ANNUAL REPORT 20 24 25





EFOYTA DIGITAL LENDING

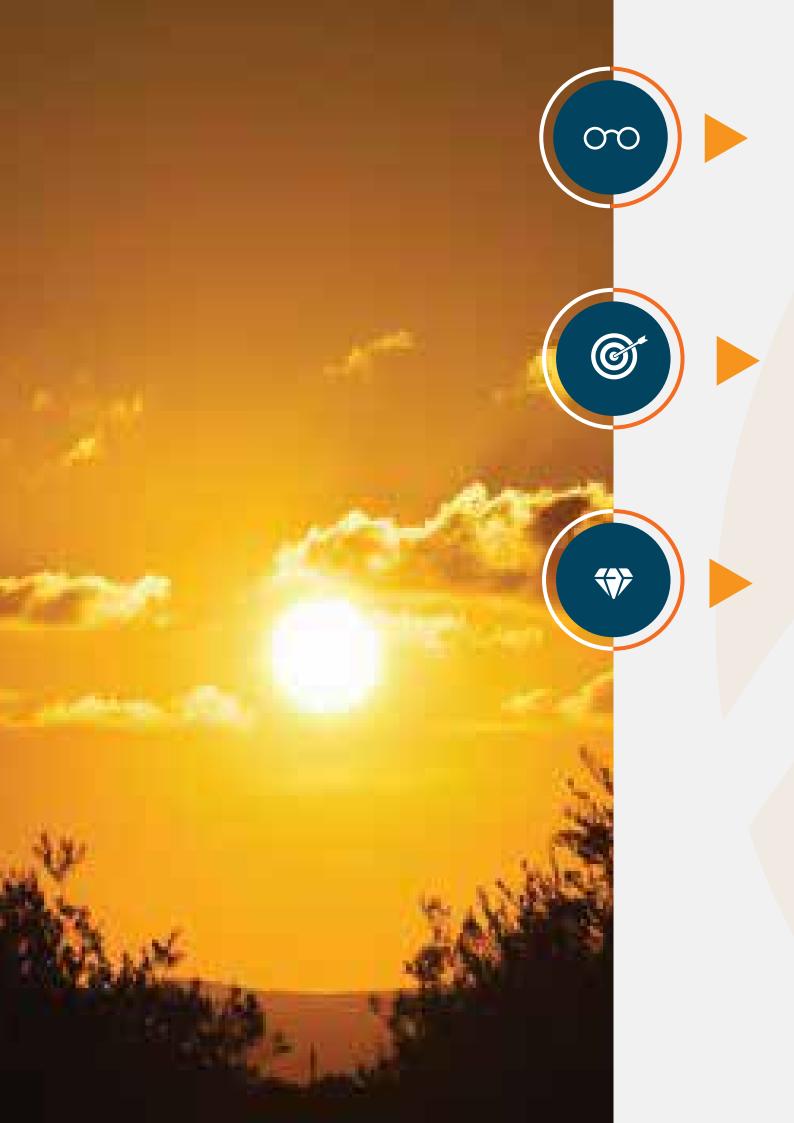


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Vision

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





Aklilu Wubet (PhD)Chief Executive Officer

Core Management



Yehwalashet ZewduDeputy CEO - Enterprise
Services



Solomon TesfayeDeputy CEO - Technologies



Kidane G/SellassieDeputy CEO - Operations





Senior Management Team



Aregash Gudeta
Chief Finance & Material
Management Officer



Haile G/Egziabher Chief Human Capital Officer



Hussen AmdeChief 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



Mengistu Tadesse
Chief Resource Mobilization &
Branch Banking Officer



Goitom G/Tsadkan Chief Information Officer



Debela Merga Chief Risk & Compliance Officer



Negassi G/Aregawi Chief Internal Auditor



Zeray G/WahidDirector, Legal Services

Senior Management Team



Tajudin Hussen Director, Interest Free Banking



Mengesha Fisseha **Executive Assistant**



Haddush Hintsay Company Secretary



Management Team



Genet DabaDirector, Talent Development



Abebaw G/Tsadik
Director,Treasury Management



Kaleb Tadesse

Director, Marketing & Corporate
Communications



Tekle EtichaDirector, Corporate Strategy and Change Management



Negassi Fisseha Director, Digital Banking Operation



Fantahun Demissie Director, Personal and SME Relationship Management



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



Sebsibie ZebroDirector, Engineering & Facility
Management



Yonas Alemeyehu Director, Program Management



Tesfatsion GebreyohannesDirector, Digital Innovation &
Marketing



Million Legesse
Director, Resource Mobilization
and Branch Banking



Desalegn HaileDirector, IT Security



Yishak YilmaDirector, Core Infrastructure
Management



Abadi Leake
Director, Core Applications
Management



Management Team



Yimegnushal TeshomeDirector, Import & Payments



Paulos G/Mariam
Director, Export & Remittance



Defaru AfeworkDirector, Digital Banking
Technology Management



Mahalet Hailemariam
Director, Management
Information System



Tewodros AssefaDirector, Supply Chain
Management



Muluken AsmareDirector, Financial Accounting



Abay GebreleulDirector, 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



Temesgen Berhe Director, South Addis Ababa District



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



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Message from Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Honorable Shareholders,



As we convene today to review the fiscal year 2024/25, I am deeply honored to present, on behalf of the Board of Directors, the notable achievements of our Bank within a dynamic global and national economic environment. The year under review was marked by resilience and strategic progress, in alignment with Ethiopia's broader economic recovery and the steady, albeit slow, growth of the global economy. Despite the challenges posed by inflation and intensifying trade tensions, our Bank has demonstrated commendable performance, reaffirming our unwavering commitment to creating sustainable value for our stakeholders.

Globally, the fiscal year 2024/25 was characterized by economic divergence, with advanced economies facing slowdowns while emerging markets witnessed growth. Ethiopia's economy, however, registered a remarkable growth of 8.1%, supported by robust government spending and a resurgence in private consumption. This growth is a testament to the resilience of our nation and the effectiveness of policies aimed at fostering economic stability. Inflation, which peaked at 19.9% at the outset of the fiscal year, moderated to 13.9% by June 2025, reflecting the positive impact of monetary measures implemented by the National Bank of Ethiopia.

Crucially, foundational reforms within the financial sector, most notably the liberalization of foreign exchange and the establishment of the nation's first capital market, have unlocked unprecedented opportunities for financial institutions and investors alike. We are particularly proud that our Bank became the first listed company on the Ethiopian Securities Exchange, a historic milestone that not only enhances our visibility and credibility but also represents a significant step forward in the evolution of Ethiopia's financial sector. Furthermore, the launch of Wegagen Capital Investment Bank S.C, a subsidiary of Wegagen Bank and Ethiopia's first licensed investment bank, exemplifies our leadership in this transformative period and underscores our commitment to offering comprehensive financial services that meet the diverse needs of our clients.

