i.e. cost at initial recognition less accumulated depreciation (in line with IAS 16: Property, plant and Equipment) and accumulated impairment losses (in line with IAS 36: Impairment of Assets).
- lease liability by increasing its carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing its carrying amount to reflect lease payments made.

Interest incurred on lease liability will be recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

Determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Bank as a Lessor

The Bank has rented temporary freehold space in its head office building that is mainly constructed for office use. The lease advance payments are recognized as deferred income until recognized

2.19 Income tax

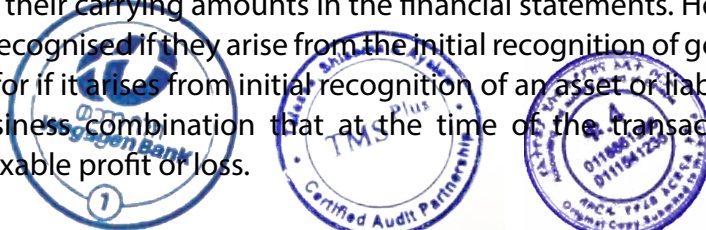
(a) Current income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in Ethiopia. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are only offset when there is both the legal right and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Bank's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Bank's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

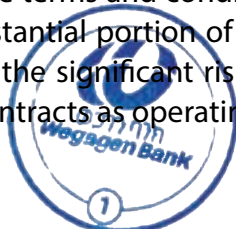
- Capital management
- Financial risk management and policies
- Sensitivity analyses disclosures

3.1 Judgements

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

Operating lease commitments - Bank as lessee

The Bank has entered into commercial property leases. The Bank has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a substantial portion of the economic life of the commercial property, that it does not retain all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

3.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Bank based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances beyond the control of the Bank. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment losses on financial assets at amortized cost

The Bank reviews its loan portfolios for impairment on an on-going basis. The Bank first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Impairment provisions are also recognised for losses not specifically identified but which, experience and observable data indicate, are present in the portfolio at the date of assessment. For individually significant financial assets that has been deemed to be impaired, management has deemed that cashflow from collateral obtained would arise within 12 months where the financial asset is collateralised.

Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio, when scheduling its future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

The use of historical loss experience is supplemented with significant management judgment to assess whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual level of inherent losses is likely to differ from that suggested by historical experience. In normal circumstances, historical experience provides objective and relevant information from which to assess inherent loss within each portfolio. In other circumstances, historical loss experience provides less relevant information about the inherent loss in a given portfolio at the statement of financial position date, for example, where there have been changes in economic conditions such that the most recent trends in risk factors are not fully reflected in the historical information. In these circumstances, such risk factors are taken into account when calculating the appropriate levels of impairment allowances, by adjusting the impairment loss derived solely from historical loss experience.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The detailed methodologies, areas of estimation and judgement applied in the calculation of the Bank's impairment charge on financial assets are set out in the Financial risk management section.

The estimation of impairment losses is subject to uncertainty, which has increased in the current economic environment, and is highly sensitive to factors such as the level of economic activity, unemployment rates, property price trends, and interest rates. The assumptions underlying this judgement are highly subjective. The methodology and the assumptions used in calculating impairment losses are reviewed regularly in the light of differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. As at the year end there are no financial instrument currently measured at fair value.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit pension plan such as managerial employee compensation and the severance benefit and their present value of these benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Depreciation and carrying value of property, plant and equipment

The estimation of the useful lives and residual values of assets is based on management's judgement. Any material adjustment to the estimated useful lives of items of property and equipment will have an impact on the carrying value of these items.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Taxes

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Development cost

The Bank capitalises development costs for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The development costs that were capitalised by the Bank relates to those arising from the development of computer software.





Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Wegagen Bank, Aklilu Wubet (PhD), Receiving

Platinum Level Tax Payers Award

from His Excellency Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD)

ወገገን ባንክ
Wegagen Bank





15th Edition
CONNECTED
BANKING

Innovation and Excellence Awards 2024

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO:

Wegagen Bank

As

“ Excellence in Customer Experience ”

14 - 08 - 2024

Date

SIGNATURE



Excellence in Customer Experience Award 2024 Presented to
Wegagen Bank by International Center for Strategic Alliance (CSA)

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4. Financial Risk Management

4.1 Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Bank's activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Bank's continuing existence and profitability and each individual within the Bank is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. The Bank is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It is also subject to country risk and various operating risk.

4.1.1 Risk Management Structure

The Board of Directors ("the Board") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. The Board has established Risk and Compliance sub-Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring Bank's risk management policies.

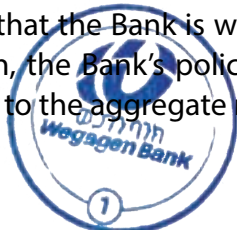
The Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the regulation, market conditions, products and services offered. The Bank, through its training and procedures and policies for management, aims to develop a constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Bank's Board of Directors is assisted in these functions by the Risk and Compliance Management unit which undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Risk Management Committee.

4.1.2 Risk Measurement and Reporting Systems

The Bank's risks are measured using a method that reflects both the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances and unexpected losses, which are an estimate of the ultimate actual loss based on statistical models. The models make use of probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the economic environment. The Bank also runs worst-case scenarios that would arise in the event that extreme events which are unlikely to occur do, in fact, occur.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Bank. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Bank as well as the level of risk that the Bank is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected regions. In addition, the Bank's policy is to measure and monitor the overall risk bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.1.3 Risk Mitigation

Risk controls and mitigants, identified and approved for the Bank, are documented for existing and new processes and systems. The adequacy of these mitigants is tested on a periodic basis through administration of control self-assessment questionnaires, using an operational risk management tool which requires risk owners to confirm the effectiveness of established controls. These are subsequently audited as part of the review process.

4.2 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table shows measurement categories and amounts in accordance IFRS 9 for the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30,2024

Financial assets (Birr '000)

Financial assets	Classification under IFRS 9	30-Jun-24		30-Jun-23
		New carrying amount under IFRS 9	Increase/ decrease	Original carrying amount
Cash and bank balances	Amortised cost	13,123,499	4,064,235	9,059,264
Loans and advances to customers (net)	Amortised cost	43,300,410	5,006,796	38,293,614
Equity Investments at FVOCI	FVOCI	540,695	228,178	312,517
Investment securities: Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	4,613,155	2,551,365	2,061,789
Other financial assets at amortised cost	Amortised cost	1,742,250	298,993	1,443,257
Total financial assets		63,320,009	12,149,567	51,170,441
Financial liabilities				
Deposits from customers	Amortised cost	48,417,951	8,523,741	39,894,209
Deposit from financial institutions	Amortised cost	3,706,774	807,309	2,899,464
Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	3,368,216	281,226	3,086,990
Total financial liabilities		55,492,941	9,612,277	45,880,664



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The application of the Bank's accounting policies on the classification of financial instruments under IFRS 9 are set out in Note 2.5 resulted in the reclassifications set out in the table above and explained below.

Further equity investment securities were reclassified out available-for-sale categories to FVOCI at their then fair values. The carrying amount of those assets was adjusted so that their amortised cost under IFRS 9 was as if those assets were accounted for at amortised cost from their inception.

On the adoption of IFRS 9, some other financial assets were reclassified out of the loans and receivable to amortized cost and some to non financial assets. The carrying amount of those assets was adjusted so that their amortised cost under IFRS 9 was as if those assets were accounted for at amortised cost from their inception.

4.3 Credit Risk

Credit Risk is risk of financial loss to the bank if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the banks loans & advances to customers & other banks & investment securities & other financial assets the bank adopts conservative approach to credit risk.

4.3.1 Management of credit risk

For risk management reporting purposes, the Bank considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as individual obligor default risk and sector risk). Exposure to credit risk is managed through periodic analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to determine their capacity to meet principal and interest thereon.

Exposure to credit risk is also mitigated, in part, by obtaining collateral, commercial and personal guarantees. In Managing credit risk the Board of Directors approves the credit policy, risk limits, collateral requirements, risk gradings and follows up the implementation of same. The credit limits are placed on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, to geographical regions, and to term of the financial instrument and economic sectors. The policies and limits are reviewed and modified periodically based on changes and expectations of the markets where the Bank operates, regulations, and other factors.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.3.2 Concentrations of credit risk

Gross loans and advances to customers per sector is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Manufacturing	6,445,065	5,808,608
Domestic Trade and Services	8,153,159	7,071,214
Construction	7,157,135	5,624,542
Transport Service	3,733,860	2,602,352
Export	7,872,182	8,475,413
Import	10,636,981	7,949,546
Staff loans	694,434	1,975,702
IFB-Financing & Investments	483,817	413,327
	45,176,634	39,920,704

4.3.3 Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost, FVOCI debt investments and available-for-sale debt assets. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

The loss allowance for loans and advances to customers also includes the loss allowances for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

Credit Quality Analysis for Loans and Advances

In Birr'000	2024				2023
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Loans & advances to Customers					
Stage 1 – Pass	41,054,288			41,054,288	36,982,911
Stage 2 – Special mention		1,472,296		1,472,296	1,273,462
Stage 3 - Non performing			2,650,049	2,650,049	1,664,332
Total gross exposure	41,054,288	1,472,296	2,650,049	45,176,634	39,920,704
Loss allowance	796,298	23,232	1,056,694	1,876,223	1,627,090
Net carrying amount	40,257,991	1,449,065	1,593,355	43,300,410	38,293,614



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Credit Quality Analysis for Others Assets

In Birr'000	2024			
Item	Stage	Gross Exposure	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
Cash and balances with banks	12 Month ECL	13,123,675	(176)	13,123,499
Investment securities (debt instruments)	12 Month ECL	4,613,385	(230)	4,613,155
Other financial assets	Lifetime ECL	1,272,549	(810,693)	461,856
Totals		19,009,609	(811,099)	18,198,510

Credit Quality Analysis for others Assets

In Birr'000	2023			
Item	Stage	Gross Exposure	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
Other financial assets (debt instruments)				
Cash and bank balances	12 Month ECL	1,140,170	(57)	1,140,113
Investment securities (debt instruments)	12 Month ECL	1,976,709	(118)	1,976,591
Other financial assets	Lifetime ECL	4,636,275	(400,076)	4,236,199
Totals		7,753,154	(400,251)	7,352,903

4.3.4 Collateral held and their financial effect

The general creditworthiness of a customer tends to be the most relevant indicator of credit quality of a loan extended to it. However, collateral provides additional security and the Bank generally requests collateral for loans and advances granted to customers.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Bank may take collateral in the form of a first charge over real estate, liens and guarantees. The Bank does not sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by the owner of the collateral. In addition to the Bank's focus on creditworthiness, the Bank aligns with its credit policy guide to periodically update the validation of collaterals held against all loans to customers.

For impaired loans, the Bank obtains appraisals of collateral because the fair value of the collateral is an input to the impairment measurement. The fair value of the collaterals are based on the last revaluations carried out by the Bank's in-house engineers, which is usually done every three years.

The valuation technique adopted for properties is in line with the Bank's valuation manual and the revalued amount is similar to fair values of properties with similar size and location. The fair value of collaterals other than properties such as share certificates, cash, NBE bills etc. are disclosed at the carrying amount as management is of the opinion that the cost of the process of establishing the fair value of the collateral exceeds benefits accruable from the exercise.

Collateral Held ('000)

Type of financial asset	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23	Principal type of collateral held
Loans and Advances	78,274,023	58,118,268	Land and Building, Vehicles, Machines, Shares and Bank Guarantees

4.3.5 Measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

i) Techniques used for estimating impairment

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It shall be measured as follows:

- for financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date (stage 1 and 2): as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Bank in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive);
- for financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (stage 3): as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- for undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive; and
- for financial guarantee contracts: as the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Bank expects to recover.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

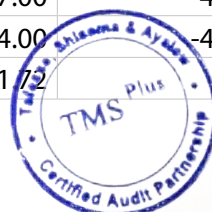
ii) Incorporation of forward-looking information in the ECL models

The key drivers for credit risk for each of the Bank's economic sectors is summarized below:

Sector/Product	Macroeconomic factors				
Cluster 1 Agriculture, Consumer Loans, Overdraft and Interest Free Financing	Goods debit (Imports)	-	-	-	-
Cluster 2 Domestic Trade & Services, Mining and Energy, Transport, Health, Merchandise, Financial services	-	-	-	-	-
Cluster 3 Building & Construction, Hotel & Tourism, Manufacturing & Production Industry, Real estate, Housing & construction	Gross domestic product	Current prices (U.S. dollars)		-	-
Cluster 4 Export, Import, Advance against import bills, International Trade	Goods debit (Imports)	-	-	-	-

The economic scenarios used included the following key indicators for Ethiopia for the years 2022 to 2024:

Indicators	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
Consumer price index inflation, 2010=100, ave	762.53	935.37	1,070.36
Exports of goods and services, USD	9,395.61	10,688.62	11,817.59
Government domestic debt, LCU	1,601,205.00	1,831,600.00	2,059,995.00
LCU/USD, ave	53.49	56.63	59.46
Nominal GDP, LCU	6,324,877.00	8,013,281.50	9,616,083.50
Private final consumption, LCU	4,706,090.50	5,637,459.50	6,537,715.00
Total domestic demand, LCU	6,554,527.00	7,774,859.50	9,014,880.00
Savings, LCU	1,139,737.50	1,333,875.50	1,571,133.50
Population	122,292,044.00	125,261,131.00	128,250,163.50
Consumer price index inflation, 2010=100, eop	757.19	892.81	999.41
M1, LCU	519,050.00	584,105.00	660,745.00
M2, LCU	1,669,935.00	1,932,335.00	2,247,120.00
Current expenditure, LCU	510,009.50	596,727.50	716,557.00
Goods imports, USD	15,797.50	16,432.50	17,418.50
Goods exports, USD	4,137.00	4,393.00	4,740.00
Current account balance, USD	-4,804.00	-4,747.50	-4,995.50
Import cover months	1.72	1.89	2.02