Against this backdrop, our Bank achieved outstanding results across all key indicators. Our profitability soared, with profit before tax surging by an impressive 73% to Birr 3.85 billion. This exceptional performance elevated our Return on Average Assets (ROA) to 3.7% and Return on Average Equity (ROE) to a robust 25.3%. Such results not only underscore our operational efficiency but also translate into value creation for shareholders, as Earnings per Share (EPS) climbed to 46.10%, from 36.89% in the prior year.

This performance is built on a foundation of strong and sustainable growth. Our deposit mobilization efforts proved effective, expanding the Bank's deposit base by 28% to Birr 66.5 billion. This growth in deposits is a clear indication of the trust our customers placed in us. Simultaneously, our loan portfolio grew responsibly, with outstanding loans and advances rising by 18% to Birr 53.5 billion in line with the regulatory credit cap. Throughout this expansion, we upheld our steadfast commitment to prudent risk management as non-performing loan (NPL) ratio remained below the maximum threshold set by the National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE). Although our foreign currency generation of USD 273 million saw a slight decrease due to global trade slowdowns and commodity pressures, the Bank's ability to deliver record profits underscores the strength and diversity of our income streams.



Our non-financial performance was equally commendable. Deposit accounts grew by 20% to 4.4 million while the number of cardholders increased by 29% to 369,872. Mobile wallet subscribers reached 229,281 while mobile banking subscribers grew to 3.4 million, underscoring the growing adoption of our digital platforms. Our network also expanded significantly, with 455 branches, 398 ATMs, and 467 point-of-sale terminals, significantly enhancing accessibility to our customers. Our efforts in digital excellence position us well for the future, as the global remittance market is projected to grow at compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 6.4% through 2029, perfectly aligning with our advancements in digital banking. In today's interconnected world, our role extends far beyond traditional banking, encompassing a profound responsibility to advance environmental, social, and governance (ESG) priorities. At the heart of this commitment lies our deliberate ESG Policy, which creates enduring value through initiatives such as cornerstone green financing projects that support a sustainable future, reinforced by a robust governance framework rooted in transparency, ethical conduct, and accountability, with the Board providing active oversight to ensure that our commitments are translated into tangible impact for a greener, more inclusive, and prosperous Ethiopia.

Equally central to our ESG journey is the social dimension, where both our employees and our communities are at the core of the progress we made during the fiscal year, we invested Birr 87 million in training and development programs to strengthen employee competencies and prepare them for the demands of a rapidly evolving financial sector, with our 5,553 dedicated professionals serving as our most valuable asset and the driving force behind our achievements. Beyond our workforce, we actively participate in Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives that address community needs, promote financial inclusion, and contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable development, ensuring that our impact extends well beyond financial performance to shape a future that is environmentally responsible, socially inclusive, and governed with integrity.

Looking ahead to fiscal year 2025/26, we remain optimistic about sustaining our growth trajectory. We will leverage opportunities present within Ethiopia's financial sector reforms, accelerate digital transformation initiatives, and expand investment banking capabilities through Wegagen Capital. Our focus will remain on enhancing customer experience, strengthening risk management, and driving sustainable growth. We are committed to navigating global economic uncertainties, including trade tensions and commodity market volatility, with agility and foresight.

Lastly, I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our shareholders for their continued support, to our esteemed customers for their trust, and to our employees for their unwavering dedication. As we pursue our vision to be champions of excellence in banking business in Ethiopia, together, we will continue to build a resilient and innovative Bank that contributes to Ethiopia's economic prosperity. I am confident that the fiscal year 2025/26 will be a year of even greater achievements as we pursue our vision with determination and unity.

Thank you.

Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors

Message from the Sharia Advisory Committee (SAC)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

"In the name of Allah, the most Compassionate, the most Merciful"

In alignment with the Interest Free Banking (IFB) provisions outlined in Wegagen Bank's Corporate Governance Framework and in accordance with the Sharia compliance standards established by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, the Sharia Advisory Committee is honored to address the esteemed shareholders of Wegagen Bank S.C.

Wegagen Bank continues to expand its IFB operations through an extensive network of over 455 branches, offering a diverse range of IFB services, including fund mobilization, financing, and service-based products. Under the "Wegagen Amana" brand, selected branches function as full-fledged IFB units while others provide IFB services through dedicated windows and partitions ensuring broad accessibility to Sharia compliant financial solutions.

In fulfilling our mandate, the Committee has provided guidance (Fatwa) on critical operational matters pertaining to IFB services. Our oversight extends to ensuring Sharia compliance across the Resource Mobilization and Financing Divisions, addressing issues as they arise. We maintain a structured approach to our responsibilities, conducting well-planned meetings with clear agendas and meticulously documenting discussions through formal minutes. This disciplined approach ensures accountability and facilitates future compliance assessments.

As part of ongoing responsibilities, we have carefully reviewed and certified the Bank's IFB operational and financing procedures, contracts and product related agreements. This rigorous scrutiny guarantees that all IFB related banking activities strictly adhere to Islamic financial principles, reinforcing the integrity of our services.

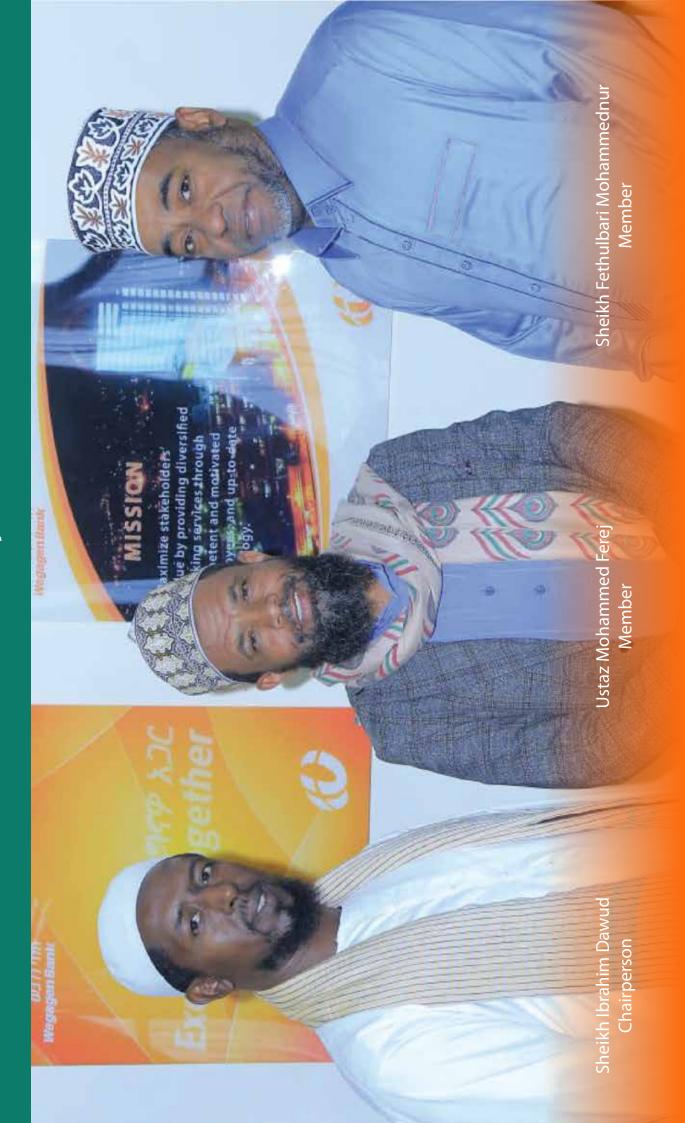
Based on a thorough evaluation of operational data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, we confirm that Wegagen Bank S.C. has consistently adhered to Sharia principles in its Interest-Free banking services. This compliance underscores the Bank's unwavering commitment to ethical and Sharia-compliant financial practices, strengthening stakeholder confidence in its operations.

We extend our sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors, management, and staff of Wegagen Bank for their unwavering commitment to upholding Sharia principles. Their leadership, guidance, and diligent efforts have been pivotal in ensuring the Bank's compliance with regulatory standards and its continued success in delivering ethical, Sharia-compliant financial solutions

Thank You!

Sheikh Ibrahim Dawud Chairperson, SAC Ustaz Mohammed Fer<mark>ej</mark> Member, SAC Sheikh Fethulbari Mohammednur Member, SAC

Sharia Advisory Committee





3,377,554 Mobile Banking Subscribers



22,347 Internet Banking Users



229,281 E-Float Accounts



53.5 Billion Outstanding



369,872 Card Holders

ወጋገን ባንክ Wegagen Bank



4,376,641 Deposit Accounts



66.5 Billion Total Deposit



398 ATM



467 POS



1,716 Agents



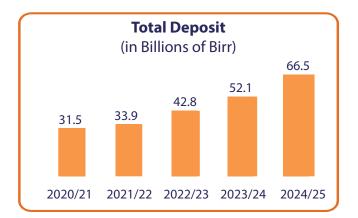
VEGAGEN IN NUMBERS

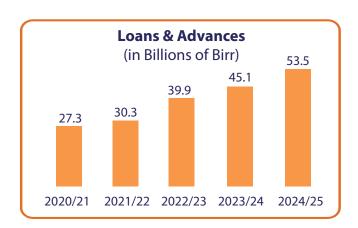
USD 273 Million Foreign Currency Generation

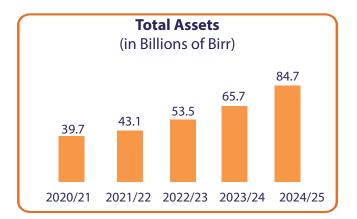


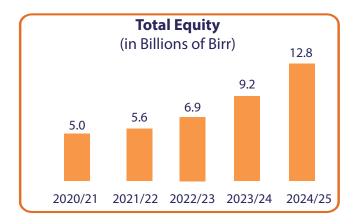
155 Branches

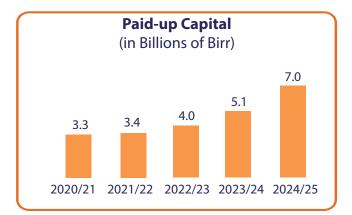
Performance Highlights

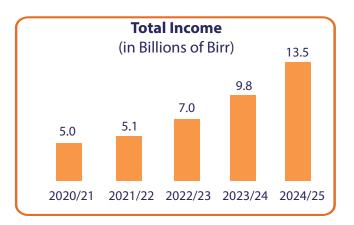


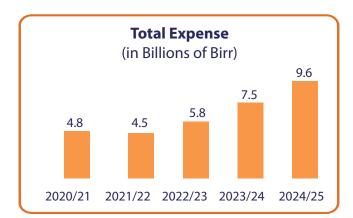


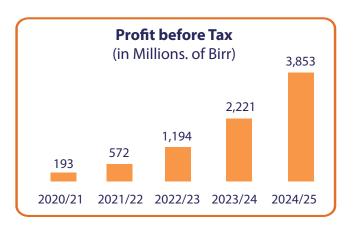


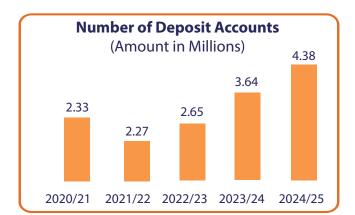


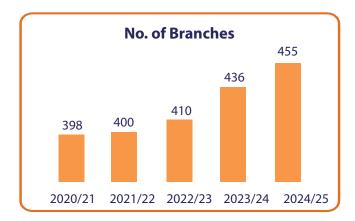


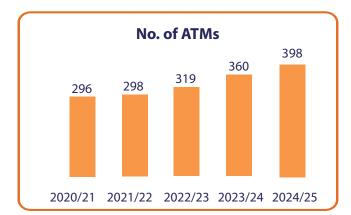


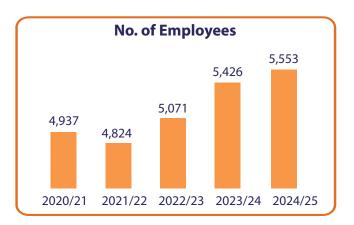










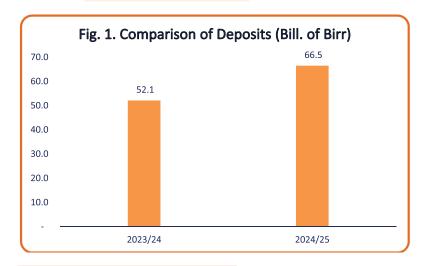




1. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

1.1 Deposit Mobilization

Despite the challenges and volatility arising from adverse business and economic circumstances, the Bank successfully mobilized a net deposit of Birr 14.4 billion, marking a significant increase of 28%, as the Bank's outstanding deposit balance reached Birr 66.5 billion. This growth can be attributed to a broader array of products and services, enhanced community engagement, and fortified partnerships with various stakeholders. Collectively, these factors have contributed to the Bank's success, allowing us to better meet the needs of our customers and strengthen our presence and contribution in the market.



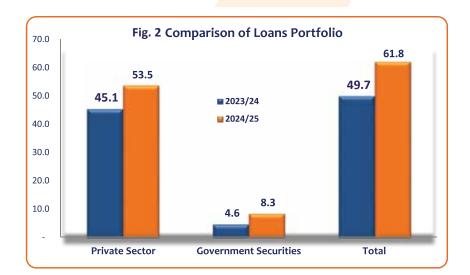
Compared to the previous year's performance, all types of deposit demonstrated positive growth, albeit to varying extents. This growth was mirrored by a 20% expansion in our customer base as 737,712 new clients were on-boarded, bringing the total to 4,376,461 account holders by June 30, 2025. This notable expansion demonstrates our continued dedication to growing our customer base and improving the services we provide to meet the evolving needs of our clients.