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Indicators	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
Total household spending, LCU	5,494,617.24	6,584,552.36	7,636,051.11
Nominal GDP, USD	115,099.81	130,088.57	144,653.20
Real GDP, LCU (2010 prices)	1,031,006,500,000	1,097,146,000,000	1,172,494,000,000
Real GDP, USD (2010 prices)	71,549,973,629	76,139,934,488	81,368,948,479
Real GDP per capita, USD (2010 prices)	566.61	588.78	614.13
Nominal GDP, USD (PPP)	358,557,612,057.28	394,406,827,578.31	428,362,843,461
Private final consumption, USD	87,765.78	99,433.70	109,822.61
Private final consumption per capita, USD	0.00	0.00	0.00
Government final consumption, LCU	487,844.00	566,297.50	646,227.00
Government final consumption, USD	9,106.13	9,989.90	10,858.07
Exports of goods and services, LCU	503,898.00	605,980.50	703,534.00
Exports of goods and services per capita, USD	0.00	0.00	0.00
Imports of goods and services, LCU	887,821.00	1,004,878.50	1,106,430.00
Imports of goods and services, USD	16,574.61	17,735.38	18,597.80
Total domestic demand, USD	122,278.82	137,135.34	151,433.41
Total domestic demand per capita, USD	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unemployment, % of labour force, ave	3.24	3.28	3.21
Real effective exchange rate index	14.65	10.39	8.22
LCU/USD, eop	55.25	58.01	60.91
Total revenue, LCU	476,482.00	648,396.50	886,024.50
Total revenue, USD	8,876.82	11,411.97	14,856.05
Total expenditure, LCU	681,893.00	857,966.00	1,104,727.50
Total expenditure, USD	12,720.98	15,113.57	18,534.18
Current expenditure, USD	9,524.57	10,521.53	12,031.02
Budget balance, LCU	-205,410.50	-209,569.00	-218,703.50
Budget balance, USD	-3,844.15	-3,701.59	-3,678.15
Services imports, USD	6,267.00	6,696.50	7,182.50
Services exports, USD	5,569.00	5,897.50	6,246.00
Total reserves ex gold, USD	3,159.50	3,648.50	4,137.00
Total external debt stock, USD	40,111.50	44,666.50	49,383.50
Long-term external debt stock, USD	38,315.00	42,836.00	47,517.00

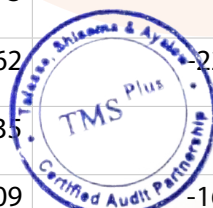


Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Indicators	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
Public external debt stock, USD	38,315.00	42,836.00	47,517.00
Total government debt, USD	71,350.00	80,340.00	87,275.00
Total debt service, USD	2,525.54	2,884.18	3,181.48
Gross domestic product, constant prices	2,329.25	2,485.04	2,643.25
Gross domestic product, current prices	7,439.92	10,299.14	13,591.03
Gross domestic product, current prices	139.36	172.44	186.09
Gross domestic product, current prices	376.99	414.24	449.75
Gross domestic product, deflator	317.89	412.90	512.65
Gross domestic product per capita, constant prices	22,200.96	23,318.01	24,411.68
Gross domestic product per capita, constant prices	2,989.46	3,139.88	3,287.15
Gross domestic product per capita, current prices	70,837.13	96,546.13	125,425.37
Gross domestic product per capita, current prices	1,327.12	1,710.60	2,036.60
Gross domestic product per capita, current prices	3,592.76	3,886.56	4,153.40
Gross domestic product based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) share of world total	0.22	0.23	0.24
Implied PPP conversion rate	19.61	24.75	30.11
Total investment	23.76	20.78	19.21
Gross national savings	20.32	18.14	17.15
Inflation, average consumer prices	343.31	438.03	532.03
Inflation, end of period consumer prices	376.12	468.94	555.00
Population	104.89	106.55	108.26
General government revenue	621.66	850.92	1,125.35
General government revenue	8.38	8.26	8.28
General government total expenditure	860.28	1,080.27	1,435.44
General government total expenditure	11.73	10.53	10.53
General government net lending/borrowing	-238.62	-229.35	-310.09
General government net lending/borrowing	-3.35	-2.27	-2.25
General government primary net lending/borrowing	-192.09	-165.94	-199.11



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Indicators	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24
General government primary net lending/borrowing	-2.72	-1.65	-1.46
General government net debt	2,932.01	3,269.96	3,804.03
General government net debt	40.17	32.28	28.08
General government gross debt	3,105.69	3,464.85	3,998.92
General government gross debt	42.53	34.22	29.54
Gross domestic product corresponding to fiscal year, current prices	7,439.92	10,299.14	13,591.03
Current account balance	-4.88	-4.94	-4.68
Current account balance	-3.61	-2.73	-2.15
Gross Domestic Product	5.51	5.95	6.40
Domestic Demand	5.51	5.92	6.37
Exports of Goods & NF Services	11.35	14.41	16.63
Imports of Goods & NF Services	25.21	31.99	36.89
Nominal Per-Capita GDP	1,099.17	1,360.19	1,530.59
Year-end	54.64	60.51	71.58
Annual Average	53.17	56.92	65.36
Short-Term Interest Rate	7.67	7.69	7.72
Policy Interest Rate (Year-end)	13.00	12.75	12.50
Unemployment Rate (Annual average)	3.33	3.29	3.40
Current Account Balance	-4.86	-4.82	-4.28
Balance on Goods**	-14.45	-17.84	-19.37
Goods, Credit (Exports)	4.12	4.97	6.43
Goods, Debit (Imports)	18.57	22.80	25.80
Balance on Services	0.27	1.20	1.47
Services, Credit (Exports)	8.11	10.40	12.60
Services, Debit (Imports)	7.83	9.19	11.13
External Debt	28.62	28.63	28.64
International Reserves (Year-end)	3.28	3.94	4.56
Population	124.95	128.12	131.33

Predicted relationships between the key indicators and default rates on various portfolios of financial assets have been developed based on analysing semi – annual historical data over the past 5 years.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The below scenario weightings have been observed:

SUMMARY OF SCENARIO WEIGHTINGS			
	BASE	DOWNTURN(DOWNSIDE)	OPTIMISTIC(UPSIDE)
Cluster 1	100%	0%	0%
Cluster 2	100%	0%	0%
Cluster 3	92%	8%	0%
Cluster 4	100%	0%	0%

iii). Loss allowance

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument. Comparative amounts for 2024 represent the allowance account for credit losses and reflect the measurement basis under IFRS 9.

Loans and advances to customers at amortized cost (on financial position exposures)	2024				2023
In Birr'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Balance at 1 July	605,156	24,252	997,478	1,626,886	1,361,896
Transfer to 12 months ECL	183,399	(2,492)	(8,756)	172,151	281,546
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(6,694)	721	(7)	(5,979)	(7,284)
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(205,727)	(7,913)	451,557	237,917	(146,168)
Net re-measurement of Loss allowance	576,134	14,568	1,440,273	2,030,975	1,489,991
Net financial assets originated or purchased	312,918	8,367	86,101	407,386	256,491
Financial assets derecognised	(160,606)	(6,143)	(101,118)	(267,868)	(108,864)
Balance at 30 June	796,192	23,229	1,056,554	1,875,975	1,626,885

Loan commitments, Letter of credit and financial guarantee contracts (off balance sheet exposures)	2024				2023
In Birr'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
Balance at 1 July	39			39	12
Transfer to 12 months ECL	160			160	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired				-	-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired				-	-
Net remeasurement of Loss allowance	199			199	-
Net financial assets originated or purchased	85			85	193
Financial assets derecognised	36			36	-
Balance at 30 June	248			248	205

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Other financial assets In Birr'000	2024			
	Cash and balances with banks	Investment securities (debt instruments)	Other receivables and financial assets	Total
Balance as at 1 July	57	118	400,076	400,251
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	387,525	387,525
New financial assets originated or purchased	119	112	23,092	23,323
Balance as at 30 June	176	230	810,693	811,099

Other financial assets In Birr'000	2023			
	Cash and balances with banks	Investment securities (debt instruments)	Other receivables and financial assets	Total
Balance as at 1 July	21	216	71,575	71,812
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	(98)	312,252	312,154
New financial assets originated or purchased	36	-	16,274	16,310
Balance as at 30 June	57	118	400,101	400,276

4.3.6 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

- The Bank does not offset financial assets against financial liabilities.

4.4 Liquidity risk

4.4.1 Introduction

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank cannot meet its maturing obligations when they become due, at reasonable cost and in a timely manner. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Bank might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for liquid asset positions is not available to the Bank on acceptable terms.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.4.2 Management of liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Treasury Management Directorate. The directorate monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. The Bank evaluates its ability to meet its obligations on an ongoing basis. Based on these evaluations, the Bank devises strategies to manage its liquidity risk. Prudent liquidity risk management implies that sufficient cash is maintained and that sufficient funding is available to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to the Bank's reputation.

4.4.3 Exposure to liquidity risk

The Treasury directorate receives information from other directorates of Wegagen bank regarding the liquidity profile of their financial assets and liabilities and details of other projected cash flows arising from projected future business. It then maintain a portfolio of short-term liquid assets, largely made up of physical cash, cash with banks, short-term liquid investment securities, loans and advances to banks and other inter-bank facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the Bank. The liquidity position and market conditions are regularly monitored. All liquidity policies and procedures are subject to review and approval by ALCO. Daily reports cover the liquidity position of the Bank and liquidity reports are submitted weekly to the NBE. In addition to regulatory liquidity ratio requirements, the Bank has set its own internal liquidity ratio limits and monitor it accordingly.

The Bank has access to a limited funding base as there is no active primary and secondary market in Ethiopia. Funds are raised using instruments including deposits, borrowed funds and share capital. This enhances funding flexibility, limits dependence on any one source of funds and generally lowers the cost of funds. The Bank strives to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of liabilities with a range of maturities. The Bank continually assesses liquidity risk by identifying and monitoring changes in funding required meeting business goals and targets set in terms of the overall Bank strategy.

In order for the liquidity risk to be kept at acceptable level the bank has set internal limits on liquidity risk exposure which are regularly followed and reported. Also as part of the overall liquidity risk management in order to address future emergencies, as a liquidity crisis management tool the bank has established liquidity contingency plan with clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in the processes itself.

The liquidity contingency plan is specifying developments, so that immediate actions will be taken in order to prevent escalation of such events. In regular course of the activities of the Bank liquidity risk is managed according to the Policy and Procedure on liquidity risk management.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

As key indicators, that will be used to recognise liquidity problems, the Bank, as minimum is defining the following:

- substantial increase in the assets financed by short term deposits;
- significant and sudden decrease in the core deposits or loss of the regular depositors of the Bank;
- considerable decrease in the assets quality, particularly the credit portfolio;
- extensive withdrawal of deposits before their maturity date;
- regulatory liquidity indicators; internal liquidity indicators;

As a part of the crisis management actions, within the Liquidity Contingency Plan, the following are considered as immediate:

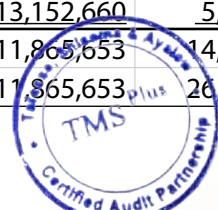
- borrow on inter-bank money market;
- sell short term securities (domestic and foreign);
- borrowing from the National Bank of Ethiopia

4.4.4 Maturity analysis of financial Assets and Financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Bank's financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The cash flows presented are the undiscounted amounts to be settled in future. Considering that 17.81% of the deposits will be withdrawn within a short period of time; one year without any additional deposit mobilization, which is unlikely to happen, there will be a positive liquidity gap between maturing assets and liabilities. Moreover, in terms of regulatory compliance in terms of liquidity position, the Bank's liquidity position as at June 30, 2024 stood at 27.85%, which is well above the regulatory requirement of 15% indicating that the Bank is liquid to honor its commitments. This was a persistent phenomena during the whole year.

30 June 2024

	Below 1 year Birr'000	1-3 years Birr'000	Over 3 years Birr'000	Total
ASSETS	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Cash and Bank Balances	13,123,499	-	-	13,123,499
Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	-	999,620	3,613,535	4,613,155
Loans and advances	10,447,523	19,117,131	13,735,756	43,300,410
Other assets	1,447,290	294,959	-	1,742,250
TOTAL	25,018,313	20,411,711	17,349,291	62,779,314
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	9,285,005	5,543,876	37,295,843	52,124,724
Other liabilities	3,226,451	8,506	133,259	3,368,216
Income Tax payable	641,203	-	-	641,203
TOTAL	13,152,660	5,552,382	37,429,102	56,134,144
Net Mismatch	11,865,653	14,859,328	(20,079,811)	6,645,171
Cumulative Mismatch	11,865,653	26,724,981	6,645,171	



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30 June 2023

	Below 1 year Birr'000	1-3 years Birr'000	Over 3 years Birr'000	Total
ASSETS	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Cash and Bank Balances	9,059,264	0	0	9,059,264
Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	-	573,109	1,488,582	2,061,691
Loans and advances	10,288,173	14,174,630	13,830,811	38,293,614
Other assets	1,300,814	142,443		1,443,257
TOTAL	20,648,251	14,890,182	15,319,393	50,857,826
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	42,785,674	8,000	-	42,793,674
Other liabilities	3,086,990			3,086,990
Income Tax payable	354,776			354,776
TOTAL	46,227,440	8,000	-	46,235,440
Net Mismatch	(25,579,189)	14,882,182	15,319,393	4,622,386
Cumulative Mismatch	(25,579,189)	(10,697,007)	4,622,386	

4.5 Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk of loss risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market risk factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and their volatilities. Market risk can arise in conjunction with trading and non-trading activities of a financial institutions. The Bank does not ordinarily engage in trading activities as there are no active markets in Ethiopia.

4.5.1 Management of market risk

The Bank manages changes in interest rate risk by applying fixed term interest rates while the foreign exchange risk is managed by matching of liabilities and assets and holding of assets appreciating currencies especially the USD to which the Birr is pegged to. Assets and liabilities committee (ALCO) analyzes the Bank's market risk on a monthly basis and reports to the Risk Committee. ALCO performs analyses and makes decisions with regard to balance sheet structure, liquidity risk, and currency risk and also is analyzing the risk of the Bank's treasury unit.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will be affected by changes in market interest rates. Borrowings obtained at variable rates give rise to interest rate risk. The Bank's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Bank's obligations and financial assets with floating interest rates. The Bank is also exposed on fixed rate financial assets and financial liabilities. The Bank's investment portfolio is comprised of loans and advances to customers, Ethiopian government bonds and cash deposits.

The table below sets out information on the exposures to interest rate sensitive financial assets and liabilities:

30 June 2024	Fixed Birr'000	Non-interest bearing Birr'000	Total Birr'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	2,477,818	10,645,681	13,123,499
Loans and advances to customers (net)	43,300,410		43,300,410
Equity Investments at FVOCI		540,695	540,695
Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	4,613,155		4,613,155
Other Financial Assets		413,481	413,481
Total	50,391,384	11,599,856	61,991,240
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customers	48,417,951		48,417,951
Deposits from Financial Institutions	3,706,774		3,706,774
Guarantees issued		4,080,986	4,080,986
Letter of credit		4,007,421	4,007,421
Loan commitments	2,137,732		2,137,732
Other Financial liabilities		2,044,925	2,044,925
Total	54,262,456	10,133,332	64,395,789



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30 June 2023	Fixed Birr'000	Non-interest bearing Birr'000	Total Birr'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	1,807,761	7,251,503	9,059,264
Loans and advances to customers	38,293,614		38,293,614
Investment securities;			
Equity Investments at FVOCI		312,517	312,517
Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	2,061,789	-	2,061,789
Other Financial Assets		475,354	475,354
Total	42,163,165	8,039,373	50,202,538
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customers	39,894,209		39,894,209
Deposits from Financial Institutions	2,899,464		2,899,464
Guarantees issued		2,985,001	2,985,001
Letter of credit		4,229,005	4,229,005
Loan commitments	2,351,476		2,351,476
Other Financial liabilities		2,261,304	2,261,304
Total	45,145,150	9,475,310	54,620,461

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Bank is exposed to exchange rate risks to the extent of balances and transactions denominated in a currency other than the Ethiopian Birr. The Bank's foreign currency bank accounts act as a natural hedge for these transactions. Management has set up a policy to manage the Bank's foreign exchange risk against its functional currency.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of 10% on equity and profit or loss arising from the Bank's foreign denominated borrowings and cash and bank balances.