1.2 Interest Free Banking Service

In addition to conventional deposit mobilization, the Bank has strong emphasis on attracting Interest Free Deposits. During the fiscal year, a net deposit amount of Birr 2.3 billion was mobilized, resulting in a remarkable 94% year-on-year growth, as deposit from interest free banking sector reached Birr 4.8 billion as of June 30, 2025. This performance was driven by a strategic reorganization aimed at expanding customer access through dedicated IFB branches, sub- branches, and windows.

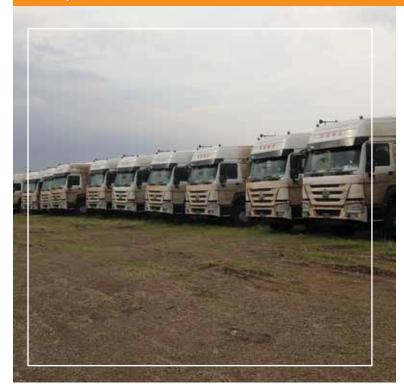
1.3 Loans and Advances

The outstanding loans and advances extended to various sectors of the economy stood at Birr 53.5 billion, reflecting a remarkable increase of 18% compared to the same period last year. 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 marking an increment of Birr 3.7 billion from the previous year's balance and reaching Birr 8.3 billion. This highlights 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.



Financed Projects

Import





Manufacturing









Export

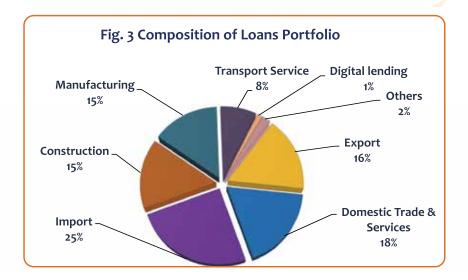




Construction



The Bank makes substantial contribution in stimulating economic activity and fostering development through the prudent allocation of funds across various sectors. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2025, the Bank's loan portfolio was well-diversified as the import sector constituted the largest share of the portfolio at 25%, followed by domestic trade and services (18%), export (16%), construction (15%), and manufacturing (15%). The remainder was allocated to transport services (8%), Digital lending (1%) and other sectors (2%). These allocations demonstrate the Bank's commitment to supporting a broad spectrum of industries, thereby enhancing economic stability and contributing to sustainable growth.



1.4 International Banking Operations

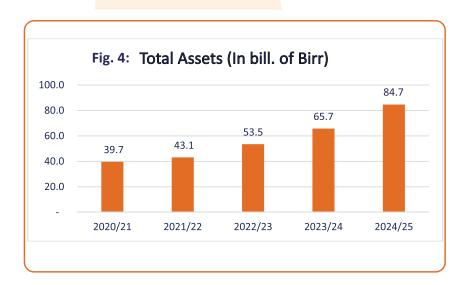
The Bank generated a total of USD 273 million during the fiscal year, highlighting its ability to navigate a variety of local and global challenges impacting international banking operations. Despite facing economic fluctuations, regulatory changes, and competitive pressures, the Bank has demonstrated resilience and strategic foresight in managing its resources effectively. These efforts have not only bolstered overall financial performance but also reinforced the Bank's commitment to sustaining its presence in the global market.



2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

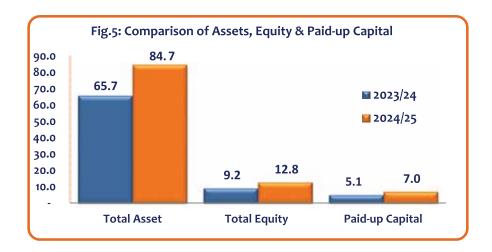
2.1 Asset Expansion

The Bank concluded the fiscal year with a robust financial standing, as total assets surged by an impressive 29%, reaching Birr 84.7 billion, up from Birr 65.7 billion in the prior year. This significant growth reflects the Bank's effective strategies and strong market position. The asset portfolio was predominantly composed of outstanding loans and advances, which constituted 60% of the total, underscoring the Bank's focus on lending activities. Other crucial components of the asset mix included cash and bank balances at 19%, providing liquidity to support operational needs; investment securities at 11%, which enhance the Bank's income-generating capabilities; and property, plant, and equipment at 2%, contributing to its long-term asset base. The remaining 8% was made up of various other assets, including investment in subsidiary (Wegagen Capital Investment Bank).



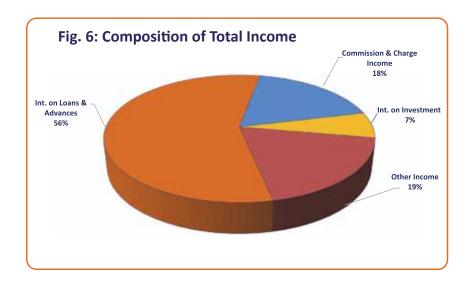
2.2 Equity Growth

The Bank significantly enhanced its equity position in the fiscal year 2024/25, with total equity rising by a remarkable 39% to reach Birr 12.8 billion. This impressive growth is attributed to a substantial Birr 2 billion increase in paid-up capital, which stood at Birr 7 billion as of June 30, 2025. This strengthened capital base not only bolsters the Bank's financial stability but also enhances its ability to support future growth initiatives. The improved position is further reflected in the Bank's capital adequacy ratio of 14.97%, which demonstrates a healthy buffer against potential risks and challenges. This ratio is nearly double the National Bank of Ethiopia's minimum requirement of 8%, indicating the Bank's strong commitment to maintaining robust financial health and regulatory compliance while positioning itself for sustainable expansion.



2.3 Total Income

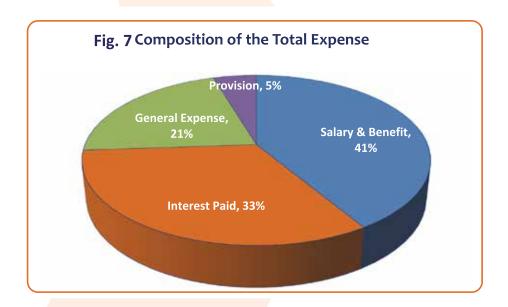
During the fiscal year under review, the Bank recorded a total income of Birr 13.5 billion, marking a robust 38% growth compared to the prior year's income of Birr 9.8 billion. This impressive performance, representing an absolute increase of Birr 3.7 billion, was attributed to significant increase across all income components, reflecting the Bank's effective revenue-generating strategies. The income portfolio was primarily composed of interest on loans and advances, which accounted for 56% of the total income, highlighting the Bank's strong lending activities and customer base. Income from Commission and charges stood at 18% while other incomes constitute 19%, indicating a successful diversification of income sources through fee-based services. Additionally, interest on investments contributed 7%, showcasing the Bank's prudent investment strategies. Overall, this diverse income mix not only underscores the Bank's operational efficiency but also positions it for sustained financial growth in the future.