Foreign currency denominated balances

Cash and bank balances;	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
USD	2,881,008	1,266,023
GBP	17,264	8,973
Euro	36,704	56,157
Other currencies	14,006	1,891
	2,948,982	1,333,045



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange risk

The sensitivity analysis for currency rate risk shows how changes in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates at the reporting date. The sensitivity of the Bank's earnings to fluctuations in exchange rates is reflected by varying the exchange rates at 10% as shown below:

30 June 24	Basis points Birr'000	Effect of appreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies Birr'000	Effect of depreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies Birr'000
USD	10%	288,101	(288,101)
GBP	10%	1,726	(1,726)
Euro	10%	3,670	(3,670)
Total		293,498	(293,498)

30 June 20223	Basis points Birr'000	Effect of appreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies Birr'000	Effect of depreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies Birr'000
USD	10%	126,602	(126,602)
GBP	10%	897	(897)
Euro	10%	5,616	(5,616)
Total		133,115	(133,115)

4.6 Operational Risk

Operational risk is risk of loss due to inappropriate or weak internal processes, inappropriate persons and inappropriate or weak systems in the Bank as well as external events. The Bank defined its framework for managing operational risk by adopting the policy and procedure on operational risk management as approved by the board of directors of the Bank. In the Policy, the basic aims are defined such as operational risk management (system and processes for managing operational risk, organizational structure, reporting system, internal control and etc), as well as measuring and monitoring the operational risk. Implementation of the operational risk management framework is meant to be delivered by performing risk and control self-assessment on continuous process. During the fiscal year, the Bank made assessment of potential operational risk areas including IT security risks, made register of operational risk incidents, investigated them and took action on perpetrators and strengthen its internal controls accordingly. Despite the number of operational risk incidents, the Bank sustained insignificant losses.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.7 Capital management

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are to comply with the capital requirements set by the National Bank of Ethiopia, safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, and to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

4.7.1 Capital adequacy ratio

According to the Licensing & Supervision of Banking Business Directive No SBB/50/2011 of the National Bank of Ethiopia, the Bank has to maintain capital to risk weighted assets ratio of 8% at all times, the risk weighted assets being calculated as per the provisions of Directive No SBB/9/95 issued on August 18, 1995.

The capital adequacy ratio is the quotient of the capital base of the Bank and the Bank's risk weighted asset base. As at June 30, 2024, the ratio stood at 14.45% showing a marginal increase by 0.99% compared with same period last year. This arises because of new share issue, raise in legal reserve and an increase in risk weighted assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Capital adequacy ratio	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Capital		
Share capital	5,058,890	3,982,139
Share premium	74,917	57,736
Legal reserve	2,191,622	1,790,822
Total regulatory capital	7,325,429	5,830,697
Total risk weighted assets	50,701,915	43,319,709
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	14.45%	13.46%
Minimum Capital Adequacy ratio	8%	8%

4.8 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

IFRS 13 requires an entity to classify measured or disclosed fair values according to a hierarchy that reflects the significance of observable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, which comprises of three levels as described below, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.8.1 Valuation models

IFRS 13 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable input reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Bank's market assumptions.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active, or other valuation technique in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

In conclusion, this category is for valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This category includes all assets and liabilities for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable date and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the asset or liability's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4.8.2 Financial instruments measured at fair value - fair value hierarchy

The following table summarises the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value and their fair value measurements as at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.

30 June 2024	Carrying amount Birr'000	Fair value Birr'000	Level 1 Birr'000	Level 2 Birr'000	Level 3 Birr'000	Total Birr'000
Financial assets						
Cash and Bank Balances	13,123,499	13,123,499	13,123,499			13,123,499
Loans and advances to customers	43,300,410	43,300,410			43,300,410	43,300,410
Investment securities;						
- Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	4,613,155	4,613,155			4,613,155	4,613,155
- Equity Investments at FVOCI	227,859	540,695			540,695	540,695
Other Financial Assets	413,481	413,481			413,481	413,481
Total	61,678,404	61,991,240	13,123,499	-	48,867,741	61,991,240
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from customers	48,417,951	48,417,951			48,417,951	48,417,951
Deposit from financial institutions	3,706,774	3,706,774			3,706,774	3,706,774
Other Financial liabilities	2,044,925	2,044,925			2,044,925	2,044,925
Total	54,169,649	54,169,649	-	-	54,169,649	54,169,649



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30 June 2023	Carrying amount Birr'000	Fair value Birr'000	Level 1 Birr'000	Level 2 Birr'000	Level 3 Birr'000	Total Birr'000
Financial assets						
Cash and Bank Balances	9,059,264	9,059,264	9,059,264			9,059,264
Loans and advances to customers	38,293,614	38,293,614			38,293,614	38,293,614
Investment securities						
- Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	2,061,789	2,061,789			2,061,789	2,061,789
- Equity Investments at FVOCI	96,322	312,517			312,517	312,517
Other Assets	475,354	475,354			475,354	475,354
Total	49,986,344	50,202,538	9,059,264	-	41,143,274	50,202,538
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from customers	39,894,209	39,894,209			39,894,209	39,894,209
Deposit from financial institutions	2,899,464	2,899,464			2,899,464	2,899,464
Other liabilities	2,261,304	2,261,304			2,261,304	2,261,304
Total	45,054,977	45,054,977	-	-	45,054,977	45,054,977

4.8.3 Transfers between the fair value hierarchy categories

During the reporting periods covered by these annual financial statements, there were no movements between levels as a result of significant inputs to the fair valuation process becoming observable or unobservable.

4.8.4 Tigray region loans and advances report as stated below;

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Principal outstanding	7,077,515	5,063,475
Accrued interest	364,528	843,961
Total	7,442,043	5,907,436
Loan loss provision as per NBE	ETB'000	
Balance as at June 30,2023	390,646	
Additional provision during the year	467,671	
Balance as at June 30,2024	858,317	
Suspended Interest Account	ETB'000	
Balance as at June 30,2023	804,330	
Reduced from non-accrual during the year	(666,251)	
Balance as at June 30,2024	138,079	

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
5 Interest income		
Treasury Bill	71,799	233,920
Loans and advances to customers	6,686,739	4,960,990
Investment securities	417,900	225,887
Interest Income on Correspondent Bank Accounts	2,845	2,237
	7,179,283	5,423,034
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
6 Interest expense		
Saving deposits	1,361,414	1,217,762
Fixed time deposits	904,674	707,631
Current deposits	6,090	1,394
Short term borrowing	20,190	22,564
Leases	86,089	17,683
	2,378,457	1,967,036
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
7 Net fees and commission income		
Commission and fees on L/C	1,793,764	1,180,907
Commission on Gurantees	163,811	45,354
Agent Banking Fee	21,608	16,440
ATM Transaction Fees-Foreign	2,227	3,041
ATM Transaction Fees-Local	1,233	1,466
Commission on CPO issued	2,675	949
Credit Information Charge	43,378	12,030
Service Charge-Local	15,494	9,104
SWIFT charges	39,345	19,343
Commission Sundries	26,350	29,087
Commission & Charges from IFB	36,407	55,251
Commission and Fees on Fund transfers	35	574
	2,146,327	1,373,547





ለምቹና ቀልጣፋ አገልግሎት

በክፍያ ካርዶቻችን ሂሳብዎን ያንቀሳቅሱ፣
ግብይትዎን ያቀላጥፉ



www.wegagen.com





SACCOs

**DIGITALLY TRANSFORMING SAVING
AND CREDIT COOPERATIVES**

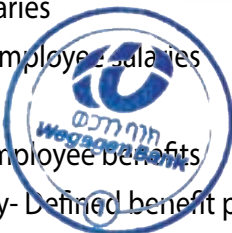
ወጋገን ባንክ ለብድር እና ቁጠባ ማህበራት ያቀረበውን ዘመኑን የዋጀ ቴክኖሎጂ መጠቀም ለማህበራት የተሟላ የአባላት መረጃን መያዝ፣ የቁጠባ ክፍያዎችን መከታተል፣ የብድር አሰጣጥ እና አሰባሰብ ሂደትን ማስተዳደር፣ የተለያዩ ክፍያዎችን መከታተል እንዲሁም የሪፖርት አቀራረብን በማሳለጥ ለደንበኞች ቀልጣፋ አገልግሎት መስጠት የሚያስችል በመሆኑ የአገልግሎቱ ተጠቃሚ እንዲሆኑ ባንካችን በአክብሮት ይጋብዝዎታል።

ለተጨማሪ መረጃ ወደ ደንበኞች ግንኙነት ማዕከል 19 የጥሪ መስመር 866 ደውለው ይጠይቁ፣ ይስተናገዱ

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
8 Other operating income		
Rental income	18,642	19,203
Estimation fees	2,677	1,846
Rebates	2,726	129
Fee on Bounced Checks	115	22
Dividend income	21,862	5,875
Gain on Disposal of Old Assets	12,803	12,096
Card purchase & replacement income	465	2,005
Sundries-Local	22,930	18,541
Gain on foreign exchange Dealing	354,515	106,780
	436,736	166,496
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
9 Loan impairment charge		
Loans and Advances - charge for the year (note 15b)	269,292	265,197
Loans and Advances - reversal of provision (note 15b)	-	-
	269,292	265,197
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
10 Impairment losses on other assets		
Other assets - charge for the year (note 17)	410,823	328,464
Other assets - reversal of impairment losses (note 17)	-	-
	410,823	328,464
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
11 Salaries and benefits		
Employee salaries	1,531,044	1,295,515
Outsourced employee salaries	323,128	180,806
Pension costs	167,108	167,722
Short-term employee benefits	1,111,533	742,314
Severance pay- Defined benefit plan	71,904	54,662
	3,204,716	2,441,020



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
12 Other operating expenses		
Advertisement & Publicity	66,499	61,255
Agent Banking	1,061	3,316
Bank Charges	7,535	5,313
Broad Band Expense	18,130	12,859
Card payment Charges	24,661	46,992
Consultant Fee	62	431
Communication expenses	5,270	5,407
Consumables	31,179	18,086
Donations	75,708	35,015
Ethswitch Charges	2,091	2,622
Stump Duty Expense	897	823
Entertainment	3,499	2,808
Event organization expense	2,482	1,303
Insurance	25,024	10,215
IT support charges	43,354	24,830
Legal and professional fees	50,042	565
License Fee and Taxes	17,882	3,354
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	7,372	976
Maintenance	49,019	35,206
Membership Fee	1,081	228
Money transfer charges	11,280	10,276
Penalty Expense	6,309	61
Perdiem and Travel	28,068	23,569
Petrol and Oil	33,715	24,445
Printing and stationary	28,154	18,946
Rental expenses	4,035	6,278
Subscription & Publication	534	642
Sundries	7,376	6,704
Uniform	22,271	19,732
Utilities	13,179	10,807
Wages for non-permanent employees.	3,070	2,769
Deposit Insurance Expense	119,220	-
	710,061	395,831



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
13 Company income and deferred tax		
13.a Current income tax		
Company income tax	641,553	355,602
Deferred income tax/(credit) to profit or loss	(23,907)	14,682
Total charge to profit or loss	617,646	370,284
Tax (credit) on other comprehensive income	32,884	35,061
Total tax in statement of comprehensive income	650,530	405,345



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

13.b Reconciliation of effective tax to statutory tax

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

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Profit before tax	2,220,847	1,194,107
Tax calculated at statutory tax rate of 30 %	666,254	358,232
Add:		
Entertainment	1,050	842
Penalty for Representation Allowance	3,563	
Donation	1,921	62
Other Penalty Expense	1,893	18
Provision for Legal cases	14,758	169
Employee Severance benefits expensed	21,571	16,361
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,991	293
Provision for loans and other assets	204,035	178,098
Depreciation for accounting purpose	52,957	43,616
Depreciaion and int. expense IFRS 16	131,626	62,933
Amortization for accounting purpose	10,218	9,182
Loss on FCY revaluation	9,258	0
Life Insurance	4,755	4,612
Staff Loan Fair valuation expense	19,661	7,291
Accrud leave Expense	10,415	-
	489,671	323,478
Less:		
Depreciation for tax purpose	(59,382)	(58,239)
Amortization for tax purpose	(6,627)	(7,250)
Rent expense	(101,530)	(88,999)
Employee severance paid in cash	(5,957)	(6,174)
Provision for loans and other assets	(185,307)	(19,317)
Accrued leave paid in cash to resigned staffs	(862)	(1,442)
Dividend income taxed at source	(6,559)	(1,762)
Interest income exempt/taxed at Sources	(146,910)	(137,942)
Gain from sale of acquired properties (Movable Property)	(385)	(4,311)
Interest income from correspondent bank accounts taxed at 5%	(853)	(671)
	(514,372)	(326,107)
	641,553	355,602



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
13.c Current income tax liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	354,776	30,035
Charge for the year:		
Income tax expense	641,553	355,602
Payment during the year	(354,776)	(30,035)
Withholding tax	(350)	(827)
Prior period tax adjustment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	641,203	354,776

The income tax payable during the period are current in nature.

13.d Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities, deferred income tax charge/(credit) in profit or loss ("P/L), in equity and other comprehensive income are attributable to the following items:

Deferred income tax (assets)/ liabilities:	At 1 July 2023 Birr'000	Credit/ (charge) to P/L Birr'000	Credit/ (charge) to OCI Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	118,652	1,261	-	119,913
Post employment benefit obligation	(74,814)	(15,615)	3,891	(86,537)
Accrued Leave	(14,176)	(9,553)	-	(23,729)
Equity Investments	64,858	-	28,992	93,851
Total deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities	94,521	(23,907)	32,884	103,498
	At 1 July 2022 Birr'000	Credit/ (charge) to P/L Birr'000	Credit/ (charge) to equity Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Deferred income tax assets/ (liabilities):				
Property, plant and equipment	79,570	39,082		118,652
Post employment benefit obligation	(50,139)	(10,225)	(14,450)	(74,814)
Accrued Leave	-	(14,176)		(14,176)
Equity Investments	15,347		49,511	64,858
Total deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	44,778	14,682	35,061	94,521



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
14 Cash and bank balances		
Cash in hand	1,225,035	1,248,534
Deposit with local commercial banks	1,066,153	1,192,270.3
Deposit with foreign banks	2,937,736	1,287,898
Deposit with National Bank of Ethiopia	5,416,933	3,522,858
Treasury Bills	2,477,818	1,807,761
Impairment Allowance for cash	(176)	(57)
	13,123,499	9,059,264
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Maturity analysis		
Current	13,123,499	8,169,549
Non-Current	-	889,715
	13,123,499	9,059,264
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
15 Loans and advances		
15.a Loans and advances to customers		
Manufacturing	6,445,065	5,808,608
Domestic Trade and Services	8,153,159	7,071,214
Construction	7,157,135	5,624,542
Transport Service	3,733,860	2,602,352
Export	7,872,182	8,475,413
Import	10,636,981	7,949,546
Staff loans	694,434	1,975,702
IFB-Financing & Investments	483,817	413,327
Gross amount	45,176,634	39,920,704
Less: Impairment allowance (note 15b)	(1,876,223)	(1,627,090)
	43,300,410	38,293,614
	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Maturity analysis		
Current	10,447,523	10,288,173
Non-Current	32,852,887	28,005,441
	43,300,410	38,293,614



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

15.b Impairment allowance on loans and advances to customers

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses for loans and receivables by class, is as follows:

Allowance for loan impairment	As at 1 July 2023 Birr'000	Write offs during the year Birr'000	Charge for the year Birr'000	As at 30 June 2024 Birr'000
Construction	462,367	-	(205,375)	236,832.14
Domestic Trade and Services	392,362	-	395,701	788,063.61
Export	211,452	-	104,426	315,877.87
Import	227,803	-	(17,882)	209,921.17
Manufacturing	259,250	-	(23,089)	236,161.51
Staff loans	1,570	-	4,299	5,868.62
Transport Service	65,231	-	8,441	73,671.62
Letter of Guarantee	39	-	49	88
Letter of Credit	165	-	(5)	160
IFB Financing	6,851	-	2,728	9,578
	1,627,090	-	269,292	1,876,223

Allowance for loan impairment	As at 1 July 2022 Birr'000	Adjustment as at July 1, 2022 Birr'000	Write offs during the year Birr'000	Charge for the year Birr'000	As at 30 June 2023 Birr'000
Construction	281,863	-	-	180,504	462,367
Domestic Trade and Services	283,648	-	-	108,714	392,362
Export	201,810	-	-	9,642	211,452
Import	172,525	-	-	55,278	227,803
Manufacturing	388,338	-	-	(129,087)	259,250
Staff loans	3,170	-	-	(1,600)	1,570
Transport Service	30,493	-	-	34,738	65,231
Guarantee	12	-	-	27	39
Letter of Credit	38	-	-	127	165
IFB Financing	-	-	-	6,851	6,851
	1,361,896	-	-	265,197	1,627,090



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Cost Birr'000	Fair value(FV) Adjustment	30 June 2024 FV Birr'000	30 June 2023 FV Birr'000
16 Investment Securities				
16.a Equity Investment securities at FVOCI				
Ethio switch	89,095	150,248	449,037	254,465
Africa Insurance S.C	18,000	(7,787)	22,151	27,736
Addis Ababa Exhibition & Con. Center	54,000	(40,402)	3,813	5,216
Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C	17,801	(4,388)	17,453	19,792
Capital Finance Excellence Center	5,000	5,359	10,666	5,307
Allenatech Electronics S.C.	5,000	(6,389)	(1,389)	-
Ethiopian Securities Exchange S.C	38,963	-	38,963	-
	227,859	96,642	540,695	312,517

All the above equity investmnets are made in unquoted companies whose fair value is determined on net asset basis. Valuation of Ethiopian Security Exchange (ESX) share price has not done due to unavailibility of audited fiancial report for the period year end 2023 and 2024.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
16.b Investment in Debt Securities		
Ethiopian Government Securities	4,613,385	2,061,907
Impairment Allowance for Debt Securities	<u>(230)</u>	<u>(118)</u>
	4,613,155	2,061,789
Maturity analysis	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current	-	-
Non-Current	4,613,155	2,061,789
	4,613,155	2,061,789



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
17 Other assets		
Financial assets		
Staff receivables	1,258	1,606
Receivable from money transfer agents	81,809	24,423
Receivable from VISA	1,147	25,602
Receivable from Master Card	4,046	6,510
Eth-switch Receivable	13,758	4,496
Other receivables	1,122,155	812,818
Gross amount	1,224,174	875,455
Less: Impairment allowance (note 17a)	(810,693)	(400,101)
	413,481	475,354
Non-financial assets		
Prepayments	270,821	73,033
Prepaid expenses on staff loans	600,590	529,072
Inventory	101,260	71,772
Repossessed properties	162,830	142,443
Cash Lost	193,268	151,583
	1,328,769	967,903
Gross amount	1,742,250	1,443,257
Maturity analysis	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current	1,447,290	1,300,814
Non-Current	294,959	142,443
	1,742,250	1,443,257

17.a Impairment allowance on other assets

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses for other assets is as follows:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	400,101	71,575
Written off during the year	410,591	328,526
(Reversal)/charge for the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	810,693	400,101



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

17.b Inventory

A breakdown of the items included within inventory is as follows:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Stationery	30,898	23,558
Office supplies	37,847	23,892
Visa cards	1,320	1,320
Other stock	31,035	22,835
Memorial Coins	161	161
	101,260	71,772

18 Investment property

Cost:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
At the beginning of the year	943	943
Acquisitions	2,084	-
At the end of the year	3,027	943

Accumulated depreciation:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
At the beginning of the year	384	366
Charge for the year	58	18
At the end of the year	441	384
Net book value as at 30 June 2024	2,585	559

18.a Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Rental income	18,642	19,203

18.b Fair value measurement of the Bank's Investment properties

The Bank's investment property is measured at cost. These properties include those held for rental purposes and those in which the Bank occupies an insignificant portion. These properties are held to earn rentals and for capital appreciation. There are currently no restrictions on the realisability of these properties. Investment property is initially measured at cost including transaction costs and subsequently measured at depreciated cost (less any accumulated impairment losses). Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of 50 years. The fair value of investment properties has been disclosed as required.



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The fair value of the Bank's Investment property as at 30 June 2024 has been arrived at by in-house engineers qualified estate surveyors and valuers. These valuers have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The fair value was determined based on the replacement cost concept which approximates the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing, prudently and without compulsion. This implies a market comparable approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. There has been no change to the valuation technique during the year.

18c Fair value hierarchy

Details of the Bank's Investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	Carrying amount Birr'000	Level 1 Birr'000	Level 2 Birr'000	Level 3 Birr'000
30 June 2024				
Investment properties	2,585			13,009
30 June 2023				
Investment properties	559			12,804
	Purchased Software Birr'000	Software Under development Birr'000	Total Birr'000	

19 Intangible Assets

Cost:

As at 1 July 2022	151,279	-	151,279
Acquisitions	20,877		20,877
As at 30 June 2023	172,156	-	172,156
As at 1 July 2023	172,156	-	172,156
Acquisitions	33,311		33,311
As at 30 June 2024	205,467	-	205,467

Accumulated amortisation

As at 1 July 2022	92,732	-	92,732
Amortisation	30,606		30,606
As at 30 June 2023	123,338	-	123,338
As at 1 July 2023	123,338	-	123,338
Amortisation	34,061		34,061
As at 30 June 2024	157,399	-	157,399

Net book value

As at 30 June 2023	48,818	-	48,818
As at 30 June 2024	48,068	-	48,068

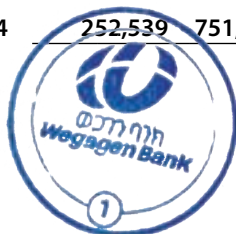


Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Office Equipments Birr'000	Building Birr'000	Motor vehicles Birr'000	Furniture and fittings Birr'000	Computer equipments Birr'000	Capital work in Progress Birr'000	Total Birr'000
20 Property, Plant and Equipment							
Cost:							
As at 1 July 2022	446,605	841,403	263,480	262,242	437,334	9,981	2,261,045
Additions	46,294	16,445	57,622	17,483	97,538	2,096	237,478
Disposals	(4,028)	-	(6,867)	(3,354)	(2,938)	-	(17,187)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2023	488,871	857,848	314,235	276,370	531,935	12,077	2,481,336
As at 1 July 2023	488,871	857,848	314,235	276,370	531,935	12,077	2,481,336
Additions	129,219	-	119,940	74,026	160,326	1,317	484,828
Disposals	(875)	-	(2,266)	(3,359)	(2,114)	-	(8,615)
Write-off	(10,923)	-	(4,002)	(1,205)	(6,529)	-	(22,658)
Reclassification	(55,507)	(2,084)	(3,426)	(9,120)	(76,167)	-	(146,305)
As at 30 June 2024	550,784	855,764	424,481	336,712	607,451	13,395	2,788,586
Accumulated depreciation							
	Acc dep - Office Equipments	Acc dep - Building	Acc dep -Motor vehicles	Acc dep -Furniture and fittings	Acc dep -Computer equipments	Acc dep -Capital work in Progress	Total
As at 1 July 2022	232,238	72,529	166,778	111,280	234,532	-	817,357
Charge for the year	35,351	15,823	19,547	22,311	52,355	-	145,387
Disposals	(3,865)	-	(5,230)	(2,553)	(2,922)	-	(14,384)
As at 30 June 2023	263,724	88,351	181,095	131,038	283,966	-	948,173
As at 1 July 2023	263,724	88,351	181,095	131,038	283,966	-	948,173
Charge for the year	43,201	16,304	28,473	26,408	62,139	-	176,525
Write-off	(8,054)	-	(3,043)	(101)	(4,855)	-	(16,054)
Disposals	(626)	-	(2,142)	(2,741)	(1,991)	-	(7,501)
As at 30 June 2024	298,245	104,655	204,382	154,603	339,259	-	1,101,144
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2023	225,147	769,497	133,140	145,333	247,969	12,077	1,533,162
As at 30 June 2024	252,539	751,109	220,098	182,109	268,192	13,395	1,687,442



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

20.a Right-of-Use Asset and lease liability

	30-Jun-24 Birr'000	30-Jun-23 Birr'000
Right-of-Use (ROU) Asset		
ROU-Office buildings	675,445	732,885
Lease liability		
Current	44,768	<u>91,228</u>
Non-current	<u>141,765</u>	<u>71,775</u>
Lease liability	186,533	163,003
Depreciaton on ROU asset	<u>352,663</u>	<u>192,094</u>

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
21 Deposits from customers		
Demand deposits	16,504,445	13,615,334
Saving deposits	27,864,741	22,740,461
Fixed term deposits	<u>4,048,764</u>	<u>3,538,415</u>
	48,417,951	39,894,209
Maturity analysis	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current	8,624,716	29,101,521
Non-Current	39,793,235	10,792,689
	48,417,951	39,894,209

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
22 Deposit from financial institutions		
Saving Deposit	114,976	244,685
Demand Deposit	459,440	421,615
Fixed Term deposit	<u>3,132,357</u>	<u>2,233,164</u>
Total	3,706,774	2,899,464
Maturity analysis	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current	660,290	2,892,464
Non-Current	3,046,484	7,000
	3,706,774	2,899,464



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
23 Other liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Blocked Account	9,562	9,626
Cash payment order payable	233,603	232,085
Customer deposits for letter of credit	1,388,599	1,429,057
Deferred revenue	206,156	178,171
Deposit for Guarantees Issued	26,681	45,196
Dividend payable	43,110	37,591
Exchange payable to NBE	49,071	40,440
Nostro Account	29	96,584
Old draft payable	61,092	61,189
Payable to Ethio switch	6,902	12,911
Prepaid card control account	7,705	5,232
Telegraphic transfer payable	12,415	12,562
Borrowing	-	100,658
	2,044,925	2,261,304
Non-financial liabilities		
Provision for court cases	60,115	10,922
Pension Contribution Pay	20,912	41,330
Stamp duty payable	3,138	558
Interest Tax Payable	13,193	10,102
Withholding tax payable	3,180	2,708
Employee income Tax Payable	41,934	50,429
VAT payable	6,136	2,622
Cost Sharing Payable	404	743
Technical Service Payable	1,618	2,047
Accrued leave pay	79,096	47,252
Sundry payables	619,536	493,971
Lease Liability	186,533	163,003
Employee Bonus Payable	287,496	-
	1,323,291	825,687
Gross amount	3,368,216	3,086,990
Maturity analysis	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current	3,226,451	2,963,108
Non-Current	141,765	123,882
	3,368,216	3,086,990



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
24 Employee benefit obligations		
24.a Defined benefits liabilities:		
-Severance benefits	288,457	249,379
Liability in the statement of financial position	288,457	249,379
Income statement charge included in personnel expenses:	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
- Severance pay	71,904	54,662
Total defined benefit expenses	71,904	54,662
Re-measurements for:		
- Severance pay	(12,971)	48,167
	(12,971)	48,167

The income statement charge included within personnel expenses includes current service cost, interest cost, past service costs on the defined benefit schemes.

24.b Severance pay

The Bank operates an unfunded severance pay plan for its employees who have served the Bank for 5 years and above and are below the retirement age (i.e. has not met the requirement to access the pension fund and provident fund). The final pay-out is determined by reference to current benefit's level (monthly salary) and number of years in service and is calculated as 1 month salary for the first year in employment plus 1/3 of monthly salary for each subsequent in employment to a maximum of 12 months final monthly salary.

Below are the details of movements and amounts recognised in the financial statements

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
A Liability recognized in the statement of financial position	288,457	249,379
B Amount recognized in profit or loss statement	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Current and past service cost	18,519	13,200
Interest cost	53,398	41,335
	71,917	54,535
C Amount recognized in other comprehensive income:	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Remeasurement gain arising from experience	(33,627)	31,786
Remeasurement loss arising from changes in the financial assumptions	20,656	16,381
Tax Credit/Charge	3,891	(14,450)
	(9,080)	33,717

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the years is as follows:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
At the beginning of the year	249,379	167,130
Current and past service cost	18,519	13,200
Interest cost	53,398	41,335
Re-measurement (gains)/ losses	(12,971)	48,167
Benefits paid	<u>(19,868)</u>	<u>(20,453)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>288,457</u>	<u>249,379</u>

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

i) Financial Assumption Long term Average

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Discount Rate	18.80%	20.70%
Salary Increase rate	16.30%	17.10%
Inflation rate	14.30%	15.10%

ii) Mortality in Service

Mortality rates are commonly set with reference to standard tables published by reputable institutions (such as the Actuarial Society of South Africa and the Central Statistics Agency ("CSA")) who have access to statistically significant data from which to derive mortality rates. Sample mortality rates are as follows:

Age	'Mortality rate	
	Males	Females
20	0.31%	0.22%
25	0.30%	0.23%
30	0.36%	0.31%
35	0.41%	0.28%
40	0.52%	0.32%
45	0.45%	0.43%
50	0.63%	0.63%
55	0.98%	0.98%
60	1.54%	1.54%



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

iii) Withdrawal/Resignation from Service

The withdrawal rates are believed to be reasonably representative of the Ethiopian experience. The valuation assumed that resignation rates decrease by 2.5% for each age from 15% at age 20 (and below) to 0% at age 50. A sample of the resignation rates is summarised in the table below.