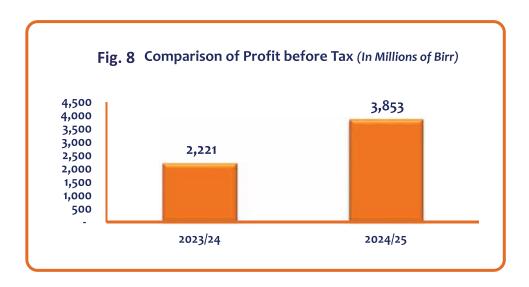
2.4 Total Expense

During the fiscal year 2024/25, the Bank's total expenses rose by 27%, reaching Birr 9.6 billion, up from Birr 7.5 billion in the prior year. This increase was driven by surge across most expense categories, reflecting the Bank's expansion and increased operational activities. Employee salaries and benefits emerged as the largest component of total expenses, accounting for 41%, which highlights the Bank's commitment to attracting and retaining talent in a competitive market. Following closely was interest expense, which constituted 33% of total expenses, indicating the Bank's cost of funding. Overall, the increase in expenses signifies the Bank's strategic investments in human resources and operational capabilities to support its growth objectives.



2.5 Profit before Tax

The Bank achieved a record profit before tax of Birr 3.85 billion in the fiscal year 2024/25, surpassing expectations and marking a remarkable increase of 73% compared to the previous year's profit of Birr 2.22 billion. This outstanding performance reflects the Bank's effective strategic initiatives and operational efficiencies that have driven revenue growth while managing expenses. The significant rise in profitability can be attributed to a combination of factors, including robust income generation from lending activities, a diversified income portfolio, and prudent cost management practices. Such impressive financial results not only demonstrate the Bank's resilience in a competitive market but also enhance its capacity for future investments and shareholder returns, solidifying its position in the banking sector.



3. CUSTOMER BASE EXPANSION

In line with its strategic objective to expand its customer base, the Bank achieved significant growth across all channels during the fiscal year 2024/25. As a result, the Bank added an impressive 737,712 new deposit accounts, representing a notable 20% increase from the prior year. This surge brought the total number of accounts to 4,376,461, reflecting the Bank's successful efforts to attract and retain customers.

The expansion in customer base was further complemented by robust growth in digital engagement, a crucial area for modern banking. Mobile banking subscription increased by 25%, reaching 3,377,554, signifying the growing preference for convenient and accessible banking solutions. Similarly, internet banking subscription saw a remarkable 33% growth, climbing to 22,347, indicating a shift towards online financial services.

Additionally, the number of cardholders rose by 29%, reaching 369,872, which underscores the Bank's commitment to providing diverse payment options for its customers. The launch of a new digital wallet partnership with E-Birr during the fiscal year further enhanced the Bank's digital ecosystem, adding 229,281 e-float accounts and establishing 1,716 agents to facilitate transactions. This strategic move not only expands the Bank's service offerings but also positions it in the rapidly evolving digital banking landscape.



4. ACCESSIBILITY

During the fiscal year 2024/25, the Bank made significant strides in expanding its physical network by opening 19 new branches across various regions. This strategic move aimed to enhance accessibility for customers and strengthen the Bank's presence in key markets. As a result, the total number of branches reached 455 as of June 30, 2025, showcasing the Bank's commitment to serving its growing customer base.

In addition to branch expansion, the Bank also focused on enhancing its self-service terminal network. It deployed 38 additional ATMs, which brought the total number of ATMs to 398. This expansion not only provides customers with greater convenience but also supports the Bank's goal of improving customer service by offering 24/7 access to cash and banking services.

Furthermore, the Bank introduced 31 new Point of Sale (POS) machines, increasing the total number of terminals to 467 by the end of the period. This growth in POS terminals is indicative of the Bank's efforts to promote cashless transactions and support local businesses, further elevating its digital presence. Overall, these initiatives reflect the Bank's dedication to enhancing customer experience and adapting to the evolving needs of the market.

5. HUMAN CAPITAL

The Bank considers its human capital as a key driver of competitive advantage and overall performance. During the fiscal year 2024/25, the Bank continued to prioritize investments in its workforce, aligning with its strategic vision of becoming a champion of excellence in the financial sector. Recognizing that a skilled and motivated workforce is essential for achieving its goals, the Bank focused on enhancing the capability of its employees.

As of June 30, 2025, the total workforce including contract employees grew by 2%, reaching 5,553 employees. This growth underscores the Bank's commitment to enhancing its talent pool in response to rising operational demands. The workforce is notably diverse, comprising 63% male and 37% female employees.

In a bid to ensure that its workforce remains competent and motivated, the Bank made substantial investment in comprehensive staff development programs, both locally and internationally aiming at enhancing technical and professional skills. Such initiatives underscore the Bank's commitment to sustained growth through a highly capable workforce, equipping employees with the knowledge and skills needed to excel in a competitive environment. By fostering a culture of continuous learning and development, the Bank positions itself for future success and innovation.



Wegagen Bank Becomes the First Company to be Listed During the Grand Launch of the Ethiopian Securities Exchange on January 10, 2025.



Wegagen Bank's CEO, Aklilu Wubet (PhD), Honoured with Africa Banking Leadership Excellence Award and U.S. Congressional Commendation at Prestigious Africa Summit London 2025.





6. BANKING TECHNOLOGY

In line with its objective of digital excellence, the Bank made significant enhancements to its IT and digital banking operations during the fiscal year. These improvements led to substantial growth in both the volume and value of transactions across all digital platforms, including ATMs, POS terminals, mobile banking, and internet banking. This surge in digital operations not only reflects the Bank's commitment to innovation but also demonstrates its ability to meet the evolving needs of its customers in an increasingly digital world.

In parallel, the Bank took proactive measures to strengthen its information security framework. Major initiatives were implemented to protect sensitive information, ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical data. By prioritizing cybersecurity, the Bank aims to build customer trust and mitigate risks associated with digital transactions, which are paramount in today's banking business environment.

Additionally, the Bank's IT service team effectively managed and resolved a high volume of technical support requests from both employees and customers. This responsiveness not only improved operational efficiency but also enhanced user experiences, allowing customers to navigate digital services with confidence and ease.

7. INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY

In alignment with the national growth strategy, the Bank is making strategic investments in property ownership to reduce long-term costs and secure its presence in key regions. This successful model is now being extended to major regional cities, further solidifying our commitment to growth and sustainability.