Age	Resignation rates per annum
20	15.00%
25	12.50%
30	10.00%
35	7.50%
40	5.00%
45	2.50%
50	0.00%

The sensitivity of the main results to changes in the assumed salary escalation rates and the discount rate have been calculated based on the duration of the liabilities. The changes in the 30 June 2024 Defined Benefit Obligation and the assets are reflected below:

	Base DBO Birr'000	Current service cost one year impact Birr'000	% Change
Discount rate + 1%	288,457	267,461	-7.3%
Discount rate - 1%	288,457	311,359	7.9%
Salary Increase +1%	288,457	311,665	8.0%
Salary Increase +1%	288,457	266,851	-7.5%

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
25 Share capital		
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of Birr 1000 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of Birr 1000 each	5,058,890	3,982,139
Share premium	74,917	57,736
	5,133,807	4,039,875

26 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	1,603,201	823,823
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	4,345,658	3,629,144
Basic earnings per share (%age)	36.89%	22.70%

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There were no potentially dilutive shares at the reporting date and the year before, hence the basic and diluted profit per share have the same value.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
27 Retained earnings		
At the beginning of the year	472,937	223,398
Dividend Paid/Capitalized	(472,937)	(223,398)
Profit/(Loss)for the year	1,603,201	823,823
Transfer to Legal Reserve	(400,800)	(205,956)
Transfer to Regulatory Reserve	44,380	(149,366)
Prior period additional tax charge	-	4,436
Balance at the end of the year	1,246,781	472,937



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
28 Reserve		
28.a Legal Reserve		
At the beginning of the year	1,790,822	1,584,865
Transfer from profit or loss	<u>400,800</u>	205,956
At the end of the year	<u>2,191,622</u>	<u>1,790,821</u>

The NBE Directive No. SBB/4/95 requires the Bank to transfer annually 25% of its annual net profit to its legal reserve account until such account equals its capital. When the legal reserve account equals the capital of the Bank, the amount to be transferred to the legal reserve account will be 10% (ten percent) of the annual net profit.

28.b Regulatory Risk Reserve

This includes interest on Non performing loans/Stage 3 loans that are recognized per IFRS but not available for dividend distribution as required by National Bank of Ethiopia directive and the excess of provision per NBE directive over that of IFRS 9 which is not accounted as bad debt expense.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Opening Balance	552,262	402,896
Add : Additional provision per NBE	112,201	(204,510)
: Interest income on Non Performing Loans (NPL)	(244,821)	576,665
Less : Income Tax (30%) and legal reserve		
: Tax on interest from Non-performing loans	73,446	(172,999)
: Transfer to legal reserve from interest income on NPL	42,844	(100,916)
: Transfer to Legal reserve from additional provision	(28,050)	51,128
	<u>507,882</u>	<u>552,262</u>

28.c Other Reserve

The other reserve includes the fair value gain/loss on equity instruments classified at FVOCI and remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit obligations of the Bank.

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Opening Balance	50,631	(31,177)
Fair Value gain of Equity Instruments	67,649	115,526
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans(net of tax)	9,080	(33,717)
	<u>127,360</u>	<u>50,631</u>





ወገን ባንክ ሸሪፍውን ተከትሎ በሚሰጣቸው የተለያዩ ከወለድ ህፃን የቁጠባ ሂሳብ አገልግሎቶች፣ ቆጥቦው ትርፍ በሚጋሩባቸው ሙዳረባህ የቁጠባ ሂሳብ፣ ሙዳረባህ የኢንሸስትመንትና ሙዳረባህ የጊዜ ገደብ ተቀማጭ የሂሳብ ዓይነቶች እንዲሁም የሙራባሃ ፋይናንሲንግ እና ከፋላ የዋስትና አገልግሎቶች እንዲጠቀሙ እንጋብዝዎታለን።



ከወለድ ህፃን የባንክ አገልግሎት
خدمة من غير الفوائد البنكية





Iftar Program with Customers at Ramada Addis Hotel

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
29 Cash generated from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,220,847	1,194,107
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	176,467	145,369
Depreciation of investment property	58	18
Amortisation of intangible assets	34,061	30,606
Depreciation of right of use assets	352,663	192,094
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,372	(11,120)
Impairment on loans and receivables	680,115	593,658
Foreign currency exchange rate gain on cash and cash equivalents	(5,796)	(32,269)
Employee benefit obligations	106,634	34,082
Dividend income	(21,862)	(5,875)
Changes in working capital:		
-Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	(5,255,929)	(9,647,647)
-Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(709,584)	(443,216)
-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from customers	8,523,741	8,102,577
-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from financial institutions	807,309	775,354
-Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	281,226	(264,034)
	7,197,323	663,703

30 Related party transactions

A number of transactions were entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These are disclosed below:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
30.a Transactions with related parties		
I. Loans and advances to:		
• Influential shareholders	1,717,250	1,147,602
• Key Management Personnel	96,343	19,183
	1,813,593	1,166,784
II. Deposit balances of:		
• Influential shareholders	414,141	91,874
• Key Management Personnel	2,660	1,691
	416,801	93,565

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30.b Key management compensation

Key management has been determined to be the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management of the Bank. The compensation paid or payable to key management is shown. There were no sales or purchase of goods and services between the Bank and key management personnel as at 30 June 2024

		30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Salaries and other employee benefits to:	• Board of Directors	3,994	2,508
	• Executive Management	22,528	19,971
		26,521	22,479

Compensation of the Bank's key management personnel includes salaries, non-cash benefits and contributions to the post-employment defined contribution plans.

31 Employees

The total number of persons employed by the Bank during the year was as follows:

	30 June 2024 Number	30 June 2023 Number
Total staff	<u>5,426</u>	<u>5,071</u>

32 Contingent liabilities and assets

32.a Claims and litigation

The Bank is a party to numerous legal actions brought by different organizations and individuals arising from its normal business operations. The maximum exposure of the Bank to these legal cases as at 30 June 2024 is Br. 1,089.42 million (30 June 2023: Birr 500.57 million). The Bank has made assessment of these legal cases, and held Br. 60.11 million provision (Br. 10.92 million as at June 30, 2023). The remaining legal cases have low possibility of going against the bank and thus no obligation is expected from the Bank.

32.b Guarantees and letters of credit

The Bank conducts business involving issuance of various bid bond, performance bonds and advance payment guarantees. These instruments are given as a security to support the performance of a customer to third parties. The Bank also issued letter of credit facilities to importers, which created commitment to the Bank to settle the obligation in foreign currency when the L/C documents are clearly presented to the Bank and recover the amount from customers in local currency. As the Bank will only be required to meet these obligations in the event of the customer's default, the cash requirements of these instruments are expected to be considerably below their nominal amounts.

Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The table below summarises the fair value amount of contingent liabilities for the account of customers:

	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Guarantees issued	4,080,986	2,985,001
Letter of credit	4,007,421	4,229,005
	8,088,407	7,214,007

32.c Commitments

Loan commitments	30 June 2024 Birr'000	30 June 2023 Birr'000
Un-utilized overdraft and other facilities	2,137,732	2,351,476
	2,137,732	2,351,476

33 Events after reporting period

33.a Policy interest rate

To ensure price stability, on 9 July 2024 the National Bank of Ethiopia announced new policy framework, Interest rate policy, the start of open market operation auction and overnight facilities for banks. Interest rate policy known as National Bank rate (NBR) and set at 15%. The policy rate is close to the rate at which banks currently lend to each other and is somewhat below commercial bank lending rates, which are in the range of 16-20 percent for most loan categories.

Open market operation auctions have used as the primary monetary policy instrument to ensure that interest rates in the interbank market—the operating target of monetary policy—remain close to the National Bank rate. The auctions are conducted in every two weeks.

33.b Floating exchange rate

On 29 July 2024, National Bank of Ethiopia announced market based determination of exchange rate instead of previously a very restrictive foreign exchange regime. Rate determined by market instead of regulated rate system. Free float exchange rate is essential to address acute foreign exchange shortages, enhance export competitiveness, attract FDI, and complement multiple other macroeconomic reforms that are being put in place to enhance conditions for private sector enterprises to grow and thrive in the Ethiopian economy.

The major changes in new FX regime are end of surrender requirements of commercial bank to National Bank of Ethiopia, improvement in retention rules, lifting of previously prohibited 38 product categories, removal of restrictions on franco valuta imports, simplification of rules governing foreign currency accounts, allowance for residents to open foreign currency accounts, removal of interest rate ceilings that previously applied to private sector companies or banks, opening of Ethiopia's securities market to foreign investors, granting of special



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

foreign exchange privileges to companies within Special Economic Zones and relaxation of various rules on the amount of foreign currency cash notes travelers may carry. The new FX regime have a number of widespread economic benefit to Wegagen Bank in the coming fiscal year and hereafter by;

- Generating more inflow of hard currency
- Enable to allocate more foreign currency to its customers
- Ease of tight FX regulations
- Enable to open new foreign currency accounts to residents of Ethiopian and the like

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant post balance sheet events which could have a material effect on the state of affairs of the Bank as at 30 June 2024 and on the profit for the year ended on that date, which have not been adequately provided for or disclosed.

34 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments . Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision maker is the person of the Bank that allocates resources to and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity.

The Bank has determined the Board of Directors as its chief operating decision maker. All transactions between business segments are conducted on commercial terms basis with intra-segment revenue and costs being eliminated at Bank level.

Segment information

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the bases of internal reports about components of the bank that are regularly reviewed by the borad of directors in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance

Information reported to the Bank's Board of Directors for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance is focused on products and services.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Bank's accounting policies described in note 2

For management purposes, the Bank has been organised into two operating segments based on products and services, as follows:



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1• Interest Free Banking- All Islamic banking products offered to customers are included under the Islamic Banking segment. These products include Wadiah deposits, Amanah deposits and mudarabah investments, Murabaha and Qard Financing.

2• Conventional Banking- The conventional banking segment comprises of corporate, retail and institutional banking customers in various sectors which include agriculture, manufacturing, domestic trade, construction, hotel and tourism, microfinance institutions, mortgage loans and personal loans. It also comprises public, private, cooperative, government and non-governmental organizations deposits.

The Executive Management Committee have monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses and is measured consistently with operating profits or losses in the consolidated financial statements. However, income taxes are managed at bank level and are not allocated to operating segments. Transfer prices between operating segments are based on the Bank's internal pricing framework.

No revenue from transactions with single external customer or Counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the bank's total revenue in 2023/2024

30-Jun-24

34.a Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Conventional Banking Birr '000	Interest Free Banking Birr '000	The bank Birr '000
Interest income	7,146,891	-	7,146,891
Income from Interest free financing and investment products	-	32,392	32,392
Interest expense	(2,353,076)		(2,353,076)
Distribution to depositors- Interest Free Banking Products		(25,382)	(25,382)
Net interest income and income from Interest Free Banking products net of distribution to depositors	4,793,815	7,010	4,800,825
Fee and commission income	2,143,406	2,921	2,146,327
Other operating income	436,097	639	436,736
Gain from sale of acquired properties	-	-	-
Loan and Other asset impairment charge	(677,387)	(2,728)	(680,115)
Net operating income	6,695,931	7,842	6,703,773
Amortization of intangible assets	(34,061)	-	(34,061)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(175,788)	(736)	(176,525)
Personnel and Other operating expenses	(4,266,807)	(5,532)	(4,272,339)
Segment Profit before tax	2,219,274	1,573	2,220,847
Income tax expense	(617,646)	-	(617,646)
Segment profit after tax	1,601,628	1,573	1,603,201

Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30-June - 24

34.b Statement of Financial Position

	Conventional Banking Birr '000	Interest Free Banking Birr '000	The bank Birr '000
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	11,124,038	1,999,461	13,123,499
Loans and advances to customers	42,826,172		42,826,172
IFB financings	-	463,230	463,230
Investment securities	5,153,850	-	5,153,850
IFB profit receivables	-	11,008	11,008
Other assets	1,730,035	12,214	1,742,250
Fixed assets	2,400,808	12,733	2,413,541
Total assets	63,234,903	2,498,647	65,733,550
Liabilities			
Deposit from customers	49,656,941		49,656,941
IFB deposits	-	2,467,783	2,467,783
Current tax liabilities	641,203		641,203
Other liabilities	3,754,476	5,695	3,760,171
Total liabilities	54,052,620	2,473,478	56,526,098
EQUITY			
Share capital	5,058,890		5,058,890
Share premium	74,917		74,917
Retained earnings and reserves	4,048,475	25,169	4,073,644
Total equity	9,182,282	25,169	9,207,451
Total equity and liabilities	63,234,903	2,498,647	65,733,550



Wegagen Bank S.C

Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30-Jun-23

34.c Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Conventional Banking Birr '000	Interest Free Banking Birr '000	The bank Birr '000
Interest income	5,382,336	-	5,382,336
Income from Interest free financing and investment products	-	40,698	40,698
Interest expense	(1,942,252)		(1,942,252)
Distribution to depositors- Interest Free Banking Products		(24,784)	(24,784)
Net interest income and income from Interest Free Banking products net of distribution to depositors	3,440,084	15,914	3,455,998
Fee and commission income	1,368,817	4,730	1,373,547
Other operating income	153,878	306	154,184
Gain from sale of acquired Properties		12,312	12,312
Loan and Other asset impairment charge	(586,810)	(6,851)	(593,661)
Net operating income	4,375,970	26,411	4,402,381
Amortisation of intangible assets	(30,606)	-	(30,606)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(145,061)	(326)	(145,387)
Personal and Other operating expenses	(3,018,882)	(13,400)	(3,032,282)
Segment Profit before tax	1,181,422	12,685	1,194,107
Income tax expense	(370,284)	-	(370,284)
Segment profit after tax	811,138	12,685	823,823



Wegagen Bank S.C Annual Financial Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

30-June - 23

34.d Statement of Financial Position

	Conventional Banking Birr '000	Interest Free Banking Birr '000	The bank Birr '000
Cash and bank balances	7,482,904	1,576,360	9,059,264
Loans and advances to customers	37,880,287		37,880,287
IFB financings	-	398,149	398,149
Investment securities	2,374,306	-	2,374,306
IFB recievables	-	15,178	15,178
IFB inventory	-	-	-
Other assets	1,438,105	5,152	1,443,257
Fixed assets	2,312,318	3,107	2,315,425
Total assets	51,487,921	1,997,946	53,485,867
LIABILITIES			
Deposit from customers	40,820,585	-	40,820,585
IFB deposits	-	1,973,089	1,973,089
Current tax liabilities	354,776		354,776
Other liabilities	3,429,629	1,261	3,430,890
Total liabilities	44,604,990	1,974,350	46,579,340
EQUITY			
Share capital	3,982,139		3,982,139
Share premium	57,736		57,736
Retained earnings and reserves	2,843,056	23,596	2,866,652
Total equity	6,882,931	23,596	6,906,527
Total equity and liabilities	51,487,921	1,997,946	53,485,867



ህልምዎን አንጋራለን



ለወጣቶች በተዘጋጀው ወለዱ ከቁጠጣው
መጠን ጋር አብሮ በሚያድገው ብሩህ
የቁጠጣ ሂሳብ ይቆጥቡ





በወጋገን የኢ-ስኩል የክፍያ ስርዓት በመጠቀም

ትምህርት ቤቶች የተሟላ የትምህርት ክፍያ እና የመማር ማስተማር አስተዳደር ስርዓት መዘርጋት፣ የትምህርት ክፍያ ዝርዝር መግለጫ ማግኘት፣ ደህንነት እና ምስጢራዊነቱ የተጠበቀ የተማሪዎች መረጃ አያያዝ ስርዓት መዘርጋት፣ ሪፖርት ማዘጋጀት እንዲሁም ለተማሪዎች ልዩ ድጋፍ ማድረግ ይችላሉ።

እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30 ፣ 2024

የውጭ አዲተሮች ሪፖርት

የትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣመሩ ገቢዎች
እንዲሁም የሀብት እና እዳ ሚዛን መግለጫ

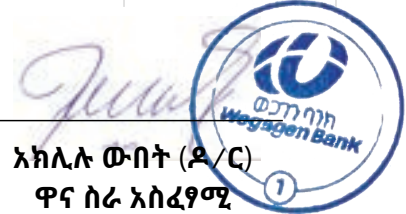
ወጋገን ባንክ አ/ማ
የትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣመሩ ገቢዎች መግለጫ

እ.ኤ.አ. ሰኔ 30፣ 2024 ለተጠናቀቀው በጀት አመት

	ማስታወሻ	ሰኔ 30-2024	ሰኔ 30-2023
		በብር '000	በብር '000
የወለድ ገቢ	5	7,179,283	5,423,034
የወለድ ወጪ	6	(2,378,457)	(1,967,036)
የተጣራ የወለድ ገቢ		4,800,825	3,455,998
የተጣራ የክፍያ እና የኮሚሽን ገቢ	7	2,146,327	1,373,547
የተጣራ ከአገልግሎት ክፍያ የተገኙ ገቢዎች		6,947,152	4,829,546
ከሌሎች የአገልግሎት ክፍያ የተገኙ ገቢዎች	8	436,736	166,496
ለደንበኞች የተሰጡ አጠራጣሪ ብድሮች መጠጣባወቂያ ክፍያ	9	(269,292)	(265,197)
ሌሎች አጠራጣሪ የሚሰበሰቡ ክፍያዎች መጠጣባወቂያ ክፍያ	10	(410,823)	(328,464)
የተጣራ የአገልግሎት ገቢ		6,703,773	4,402,381
የሰራተኞች ደመወዝ እና ጥቅም ጥቅም ክፍያዎች	11	(3,204,716)	(2,441,020)
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች የእርጅና ቅናሽ	19	(34,061)	(30,606)
የቋሚ ንብረት እና መሳሪያዎች የእርጅና ቅናሽ	20	(176,525)	(145,387)
የንብረት መጠቀም መብት የእርጅና ቅናሽ	20a	(352,663)	(192,094)
ሌሎች የአገልግሎት ወጪዎች	12	(710,061)	(395,831)
የውጭ አዲተሮች የአገልግሎት ክፍያ		(906)	(829)
የዳይሬክተሮች የአገልግሎት ክፍያ		(3,994)	(2,508)
ጠቅላላ የአገልግሎት ወጪ		(4,482,925)	(3,208,274)
ከግብር በፊት የተገኘ ትርፍ		2,220,847	1,194,107
የገቢ ግብር ወጪ	13a	(617,646)	(370,284)
ከግብር በኋላ የተገኘ ትርፍ		1,603,201	823,823
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣመሩ ገቢዎች			
ለሰራተኞች የአገልግሎት ጥቅም መጠጣባወቂያ ልኬት	24b	9,080	(33,717)
በአክሲዮን ኢንቨስትመንት ድጋሚ ልኬት የተገኙ ገቢዎች	28c	67,649	115,526
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣመሩ ገቢዎች ድምር		76,729	81,809
ጠቅላላ ድምር የተጣመረ ገቢ ከግብር በኋላ		1,679,929	905,632
የአንድ ባለ ብር 1,000 አክሲዮን የትርፍ ድርሻ	26	36.89%	22.70%



አቶ አብዱሽ ሁሴን
የዳይሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ መንበር



አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር)
ዋና ስራ አስፈጻሚ

**ወጋገን ባንክ አ/ማ
የትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣመሩ ገቢዎች መግለጫ**

እ.ኤ.አ. ሰኔ 30፣ 2024 ለተጠናቀቀው በጀት አመት

	ማስታወሻ	ሰኔ 30-2024	ሰኔ 30-2023
		ብብር '000	ብብር '000
እ.ኤ.አ ከሀምሌ 01፤2023 ዓ.ም የዘረ ያልተከፋፈለ ትርፍ		472,937	223,398
ለተጨማሪ አክሲዮን ድርሻ የተላለፈ		-	-
የተከፋፈለ የትርፍ ድርሻ	27	(472,937)	(223,398)
የዘመኑ ትርፍ	27	1,603,201	823,823
ለቀደመ ዓመት በተጨማሪ የተከፈለ የትርፍ ግብር		-	4,436
በህግ የተወሰነ ለመጠባበቂያ የተላለፈ	28a	(400,800)	(205,956)
የተቆጣጣሪ አካል ስጋት መጠባበቂያ	28b	<u>44,380</u>	<u>(149,366)</u>
እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30 ፤ 2024 ያልተከፋፈለ ትርፍ		<u>1,246,781</u>	<u>472,937</u>

- የተያያዙት ማስታወሻዎች የሂሳብ መግለጫዎቹ አካል ናቸው።
- የሂሳብ መግለጫዎቹ በዳይሬክተሮች ቦርድ እና በማኔጅመንት አማካኝነት እ.ኤ.አ ጥቅምት 03 ቀን 2024 ተፈቅደው እና ፅድቀው ፊርማ የተደረገባቸው ናቸው።



አቶ አብዱሾ ሁሴን
የዳይሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ መንበር







አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር)
ዋና ስራ አስፈጻሚ

ወጋገን ባንክ አ.ማ
የሀብት እና እዳ ሚዛን መግለጫ

እ.ኤ.አ. ሰኔ 30፣2024 ለተጠናቀቀው በጀት አመት

	ማስታወሻ	ሰኔ 30-2024	ሰኔ 30-2023
		ቡብር '000	ቡብር '000
ሀብቶች		፲፩	
በባንክና በእጅ የሚገኝ ጥሬ ገንዘብ	14	13,123,499	9,059,264
የተጣራ ለደንበኞች የተሰጠ ብድር እና ቅድመ ክፍያ	15a	43,300,410	38,293,614
የአክሲዮን ኢንቨስትመንት ሰነዶች፤			
• የአክሲዮን ኢንቨስትመንት በተጣመረ ገቢ የሚሰለ	16a	540,695	312,517
• የመንግስት ቦንድ ኢንቨስትመንት	16b	4,613,155	2,061,789
ሌሎች ሀብቶች	17	1,742,250	1,443,257
ለኪራይ አገልግሎት የዋለ ንብረት	18	2,585	559
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች የተጣራ	19	48,068	48,818
ቋሚ ንብረት እና መሳሪያ (የተጣራ)	20	1,687,442	1,533,163
ንብረትን የመጠቀም መብት	20a	675,445	732,885
ጠቅላላ ሀብት		65,733,550	53,485,867
እዳዎች			
የደንበኞች ተቀማጭ ሂሳብ	21	48,417,951	39,894,209
የገንዘብ ተቋማት ተቀማጭ ሂሳብ	22	3,706,774	2,899,464
የዚህ አመት ተከፋይ የገቢ ግብር	13c	641,203	354,776
ሌሎች እዳዎች	23	3,368,216	3,086,990
ለሰራተኞች የአገልግሎት ጥቅም የግዴታ መጠባበቂያ	24	288,457	249,379
ወደፊት የሚከፈል የትርፍ ግብር	13d	103,498	94,521
ጠቅላላ እዳ		56,526,098	46,579,340
የተጣራ ሀብት			
የተከፈለ የአክሲዮን ካፒታል	25	5,058,890	3,982,139
ተጨማሪ የአክሲዮን ክፍያ	25	74,917	57,736
ያልተከፋፈለ ትርፍ	27	1,246,781	472,937
በህግ የተወሰነ መጠባበቂያ	28a	2,191,622	1,790,822
የተቆጣጣሪ አካል ስጋት መጠባበቂያ	28b	507,882	552,262
ሌሎች መጠባበቂያዎች	28c	127,360	50,631
ጠቅላላ የተጣራ ሀብት		9,207,451	6,906,527
ጠቅላላ እዳ እና የተጣራ ሀብት		65,733,550	53,485,867

- የተያያዙት ማስታወሻዎች የሂሳብ መግለጫዎች አካል ናቸው።
- የሂሳብ መግለጫዎች በዳይሬክተሮች ቦርድ እና በማኔጅመንት አማካኝነት እ.ኤ.አ. ጥቅምት 03 ቀን 2024 ተፈቅደው እና ፀድቀው ፊርማ የተደረገባቸው ናቸው።


አቶ አብዲሻ ሁሴን
የዳይሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ መንበር




አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር)
ዋና ስራ አስፈጻሚ



ዋርካ 
Warka
የቁጠባ ሒሳብ አገልግሎት



እድሜያቸው 50 እና ከዚያ በላይ ለሆኑ ግለሰቦች በምንሰጠው ከመደበኛው ቁጠባ ከፍ ያለ ወለድ በሚታሰብለት ዋርካ የቁጠባ ሂሳብ ይጠቀሙ።

wegagen.com



Excelling Together

Our Branch Network



North Addis Ababa District Office Branches			
S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
ሰሜን አዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት North Addis Ababa District Office			011 170 4455 011 170 4458
1	Addisu Gebeya	አዲሱ ገበያ	011 126 4402 011 126 4412
2	Arada	አራዳ	011 111 1074 011 111 1075
3	Arat Kilo	አራት ኪሎ	011 170 4453 011 170 4452
4	Balderas	ባልደራስ	011 667 4757
5	Bambis	ባምቢስ	011 557 6343 011 557 6358
6	Cathedral	ካቴድራል	011 156 0002 011 156 0060
7	CMC Michael	ሲ.ኤም.ሲ. ሚካኤል	011 667 5913 011 667 1640
8	Enqulal Fabrika	እንቁላል ፋብሪካ	011 126 7355 011 126 7821
9	Eri Bekentu	እሪ በከንቱ	011 126 3861 011 126 3951
10	Gullele	ጉለሌ	011 273 2016 011 273 2017
11	Jan Meda	ጃን ሜዳ	011 126 1400 011 126 1401
12	Kazanchis	ካዛንቺስ	011 554 5670 011 554 5671
13	Kebena	ቀበና	011 126 1094 011 126 1096
14	Kechene	ቀጨኔ	011 126 3139 011 126 3588
15	Kidist Mariam	ቅድስት ማርያም	011 157 0033 011 157 0035
16	Kotebe	ኮተቤ	011 666 3730 011 661 4493
17	Lamberet	ላምበረት	011 667 6289
18	Lamberet Menaheria	ላምበረት መናኸሪያ	011 666 0853 011 666 1947
19	Megenagna	መገናኛ	011 667 4019 011 667 4012
20	Mesfine Harar Avenue	መስፍነ ሀረር ጎዳና	011 171 2033 011 171 2032
21	Nigist Zewditu Street	ንግስት ዘውዲቱ መንገድ	011 557 8071 011 557 8701

22	Piassa	ፒያሳ	011 126 6894 011 126 7958
23	Salite Mihret	ሰዓሊተ ምህረት	011 667 6386 011 667 6387
24	Sebara Babur	ሰባራ ባቡር	011 157 0329
25	Shola	ሾላ	011 659 1822 011 659 5623
26	Sululta	ሱሉልታ	011 161 7501 011 161 7492
27	Wesen	ወሰን	011 667 8951 011 667 8946
28	Wuhalimat	ውኃልማት	011 663 1518 011 663 1517
29	Yeka Abado	የካ አባዶ	011 893 1029 011 893 2408
S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ምሥራቅ አዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት East Addis Ababa District Office		011 672 4649 011 672 4569
30	Agar	አጋር	011 667 0436 011 667 0313
31	Adama	አዳማ	022 111 9055 022 110 0524
32	Adama Boset	አዳማ ቦሰት	022 212 0055 022 212 0037
33	Africa Avenue	አፍሪካ አሼት	011 662 4772 011 662 4769
34	Adey Ababa Stadium	አደይ አበባ ስታድየም	011 635 6496 011 635 6035
35	Atlas	አትላስ	011 639 2083 011 639 2091
36	Atse-Zera Yaekob	አጼ ዘርዓ ያቆብ	011 681 1872 011 681 1803
37	Ayat Addebabay	አያት አደባባይ	011 639 0044 011 639 0028
38	Ayat Noah	አያት ኖህ	011 672 4649 011 672 4569
39	Ayat Gebeya	አያት ገበያ	011 639 0410 011 639 0411
40	Ayat-Tafo	አያት ጣፎ	011 639 0610 011 639 1950
41	Al-Nejashi	አልነጃሺ	011 639 2459
42	Beshale	በሻሌ	011 667 7408 011 667 7688

43	Bole 17	ቦሌ 17	011 667 1916 011 667 1588
44	Bole Arabsa	ቦሌ አራብሳ	011 612 5670 011 612 5672
45	Bole Bulbula	ቦሌ ቡልቡላ	011 470 0869 011 470 0895
46	Bole Medhanialem	ቦሌ መድኃኒአለም	011 661 6135 011 661 6136
47	Bole Michael	ቦሌ ሚካኤል	011 639 2033 011 639 2006
48	Bole Millennium	ቦሌ ሚሊኒየም	011 662 2757 011 666 2620
49	Berecha	በሬቻ	022 212 4041 022 212 3013
50	Bulbula Condominium	ቡልቡላ ኮንዶሚኒየም	011 822 4059
51	Cape Verde Avenue	ኬፕ ቨርድ አቪኒው	011 667 3376 011 667 3448
52	CMC	ሲ ኤም ሲ	011 647 9047 011 647 9044
53	Enewari	አነዋሪ	011 688 0518 011 688 0510
54	Debre Birhan	ደብረ ብርሃን	011 637 5420 011 637 5421
55	Gerji	ገርጁ	011 629 8141 011 629 8114
56	Gerji Mebrat Hayil	ገርጁ መብራት ኃይል	011 667 6405 011 667 6372
57	Gerji Sunshine	ገርጁ ሰንሻይን	011 629 0265 011 629 0016
58	Gerji Unity	ገርጁ ዩኒቲ	011 639 5053 011 639 5052
59	Gollagul	ጎላጉል	011 690 6008 011 690 6222
60	Gurd Shola	ጉርድ ሾላ	011 645 9752 011 645 9753
61	Haya Arat	ሃያ አራት	011 618 0677 011 618 0670
62	Hayahulet	ሃያ ሁለት	011 667 2428 011 667 2414
63	Imperial	ኢምፔሪያል	011 668 6222 011 668 6223
64	Jackros	ጃክሮስ	011 667 1419 011 667 1420
65	Loke	ሎቄ	011 668 0720 011 668 0046
66	Legetafo	ለገጣፎ	011 668 2777 011 668 2779