A significant milestone in this expansion is the initiative of construction of a state-of-the-art 25-story building on a 3,500 square meter plot in Mekelle. This new facility not symbolizes the Bank's strategic investment but also reflects its commitment to delivering enhanced banking services to our customers. The building will incorporate modern amenities and advanced technology, designed to provide a welcoming and efficient environment for both employees and clients.

To ensure the successful execution of this ambitious project, the Bank has contracted a reputable construction firm known for its commitment to quality and timely delivery. This partnership will facilitate the timely completion of the building, enabling the Bank to establish a strong foothold and contribute to the national economy. Through the expansion of its physical presence, the Bank aims to enhance service offerings, foster community engagement, and support the financial needs of both individuals and businesses.



8. RISK AND COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

In response to a volatile and rapidly evolving financial landscape, the Bank has made robust risk management a strategic priority. Recognizing the critical role of risk management for long-term sustainability, the Bank conducted a comprehensive review and update of its entire risk

management framework during the fiscal year. This included a thorough examination of all policies, procedures, and practices to foster a proactive risk culture across the Bank. By instilling this culture, every employee is empowered to identify and address potential risks, ensuring that risk awareness becomes an integral part of our operational mindset.

The enhanced framework has significantly strengthened governance within the Bank, enabling the Board of Directors to effectively monitor risks in line with the Bank's defined appetite and strategic goals. This ensures that risk considerations are incorporated into decision-making at the highest level, allowing for timely interventions and adjustments that safeguard the Bank's interests and enhance stakeholder confidence.

Furthermore, the updated framework has empowered management to make informed, calculated decisions that align with both our strategic objectives and regulatory requirements. With clear guidelines in place, management can navigate uncertainties while ensuring full adherence to national and international standards. As a result of these initiatives, the Bank successfully mitigated compliance risks and maintained its operational integrity throughout the reviewed period. This commitment to robust risk management not only protects the Bank's assets but also strengthens its competitive position, fostering resilience and adaptability in the face of dynamic business environment.

9. INTERNAL AUDIT

The Bank's internal audit function plays a critical role in providing independent assurance and advisory services designed to add value and enhance operational efficiency. This function is mandated to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and internal policies through objective examinations across the Bank, thereby promoting transparency and accountability in all operations.

During the 2024/25 fiscal year, the Bank diligently executed its risk-based audit plan, which involved a thorough review of both branch and head office operations. This comprehensive approach allowed the identification of areas for improvement and the assessment of the effectiveness of existing controls. In addition to planned audit activities, the Bank also conducted special investigations into reported fraud cases, demonstrating its steadfast commitment to safeguarding integrity and maintaining trustworthiness.

The findings from these audits were meticulously documented in detailed audit reports, which outlined key findings and recommended corrective actions. These reports were submitted to relevant bodies within the Bank, ensuring that all levels of management remained informed and actively engaged in the process. In response, action plans have been developed and are currently being implemented to address all identified issues. This proactive approach not only rectifies current shortcomings but also strengthens our overall risk management framework, enhancing our operational resilience and fostering a culture of continuous improvement throughout the Bank.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

The Bank has approved an ESG Policy and Procedure that enables the seamless integration of environmental and social factors into its business operations, with sustainability-related risks and opportunities managed through a rigorous environmental and social due diligence process conducted prior to project financing. As of June 30, 2025, the Bank conducted thorough environmental and social due diligence on projects across its loan portfolios, demonstrating its commitment to sustainable financing while systematically integrating sustainability risks and opportunities into its risk management framework in line with NBE's Corporate Governance Directive SBB/91/2024.

The Bank has developed financial products that support environmentally beneficial projects, including USD 1.3 million in loans under the ADELE project to promote rural electrification through solar energy, with compliance ensured via environmental and social management plans. It also launched "Efoyta," an uncollateralized digital lending product primarily targeting women, SMEs, and informal businesses, disbursing more than Birr 3.2 billion to over 201,000 borrowers and earning second place on NBE's Advancing Women's Financial Inclusion Index in May 2025. Moreover, the Bank finances projects addressing social challenges such as affordable housing, healthcare, and education, while partnering with institutions like the MasterCard Foundation, World Bank Group, DBE, Afrexim Bank, TDB, and other international correspondent banks to co-finance sustainable initiatives and leverage innovation.

The Bank is deeply committed to the communities it serves, recognizing that strong social relationships are essential to its success. This commitment is embodied in its active corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, which are designed to contribute meaningfully to the nation's socio-economic development and improve the quality of life for all citizens.

During the fiscal year 2024/25, the Bank donated a total of Birr 30 millon to various community programs initiated by multiple governmental and non-governmental organizations nationwide, enabling the Bank to leverage resources and expertise for maximum impact. Funds were strategically allocated to



community programs that promote financial literacy, health, and education, while extending support to WASH initiatives, women's empowerment, Ekub and Edir associations, and vulnerable students. The Bank contributed to projects with significant social and environmental impact, including feeding programs for disadvantaged students and the installation of smart light poles to enhance corridor development. It also sponsored a wide range of community-focused activities such as youth empowerment summits, SACCOs, SME bazaars, industry expos, and staff associations.

The Bank remains dedicated to fulfilling its social responsibility through ongoing philanthropic endeavors, continually seeking opportunities to enhance its societal impact. By investing in communities, the Bank not only contribute to their growth but also reinforces its position as a responsible and caring financial institution. This commitment to social responsibility is integral to the Bank's identity and reflects the belief that a prosperous society ultimately leads to a thriving economy.

As a responsible employer, Wegagen Bank fosters inclusive growth by creating employment opportunities, promoting gender diversity, and maintaining a supportive workplace culture. As of June 30, 2025, the Bank employed 5,553 individuals (63% male, 37% female), including 547 new hires during the fiscal year. Seventy-seven women held leadership positions ranging from Chief Officers to Branch Managers, with all participating in local and international leadership training. The Bank also ensures fairness and accountability through a formal grievance policy and an independent committee for dispute resolution, strengthening trust, equity, and empowerment across its workforce.

The Bank places strong governance at the core of its ESG practice, embedding sustainability into decision-making, risk management, and strategic planning through a transparent and accountable framework. The Board of Directors, supported by the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee in line with NBE Directive SBB 91/2024, oversees sustainability-related risks and ensures environmental and social considerations are integrated across operations. Active Board and Senior Management involvement reinforces regulatory compliance, stakeholder confidence, and alignment with long-term objectives. As of June 30, 2025, the total value of loan and advance transactions with related parties was Birr 2.3 billion while the total deposit transactions were valued at Birr 985 million. On other aspect, total annual compensation for key management amounted to Birr 37 million, reflecting fair and responsible governance practices.