67	Mehal Adama	መሀል አዳማ	022 111 2280 022 111 2284
68	Meri Loke	መሪ ሎቄ	011 668 2946 011 668 3982
69	Mickey Leland Street	ሚኪ ሊላንድ መንገድ	011 635 4021 011 635 4061
70	Moenco	ሞኔንኮ	011 668 6145 011 668 7118
71	Shalla Menafesha	ሻላ መናፈሻ	011 618 9303 011 663 2094
72	Summit Yetebaberut	ሰሚት የተባበሩት	011 639 1549 011 639 1568
73	Summit 72	ሰሚት ሰባ ሁለት	011 639 1987 011 639 1989
74	Summit	ሰሚት	011 667 9001 011 667 9022
75	Yerer Ber	የረር ቦር	011 667 5863 011 667 5873
		Branches	ቅርንጫፎች
		Telephone	
ምዕራብ አዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት West Addis Ababa District Office			011 369 1797 011 369 1828
76	Abakoran	አባኮራን	011 278 1177 011 278 1181
77	Abdi Nono	አብዲ ኖኖ	011 260 1278 011 260 1347
78	Abinet	አብነት	011 278 0544 011 278 0580
79	Africa Union	አፍሪካ ዩኒየን	011 554 7061 011 554 7063
80	Alem Bank	አለም ባንክ	011 369 4708 011 369 4756
81	Alemgena	አለም ገና	011 367 9965 011 367 9281
82	Amana	አማና	011 231 6181 011 231 6182
83	Atena Tera	አጠና ተራ	011 273 9521 011 273 9523
84	Autobis Tera	አውቶቢስ ተራ	011 273 5510 011 273 4844
85	Ayer Tena	አየር ጤና	011 369 3400 011 369 3450
86	Berbera Tera	በርቦሬ ተራ	011 273 3950
87	Bisrate Gebriel	ብስራተ ገብርኤል	011 369 1794 011 369 1765

88	Dubai Tera	ዱባይ ተራ	011 273 4889 011 273 4890
89	Ehil Berenda	እህል በረንዳ	011 273 4981 011 273 5318
90	Furi	ፉሪ	011 367 9207
91	Gambia Street	ጋምቢያ መንገድ	011 531 9082 011 531 9083
92	Geja Sefer	ጌጃ ሰፈር	011 557 9140 011 557 9891
93	Gesho Tera	ጌሾ ተራ	011 273 3873
94	Girar	ግራር	011 369 5406 011 369 4921
95	Gojam Berenda	ጎጃም በረንዳ	011 126 3662 011 126 3858
96	Habte Giorgis	ሀብተ ጊዮርጊስ	011 111 2972 011 111 2973
97	Jemo	ጆም	011 471 3033
98	Kolfe	ኮልፌ	011 273 9304 011 273 9942
99	Lideta	ልደታ	011 552 3709 011 553 9872
100	Likuanda	ልካንዳ	011 273 9296 011 273 9610
101	Mekanisa	መካኒሳ	011 369 8225 011 369 8232
102	Mekanisa Abo	መካኒሳ አቦ	011 369 9963 011 369 8781
103	Mekanisa Michael	መካኒሳ ሚካኤል	011 369 8447 011 369 8449
104	Merkato	መርካቶ	011 275 2867 011 275 2929
105	Merkato Arategna	መርካቶ አራተኛ	011 273 3710 011 273 3966
106	Merkato Tana	መርካቶ ጣና	011 273 5668 011 273 5667
107	Mesalemia	መሳለሚያ	011 276 8611 011 275 8151
108	Meskel	መስቀል	011 551 6652 011 551 6627
109	Mexico	ሜክሲኮ	011 557 5577 011 557 5578
110	Military Tera	ሚሊተሪ ተራ	011 213 4605 011 213 4608
111	Pan African	ፓን አፍሪካን	011 369 1828 091 135 0819

112	Sebeta	ሰበታ	011 338 0359 011 338 0366
113	Sefere Selam	ሰፈረ ሰላም	011 273 5089 011 273 5925
114	Sengatera	ሰንጋተራ	011 557 6952 011 557 6955
115	Shema Tera	ሸማ ተራ	011 273 3473 011 273 2997
116	Shera Tera	ሸራ ተራ	011 273 5562 011 273 5401
117	Sidamo Tera	ሲዳሞ ተራ	011 273 3079 011 273 3055
118	Sost Kutir Mazoriya	ሶስት ቁጥር ማዞሪያ	011 369 2129 011 369 2127
119	Stadium	ስታዲየም	011 558 0105 011 558 0106
120	Tabot Maderiya	ታቦት ማደሪያ	011 369 7242 011 369 7629
121	Tekle Haymanot	ተክለሃይማኖት	011 156 3812 011 156 3813
122	Tulu Bolo	ቱሉ ቦሎ	011 342 0064 011 342 0057
123	Wegagen Amana Alem Bank	ወጋገን አማና አለም ባንክ	011 369 5768
124	Wegagen Amana Bethel	ወጋገን አማና ቤቴል	011 369 6565
125	Welete	ወለቴ	011 380 3174 011 380 3253
126	Weliso	ወሊሶ	011 341 1984 011 341 1617
127	Weyra Bethel	ወይራ ቤተል	011 349 2753 011 349 5308
128	Yeshi Debelle	የሺ ደበሌ	011 384 0191
129	Zenebework	ዘነበወርቅ	011 369 8764 011 369 8762
Branches ቅርንጫፎች			Telephone
ደቡብ አዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት South Addis Ababa District Office			011 466 4569 011 466 4649
130	Akaki	አቃቂ	011 471 6847 011 471 6840
131	Arerti	አረርቲ	022 223 0541 022 223 0543
132	Beklobet	በቅሎ ቤት	011 466 3603 011 466 3588
133	Bishoftu	ቢሾፍቱ	011 437 1062 011 437 1025
134	Bulgaria Mazoria	ቡልጋሪያ ማዞሪያ	011 470 1345 011 470 1205



ዎዲያህ-አማና / የአደራ ተቀማጭ ሂሳብ /

በወጋገን አማና

ያለገደብ አደራዎን ያንቀሣቅሱ



135	Bole	ቦሌ	011 552 3524 011 553 6666
136	Bole Mega	ቦሌ ሜጋ	011 558 2517 011 558 2554
137	Crown	ክራውን	011 854 7122 011 462 6018
138	Dukem	ዱከም ፒሊ	011 432 0945 011 432 0753
139	Gara Oda	ጋራ ኦዳ	011 471 1550 011 471 0974
140	Gelan Condominium	ገላን ኮንዶሚኒየም	011 455 0113/84
141	German Adebabay	ጀርመን አደባባይ	011 369 8928 011 369 9938
142	Goffa	ጎፋ	011 465 5816 011 465 5817
143	Goffa Camp	ጎፋ ካምፕ	011 467 2505 011 416 5166
144	Goffa Mebrat Hail	ጎፋ መብራት ኃይል	011 467 3753 011 466 1545
145	Hana Mariam	ሀና ማርያም	011 471 1254 011 471 1854
146	Jati	ጃቲ	011 471 6844 011 471 6846
147	Kaliti Masetegna	ቃሊቲ ማሰልጠኛ	011 439 1109 011 439 0668
148	Kaliti	ቃሊቲ	011 439 4285 011 439 4286
149	Kera	ቄራ	011 385 2076 011 385 2066
150	Kilinto	ቂሊንጦ	011 451 2279 011 451 2198
151	Kirkos	ቂርቆስ	011 470 3896 011 470 3906
152	Lafto	ላፍቶ	011 471 0028 011 471 0029
153	Lebu	ለቡ	011 471 2756 011 471 2771
154	Lebu Ertu	ለቡ ኤርቱ	011 471 3963 011 471 3964
155	Meskel Flower	መስቀል ፍላወር	011 416 4753 011 416 8005
156	Modjo	ሞጆ	022 236 0300 022 236 0303
157	Nefas Silk	ንፋስ ስልክ	011 470 7612 011 470 7615

158	Flamingo	ፍላሚንጎ	011 558 0663 011 558 0744
159	Olympia	ኦሎምፒያ	011 557 5099 011 557 5916
160	Saris Adey Abeba	ሳሪስ አደይ አበባ	011 470 8410 011 470 8254
161	Saris Addisu Sefer	ሳሪስ አዲሱ ሰፈር	011 470 7694 011 470 7718
162	Saris 58	ሳሪስ 58	011 471 1851 011 471 1454
163	Saris Total	ሳሪስ ቶታል	011 470 9163 011 470 8587
164	Torban Gerba	ቶርባን ገርባ	011 430 0820 011 430 1115
165	Tulu Dimtu	ቱሉ ዲምቱ	011 471 5772 011 471 5497
166	Tulu Dimtu Condominium	ቱሉ ዲምቱ ኮንዶሚኒየም	011 888 6831 011 888 6833
167	Worku Sefer	ወርቁ ሰፈር	011 471 7693 011 471 7692
168	Wello Sefer	ወሎ ሰፈር	011 466 8006 011 466 8093

Bahir Dar District Office Branches

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ባህርዳር ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Bahir Dar District Office		058 320 9667 058 320 6119
169	Abay Mado	አባይ ማዶ	058 321 3213 058 320 2095
170	Adet	አደት	058 338 1110 058 338 1161
171	Ataye	አጣዬ	033 661 0775
172	Bahir Dar	ባህርዳር	058 220 2038 058 220 4490
173	Bati	ባቲ	033 553 1576 033 553 1577
174	Buanbua wuha	ቧንቧ ውሃ	033 311 6317 033 311 5519
175	Bure	ቡሬ	058 774 1194 058 774 1050
176	Debre Markos	ደብረ ማርቆስ	058 178 2524 058 178 2257
177	Debre Tabor	ደብረ ታቦር	058 141 3452 058 141 5465
178	Dessie	ደሴ	033 111 3788 033 111 3789 033 111 6944

179	Dessie Mugad	ሙጋድ	033 312 5789 033 312 0478
180	Fasiledes	ፋሲለደስ	058 126 0022 058 126 0023
181	Finote Selam	ፍኖተ ሰላም	058 775 0476 058 775 0340
182	Gendawuha	ገንዳ ውሃ	058 331 0010 058 331 0031
183	Ghion	ግዮን	058 320 7724 058 320 8720
184	Gish Abay	ግሽ አባይ	058 320 8869 058 320 5536
185	Gondar	ጎንደር	058 111 4816 058 111 1620
186	Injibara	እንጂባራ	058 227 1575 058 227 1682
187	kobo	ቆቦ	033 334 1290 033 334 1297
188	Kombolcha	ኮምቦልቻ	033 551 0753 033 551 1800
189	Maraki	ማራኪ	058 211 3639 058 211 0294
190	Merawi	መርዓዊ	058 330 0972 058 330 0945
191	Metema Yohannes	መተማ ዮሐንስ	058 555 5551 058 555 5760
192	Motta	ሞጣ	058 661 1807 058 661 1293
193	Sefene Selam	ሰፈነ ሰላም	058 320 5456 058 320 7746
194	Sekota	ሰቆጣ	058 320 9667 058 320 6119
195	Shoa Robit	ሸዋ ሮቢት	033 664 0704 033 664 1995
196	Tana Bahir Dar	ጣና ባህር ዳር	058 226 2018 058 226 2002
197	Weldiya	ወልዲያ	033 540 0791 033 540 0789

Hawassa District Office Branches			
S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
<p>ሃዋሳ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Hawassa District Office</p>			<p>046 212 2288 046 212 0897</p>
198	Adola Weyu	አዶላ ወዩ	0926582057
199	Aleta Wondo	አለታ ወንዶ	046 224 0453 046 224 0687
200	Angacha	አንገጫ	046 340 0404 046 340 0406
201	Arbaminch	አርባ ምንጭ	046 881 5093 046 881 5076
202	Areka	አረካ	0917190035
203	Asella	አሰላ	022 331 8292 022 331 8294
204	Atote-Hawassa	አቶቴ ሐዋሳ	046 212 5017 046 212 5015
205	Bale Robe	ባሌ ሮቤ	022 244 2959 022 244 1986
206	Batu	ባቱ	046 141 8156 046 141 5362
207	Bonosha	ቦኖሻ	046 453 0371 046 453 0256
208	Bule Hora	ቡሌ ሆራ	046 443 1105 046 443 1106
209	Butajira	ቡታጅራ	046 145 0060 046 145 0061
210	Damboya	ዳምቦያ	046 245 0276 046 245 0233
211	Dilla	ዲላ	046 331 1105 046 331 0120
212	Doyogena	ዶዮገና	046 224 0404 046 224 0405
213	Durame	ዱራሜ	046 554 1449 046 554 1446
214	Fonko	ፎንቆ	046 263 0307 046 263 0308
215	Hadero	ሀደሮ	046 432 0617 046 432 0619
216	Halaba Kulito	ሀላባ ቁሊቶ	046 556 1818 046 556 1316
217	Hawassa	ሐዋሳ	046 220 2629 046 220 4172
218	Hawassa Arab sefer	ሐዋሳ አረብ ሰፈር	046 212 4361 046 212 4302
219	Hawassa Monopol	ሃዋሳ ሞኖፖል	046 212 8081 046 212 7833
220	Hawassa Tabor	ሃዋሳ ታቦር	046 212 3991 046 212 3992

221	Homecho	ሆሜቾ	046 251 0285 046 251 0397
222	Hosaena	ሆሳዕና	046 555 4216 046 555 4209
223	Hosaena Gombora	ሆሳዕና ጎምቦራ	046 178 0533 046 178 0534
224	Hulbareg	ሁልባረግ	046 269 0295 046 269 0499
225	Jajura	ጃጃራ	046 265 0308 046 265 0015
226	Jinka	ጃንካ	046 775 2294 046 775 2112
227	Konso Karat	ኮንሶ ካራት	046 773 0579 046 896 4232
228	Meki	መቂ	022 118 1200 022 118 1227
229	Moyale Sub Branch	ሞያሌ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	046 444 1603 046 444 1750
230	Mudula	ሙዱላ	046 235 0626 046 235 0523
231	Negele	ነጌሌ	046 445 2320 046 445 7473
232	Negele Arsi	ነጌሌ አርሲ	046 116 2815 046 116 2816
233	Shakiso	ሻኪሶ	046 334 1851 046 334 1850
234	Shashemene	ሻሻመኔ	046 110 3468 046 110 3466
235	Shashemene Arada	ሻሻመኔ አራዳ	046 211 0621 046 211 4546
236	Shashemene Oda	ሻሻመኔ ኦዳ	046 211 1536 046 211 0984
237	Shinshicho	ሽንሺቾ	046 339 0893 046 339 0923
238	Wegagen Amana Werabe	ወጋገን አማና ወራቤ	046 212 2288 046 212 1681
239	Wolayita Sodo	ወላይታ ሶዶ	046 551 4592 046 551 4593
240	Yirgachefe	ዩርጋጫፊ	046 332 0410 046 332 0161
241	Yirgalem	ዩርጋለም	046 225 2421 046 225 2458