WEGAGEN VISA
INTERNATIONAL CARD





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Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Directors, Executive Management, Auditor and Principal Correspondent Banks

Name	Title in the Board	Membership on Board Committees	Date Appointed
·			
Mr. Abdishu Hussein	Chairperson	Audit Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Woldegebriel Naizghi	Vice Chairperson	Nomination, Remuneration and Credit sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Gebregzabher Hadush	Member	Nomination, Remuneration and Credit Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Surafel Berhe	Member	Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Fikru Jiregna	Member	Risk Management, Compliance and Credit Sub-committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Hassen Yesuf	Member	Audit Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Zenfu Asefaw	Member	Risk Management and Compliance Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Fithanegest Gebru	Me <mark>mber</mark>	Audit Sub-Committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Alemseged Assefa	Member	Risk Management, Compliance and Credit Sub-committee	April 19,2024
Mr. Tesfatsion Desta	Member	Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee	April 19,2024

Executive Management

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	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

Company Secretary

Mr. Haddush Hintsay

Independent Auditor

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

Corporate Registered Address

Wegagen Bank Share Company
Ras Mekonnen Street,Infront of Addis Ababa Stadium,Swift: WEGAETAA
Tel.+251 115523800,+251 115 177500,P.O.Box 1018,www.wegagen.com
NBE Registration No. LBB/004/97 TIN 0000017936
Addis Ababa,Ethiopia

Principal Correspondent Banks

Citi Bank UniCredit Bank

Commerz Bank African Export Import Bank

CAC International Bank
Mashreq Bank
Mashreq Bank
Mashreq Bank

Exim Bank of China, South Africa

East Africa Bank, Djibouti





Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Report of the Directors

The directors submit their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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, 2025, the paid up capital of the Bank reached Birr 7.03 Billion. As at June 30,2025, the Bank has 14,871 shareholders and a network of 455 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 2025 are set out on page 44 and 132. The profit for the year has been transferred to retained earnings. The summarized results are presented below.

		Consol	idated		Separ		rate	
	3	0-Jun-2025 Birr'000	30-Jun Bi	- <mark>2</mark> 024 rr′000		n-2025 irr'000	30-Jun-2024 Birr'000	
Net Interest Income		5,303,178	4,80	00,825	5,3	303,361	4,800,825	
Net operating income		9,764,359	6,67	73,076	9,7	756,826	6,673,076	
Profit before tax		3,852,553	2,22	20,847	3,8	366,956	2,220,847	
Tax charge		(1,075,043)	(61	7,646)	(1,0	82,556)	(617,646)	
Profit for the year		2,777,510	1,60	3,201	2,7	84,400	1,603,201	
Other comprehensive income net of tax	es	38,174	7	76,729		38,174	76,729	
Total comprehensive income for the yea	r	2,815,684	1,67	79,929	2,8	322,574	1,679,929	
Earnings Per Share		46.10%	30	5.89%	4	6.19%	36.89%	

Mr. Abdishu Hussein

Chairperson, Board of Directors





Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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 44 to 161 were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors and management on September 22,2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors

C. *

TMS Plus

Aklilu Wubet (PhD) Chief Executive Officer



Tafesse, Shisema and Ayalew Certified Audit Partnership

Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) and Authorised Auditors (Ethiopia)

Tel. 251-011-8961752 /011 6180638 Mob. 0911 229425 /0930 034356/0930 034357 Fax: 251-011 662 12 70/60 E-mail:-tafessef@gmail.com / tafessef@hotmail.com P.O.Box 110690 Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholders of Wegagen Bank Share CompanyW

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

OUR OPINION

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Wegagen Bank Share Company specified on page 44-161, which comprise the consolidated and company statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated and company statement profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statement of cash flows and the consolidated and company 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 consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ethiopia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence, we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional 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:



Tafesse, Shisema and Ayalew Certified Audit Bartnership Chartered Certified Accountants (UK) and Authorised Auditors (Ethiopia)

Tel. 251-011-8961752 /011 6180638 Mob. 0911 229425 /0930 034356/0930 034357 Fax: 251-011 662 12 70/60

E-mail:-tafessef@gmail.com / tafessef@hotmail.com P.O.Box 110690 Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

- 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 consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Ayalew Asres

FCCA.

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

Authorized Auditors (ETH)

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 24 September 2025

Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Rporting period Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	notes	Birr'000	Birr'000
Interest income	5	8,459,357	7,179,283
Interest expense	6	(3,156,179)	(2,378,457)
Net interest income		5,303,178	4,800,825
Fee and Commission Income	7	2,464,927	2,146,327
Fee and Commission Expense	7	(99,689)	(30,697)
Net fee and commission income	7	2,365,238	2,115,630
Net Trading Income		7,668 <mark>,417</mark>	6,91 <mark>6,455</mark>
Other operating income	8	2,555,514	4 <mark>36,736</mark>
Loan impairment charge	9	(465,867)	(269,292)
Impairment losses on other assets	10	6,295	(410,823)
Net operating income		9,764,359	6,673,076
Salaries and benefits	11	(<mark>3,96</mark> 2,431)	(3,208,710)
Amortization of intangible assets	20	(83,282)	(34,061)
Depreciation of property and equipment	21	(202,212)	(176,525)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	21a	(310,569)	(352,663)
Other operating expenses	12	(1,352,225)	(679,364)
Audit fees		(1,087)	(906)
Total Operating Expenses		(5,911,807)	(4,452,229)
Profit before income tax		3,852,553	2,220,847
Income tax expense	13a	(1,075,043)	(617,646)
Profit after tax		2,777,510	1,603,201
Profit attributable to;			
Oridinary equity holders		2,778,85 <mark>3</mark>	-
Non-controling interest	29d	(1,343)	
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) net of income tax			
Remeasurement loss on retirement benefits	25b	(119,790)	9,080
Fair value gain or (loss) of equity investments	29c	157,963	67,649
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)		38,174	76,729
Total comprehensive income for the period		2,815,684	1,679,929
Basic & diluted earnings per share	 27	46.10%	36.89%
3 1			

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer



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Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

		Note	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
ASSETS		NOTE	ВПТ ООО	BIII 000
Cash and bank balances		14	15,768,955	13,123,499
Loans and advances to custo	nmers	15a	51,260,502	43,300,410
Investment securities:	omers	134	31,200,302	43,300,410
- Equity Investments at FVC)CI	16a	822,894	540,695
- Debt Securities at Amortiz		16b	8,311,193	4,613,155
Other assets	led Cost	17	5,159,025	1,742,250
Investment property		18	5,155,025	2,585
Intangible assets		20	493,497	48,068
Property and Equipment		21	1,860,431	1,687,442
Right-of-Use Asset		21a	993,853	675,445
Total assets		Z1a	84,670,350	65,733,550
LIABILITIES			07,070,330	03,733,330
Deposit from customers		22	61,651,819	48,417,951
Deposit from financial instit	utions	23	4,830,973	3,706,774
Current tax liabilities	utions	13c		641,203
Other liabilities		24	1,091,622	•
	20	2 4 25	3,688,224 504,869	3,368,216 288,457
Employee benefit obligation Deferred tax liabilities	15	13d	94,807	103,498
		130		
Total liabilities			71,862,376	56,526,098
EQUITY				
Capital and reserves		26	7,020,257	E 0E0 000
Share capital			7,028,357	5,058,890
Share premium		26	87,819	74,917
Retained earnings		28	1,944,300	1,246,781
Legal reserve		29a	2,885,999	2,191,622
Regulatory risk reserve		29b	646,558	507,882
Other reserve		29c	165,534	127,360
N. III.		20.1	12,758,566	9,207,451
Non-controlling interest		29d	49,407	-
Total equity			12,807,973	9,207,451
Total liabilities and equity			84,670,350	65,733,550

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors Aklilu Wubet (PhD) Chief Executive Officer



Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners Equity for the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

consolidated statement of changes in Owners Equity for the helpot ting remote 50 suite 2023		Equity 1	מו נווע ווע				2077	
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Legal reserve	Regulatory _{Ot} Risk Reserve	Regulatory Other Reserve Non-controling Risk Reserve	n-controling Interest	Total
	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 3,982,139	od 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						67 649		67 649
(net of tax)						0,00		20,00
Profit for the year			1,603,201					1,603,201
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit plans						080'6		6,080
Transfer to legal reserve			(400,800)	400,800				'
Transfer from Regulatory Risk Reserve			44,380		(44,380)			•
Balance at the end of 30 June 2024	5,058,890	74,917	74,917 1,246,781	2,191,623	507,882	127,360	ı	9,207,451
Dividend declared			(1,246,781)					(1,246,781)
New shares issued	1,969,467	12,902						1,982,369
Fair value gain of Equity investments						157,963		157.963
(net of tax)								
Profit for the year			2,777,510					2,777,510
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit plans						(119,790)		(119,790)
(net of tax) Non-Controling interest			1,343					1,343
Directors' share of profit			(1,500)					(1,500)
Non-distributable reserve adjustment			(118,140)		118,140			•
Transfer to legal reserve			(694,378)	694,378				•
Transfer to regulatory risk reserve			(20,536)		20,536			'
Non-controlling interest							49,407	49,407
Balance at the end of the reporting period	7,028,357	87,819	87,819 1,944,300 2,886,001	2,886,001	646,558	165,534	49,4071	49,40712,807,973
					•			

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors and management on September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by: The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



Sylven Banks







Chief Executive Officer Aklilu Wubet (PhD)



Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	30	7,960,473	7,197,323
Profit tax assesment paid		-	-
Income tax paid	13c	(649,612)	(355,126)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		7,310,862	6,842,197
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities	16	(56,537)	(131,536)
Purchase of intangible assets	20	(528,711)	(33,311)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	21	(469,816)	(340,608)
Payment for asset use right acquisitions	21a	(646,391)	(357,782)
Proceeds from matured debt securities	16b	(3,698,038)	(2,551,365)
Proceeds from sale of PPEs		-	12,745
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(5,399,494)	(3,401,857)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share premium collected	2 6	12,902	17,181
New shares issued	26	1,969,467	1,076,751
Directors' remuneration paid	28	(1,500)	-
Dividend paid	28	(1,246,781)	(472,937)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		734,088	620,995
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and bank balances		2,645,456	4,061,334
Cash and bank balances at the beg. of the year	14	13,123,499	9,059,264
Effect of exchange rate movement on Cash and bank balances		-	2,901
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year		15,768,955	13,123,499

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors

Aklilu Wubet (PhD) Chief Executive Officer







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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

1 General information

Wegagen Bank S.C. ("Wegagen Bank or the Bank") 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 1360/2025). As at June 30, 2025, the paid up capital of the Bank reached Birr 7.03 billion contributed by 14,871 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 455 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, mobile wallet 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.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 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 estmates 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 or a going concern basis as the have no doubt that the Bank would remain in existence after 12 months.



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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 July 2024, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Standard	Description	Effective date	Impact
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 a m e n d m e n t s when due.
Contracts Referencing Nature- dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	In December 2024 the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to address issues with accounting for contracts associated that involve renewable energy. Contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity production, also known as power purchase agreements (PPAs), are contracts to buy and take delivery of electricity that is produced from nature-dependent sources. As generation of renewable energy has increased, so has the number of PPAs.	The amendments are effective for periods starting on or after 1 January 2026	The bank may apply the ammenment when it is application on or after the effective date
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 Bank opted to apply the a m e n d m e n t s when due.





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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); andenhanced 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.
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.

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 monetray assets translated at selling rate and monetary liabilities at burying rate.







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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 sevice 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.

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 creditimpaired 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.



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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.

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 simulatneously with cash colection.

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.



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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:
- 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;

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- 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.

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

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);
- 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 reagnition policies.



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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'.

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.





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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.

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.







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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

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.





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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.

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 creditimpaired; and
- there is no unwarranted volatility in loss allowance from transfers between 12-month PD (Stage 1) and lifetime PD (Stage 2)







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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.

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.

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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.

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition shall be considered to be credit-impair 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.



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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.

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.





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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:

- 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 of loss



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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 recomputing the effective interest rate on the instrument.

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.





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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.

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 (years)
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 availab



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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.

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.





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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.

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.







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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 rece<mark>ivables are receivables from m</mark>astercard, receivables from visa card and other receivables from debtors. This has been added to the 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.

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





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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 reassessing 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.

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 defined contribution plan;

• pension scheme in line with the provisions of Ethiopian pension of private organisation employees proclamation 715/2011 (as ammended no. 1268/2022). Funding under the scheme is 7% and 11% by employees and the Bank respectively;







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(b) Defined benefit plan

The liability or asset 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 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 statement

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.

(c) 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.

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



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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.

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 arrengment 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.



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• 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.

After the commencement date, the Bank masures:

- 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 taxation

(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



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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.

2.20 Consolidated financial statements

2.20.1 Subsidiery

The bank controls and hence consolidate an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Power exists where the bank has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee (i.e. the activities that most significantly affect the entity's returns). These requirements apply to all entities, including voting right entities (also commonly known as operating entities) and structured entities. Only substantive rights, and not protective rights, are considered when assessing power. For rights to be substantive, the party must have the practical ability to exercise those rights, and such rights must not be protective in nature. Protective rights are designed at inception to protect the interests of the holder against future risks without giving that party participative power over the entity, and hence that party cannot at inception have power or prevent another party from having power over the entity.

Factors that have been considered by the bank in reaching decision of consolidate investee are as follows:

- Wegagen bank aquired 86.82% or near to 87% of Wegagen-capital invetsment bank shares. This gives Wegagen bank majority ownership (i.e >50%);
- majority of board membership and key decisions are under control;
- having majority votes; and
- Due to majority ownership, it takes big chunk of profit or loss and
- The bank is listed in Ethiopian security exchange(