Dire Dawa District Office Branches			
S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ድሬዳዋ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Dire Dawa District Office		025 111 0827 025 111 0442
242	Al-Baraka	አል በረካ	025 278 3562 025 278 4299
243	Awash 7 Kilo	አዋሽ 7 ኪሎ	022 224 1571 022 224 1484
244	Aweday	አወዳይ	025 662 0280 025 662 0167
245	Babile	ባቢሌ	025 665 0592 025 665 0594
246	Chemin-de-fer	ሼመንደፍር	025 411 5700/02
247	Chiro	ጭሮ	025 659 0685 025 659 0455
248	Degahbur	ደጋህቡር	025 771 0702 025 771 0596
249	Dire Dawa	ድሬዳዋ	025 112 4669 025 111 1101
250	Gode	ጎዴ	025 776 1541 025 776 2163
251	Hafet-Issa	ሃፈት ኢሳ	025 112 4674 025 112 4699
252	Harar	ሐረር	025 666 3623 025 666 4622
253	Harar Arategna	ሐረር አራተኛ	025 466 9894 025 466 2289
254	Havana	ሃቫና	025 278 8669 025 278 6326
255	Jigjiga	ጅግጅጋ	025 775 7628 025 775 2057
256	Kebre-Daher	ቀብራ-ደሀር	025 774 1453 025 774 1231
257	Kebri-Beyah	ቀብራ-በያህ	025 669 0477 025 669 0356
258	Kezira	ከዚራ	025 111 0285 025 113 0372
259	Logia	ሎጊያ	033 550 0499 033 550 0503
260	Sabian	ሳቢያን	025 411 1984 025 411 6448
261	Jigjiga Seid-Square	ጅግጅጋ ሰይድ አደባባይ	025 278 0949 025 278 2914
262	Semera	ሰመራ	033 366 0100/02
263	Togo-Wajaale Sub Branch	ቶጎ-ዋጃሌ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	025 882 0032/33
264	Wegagen Amana Babu-Rahema	ወጋገን አማና ባቡ - ራሕማ	025 211 0501



ጎህ የልጅቶ የቁጠባ ሂሳብ

ለልጅቶዎ የጎህ ህይወት ማማር ዛሬ በወጋገን ባንክ

ጎህ የልጅቶ የቁጠባ ሂሳብ ይቆጥቡላቸው



Jimma District Office Branches			
S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
		ጅማ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Jimma District Office	047 111 6168 047 111 6305
265	Abobo	አቦቦ	047 559 0423
266	Agaro	አጋሮ	047 221 1031 047 221 1051
267	Ameya	አመያ	047 227 0424 047 227 3498
268	Assosa	አሶሳ	057 775 1362 057 775 1422
269	Awetu	አዌቱ	047 211 6739 047 211 9630
270	Bedele	በደሌ	047 445 1809/10
271	Bonga	ቦንጋ	047 331 1971 047 331 1933
272	Dimma	ዲማ	09 93 84 95 16 09 25 34 24 75
273	Gambella	ጋምቤላ	047 551 1767 047 551 1944
274	Gambella New Land	ጋምቤላ ኒውላንድ	047 151 3233 047 151 0044
275	Gimbi	ጊምቢ	057 771 2308 057 771 2797
276	Itang	ኢታንግ	047 465 0404
277	Jimma Abajifar	ጅማ አባጅፋር	047 111 6393 047 112 3616
278	Jimma Gibe	ጅማ ጊቤ	047 211 1003 047 211 2838
279	Jimma Jiren	ጅማ ጅሬን	047 211 3184/86
280	Jimma Bore	ጅማ ቦሬ	047 211 3180
281	Lare	ላሬ	047 553 0023 047 553 0540
282	Limmu Genet	ሊሙ ገነት	047 111 6168 047 111 6305
283	Maji	ማጂ	047 811 1258
284	Menit Shasha	መኔኒት ሻሻ	047 452 7576/99
285	Meti	ሜቢ	047 339 0627/28
286	Metu	ሙቱ	047 141 1050
287	Mizan Aman	ሚዛን አማን	047 135 0066/98
288	Nekemte	ነቀምት	057 661 3068/81
289	Omo	ኦሞ	09 10 23 04 20

290	Openo	ኦፔኖ	047 151 0038 047 151 0039
291	Pinyudo	ፒንዎዶ	047 465 0404
292	Sheko	ሸኮ	047 778 0526 047 778 0313
293	Shey Bench	ሼይ ቤንች	047 777 0508 047 777 0725
294	Tello	ጠሎ	047 077 1033 047 077 1019
295	Tepi	ቴፒ	047 556 2620/1
296	Terpham	ተርፋም	047 851 9369
297	Wacha	ዋቻ	047 338 0455/6
298	Welkite	ወልቂጤ	011 365 8180/16

Mekelle District Office Branches

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	መቀሌ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Mekelle District Office		034 241 5185 034 241 5186
299	16 KEBELE	16 ቀበሌ	0979396823
300	Abala (Afar)	አብዓላ (አፋር)	034 665 0495/0491
301	Abyi Addi	ዓብይ ዓዲ	034 446 0503 034 446 0313
302	Addi Hawusi	አዲ ሃውሲ	034 440 8439/31
303	Adi Shumdhun	አዲ ሹምድሁን	034 241 0017/44
304	Adi Gudem	አዲ ጉዶም	034 437 0665
305	Adi Ha	ዓዲሐ	034 241 5575 034 241 8477
306	Adigrat	አዲግራት	034 445 2866 034 445 2790
307	Adigrat Menaheria	አዲግራት መናኸሪያ	0918 81 26 80
308	Adishu	ዓዲሹ	034 241 5185/86
309	Agaziyan	አግአዝያን	0924221332 0914586441
310	Agulae	አጉላዕ	034 314 0486 034 314 8221
311	Alamata	አላማጣ	034 774 0772 034 774 0264
312	Ambasera	አምባሴራ	0917 331 937 0342 401 303
313	Arid	አሪድ	0914 215 467
314	Atsbi	አፅቢ	034 340 0322/27
315	Ayder (Mekelle)	አይደር (መቀሌ)	034 240 8582

316	Aynalem	አይናለም	09 14 757159
317	Castle (Mekelle)	ካስትል (መቀሌ)	034 440 2689/79
318	Chercher (Raya)	ጨርጨር (ራያ)	034 317 0338
319	Daero	ዳዕሮ	034 241 3466
320	Dera	ዴራ	034 241 5185/86
321	Edaga Arbi	እዳጋ አርቢ	034 346 0360/44
322	Edaga Hamus	እዳጋ ሐሙስ	034 773 0546 034 773 0185
323	Edaga Kedam	እዳጋ ቀዳም	0914 17 91 70
324	Edaga Mekelle	እዳጋ መቀሌ	034 441 3666/22
325	Edaga Rebue	እዳጋረቡዕ	09 45 058172
326	Enda Tirota	እንዳ ጥሮታ	0945 05 81 72
327	Enkodo Mekelle	እንኮዶ መቀሌ	034 241 5415/26
328	Fatsi	ፋዲ	034 241 5185/86
329	Freweyni	ፍረወይኒ	034 447 0645/35
330	Gidimti	ግድምቲ	034 241 9839 034 241 6946
331	Gijet	ግጀት	0914404639
332	Guya	ጉያ	0914 47 35 93
333	Hadish Adi	ሀዲሽ አዲ	0926697874
334	Hadnet	ሐድነት	034 241 5414/23
335	Hagereselam	ሀገረሰላም	0910525264
336	Haik Mesahal	ሃይቅ መስሐል	0968 88 93 21
337	Hawelti	ሀውልቲ	034 441 9674 034 441 9433
338	Hawzen	ሐውዜን	034 667 0206/ 8604
339	Hawzen Adebabay	ሐውዜን አደባባይ	034 241 5185
340	Hewane	ሒዋነ	034 315 0483 034 315 0528
341	Kalid	ኻሊድ	0914705524
342	Kedamay Weyane	ቆዳማይ ወያነ	034 241 5185/86
343	Illala	ኢላላ	034 440 6954/56
344	Kelamino	ቀላሚኖ	09 14 15 49 49
345	Kelkel Debri	ቀልቀል ደብሪ	034 241 2564/79
346	Kilte Awlaelo	ክልተ አውላሎ	034 443 1217/44
347	korem	ኮረም	09 14 16 70 85
348	Kukufto	ኩኩፍቶ	09 04 04 93 27/30

349	Lachi	ላጪ	034 241 4895 034 241 3268
350	Lachi Meneharia	ላጪ መናኸሪያ	09 14 74 89 20
351	Maichew	ማይጨው	034 777 0563/49
352	Mayliham	ማይሊሐም	034 240 3490 034 240 3256
353	Mere Mieti	መረሚኢቲ	0914114245
354	Megab	መጋብ	034 241 5185/86
355	Mehoni	መኾኒ	034 664 0258/62
356	Mekelle	መቀለ	034 440 8933/34
357	Meles Zenawi	መለስ ዜናዊ	034 241 5185
358	Mere Mieti	መረሚኢቲ	0914114245
359	Messebo	መሰቦ	034 241 5185/86
360	Meyda Agame (Adigrat)	መይዳ ዓጋመ (ዓዲግራት)	034 445 1785/94
361	Midregenet Mekelle	ምድረገነት መቐለ	034 241 5185/86
362	Miwtsae Werki	ምውዳዕ ወርቂ	034 245 2413/0697
363	Momona	ሞሞና	034 240 4874
364	Nebelet	ነበለት	034 328 0240/85
365	Negash	ነጋሽ	0913020294
366	Quiha	ኩሃ	034 240 2590/2054
367	Ras Alula Abanega	ራስ አሉላ አባነጋ	034 446 1777 034 446 1337
368	Raya Timuga	ራያ ጥመጋ	034 316 0280/18
369	Romanat	ሮማናት	034 440 6608/10
370	Samre	ሳምረ	034 241 5185/86
371	Sebeya	ሰበያ	0914 09 65 59
372	Semaetat	ሰማዕታት	0914120922
373	Tsigereda	ፅጌረዳ	034 241 5185/86
374	Swuha Welwalo	ሰውሃ ወልቀሎ	0914590577
375	Welwalo	ወልቀሎ	0930 00 18 73
376	Werk Amba	ወርቅ አምባ	0910525264
377	Wukro	ውቅሮ	034 443 0373/0683
378	Yechila	የጭላ	034 422 0372
379	Zala Ambesa	ዛላ አምበሳ	034 779 0647

Shire District Office Branches

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
		ሸረ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት Shire District Office	034 244 3685 034 244 4248
380	Adi Abun	አዲ- አቡን	034 271 0001/02
381	Adi Awala	ዓዲ አውዓለ	034 241 5185/86
382	Adi Daero	አዲ ዳዕሮ	034 432 0539/41
383	Adi Goshu	አዲ ጎሹ	09 14 11 45 87
384	Adi Hageray	አዲ ሃገራይ	034 324 0707/0372
385	Adi Mahleka	ዓዲ ማህለካ	034 244 3685/4248
386	Adi Mohameday	አዲ-መሐመዳይ	0914791283
387	Adi Nebried	ዓዲ ነብሪዲድ	034 325 0005/06
388	Adi Remets	ዓዲ ረመፀ	034 244 3681/85
389	Adwa	አድዋ	034 771 4046/43
390	Ahsea	አሕሰአ	09 66 85 38 24
391	Axum	አክሱም	034 775 3631/95
392	Axum University Sub Branch	አክሱም ዩኒቨርሲቲ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	034 775 3631
393	Baeker	ባዕከር	034 244 3681/85
394	Bizet	ብዘት	034 312 0424/0501
395	Chila	ጭላ	034 559 4308
396	Dansha	ዳንሻ	034 436 0451/0118
397	Daero-Hafash	ዳዕሮ ሐፋሽ	0914 00 2352
398	Dibdibo	ድብድቦ	034 556 0415/0358
399	Edaga Axum	እዳጋ አክሱም	034 275 6108
400	Edaga Enticho	እዳጋ እንጥጮ	034 244 3685/4248
401	Edaga Hibret	እዳጋ ህብረት	034 244 3681/85
402	Edaga Selus	ዕዳጋ ሰሉስ	034 244 3685 034 244 4248
403	Edaga Shire	እዳጋ ሸረ	034 244 6107 034 244 4587
404	Endabaguna	እንዳባጉና	034 661 0473/86
405	Endasellasi	እንዳሰላሴ	034 444 4117/31
406	Enticho	እንትጮ	034 449 0602 034 449 0803
407	Feres May	ፈረስ ማይ	034 310 0174/62

408	Gerhu Sirnay	ገርሁ ስርናይ	034 438 0408 034 438 0353
409	Hitsats	ህፃፅ	034 140 8520
410	Humera	ሁመራ	034 448 0005/07
411	Kaleb	ካሌብ	034 275 0081/82
412	Kisad Geba	ክሳድ ገባ	0914447572
413	Korarit	ቆራሪት	034 844 0772/81
414	Mahbere Dego	ማህበረ ደጎ	034 329 0122/23
415	May kintal	ማይ ቅነጣል	0930 49 38 64
416	May Tsebri	ማይ ፀብሪ	034 662 0368/70
417	Maygaba	ማይገባ	0972 16 17 00
418	Mayhanse	ማይሀንስ	034 244 3681/85
419	Maykadra	ማይካድራ	034 332 0055 034 332 0122
420	Midre Genet	ምድረ ገነት	0914 18 63 44
421	Midre-Hayelom	ምድረ ሐየሎም	0914 21 08 10
422	Nigiste Saba	ንግስተ-ሳባ	034 275 0061/74
423	Rama	ራማ	034 555 0585
424	Remhay	ረምሃይ	034 275 0066/77
425	Sefeo	ሰፊዮ	0914114587
426	Sehul Shire	ሰሁል ሸረ	0913 80 22 30
427	Selekleka	ሰለክለካ	034 776 0495/97
428	Semema	ሰመማ	034 445 5576/80
429	Setit Humera	ሰቲት ሁመራ	0914 44 75 72
430	Sheraro	ሸራሮ	034 550 0025 034 550 0104
431	Shire	ሸረ	034 444 2165 034 444 2424
432	Shire meneharia	ሸረ መነሃሪያ	034 444 2165 034 444 2424
433	Soloda	ሶሎዳ	034 271 0001/20
434	Tahtay Adiyabo	ታህታይ አዲያቦ	0914 17 47 17
435	Tekeze	ተክዜ	0921 99 12 12
436	Wukro Maray	ወቅሮ ማራይ	034 668 0208 034 668 0575



ወጋገን ኔፎይታ

የዲጂታል ብድር አገልግሎት



ለውጭ ጉዞዎ በውገን የቅድመ ክፍያ ሺዛ ካርድ ይጠቀሙ



www.wegagen.com



Excelling Together



አድራሻ፡- ራስ መኮንን ኅዳና፡ አዲስ አበባ ስታዲየም ፊት ለፊት

ስልክ፡- +251 115 523800 +251 115 177500

info@wegagen.com

www.wegagen.com

SWIFT፡- WEGAETAA

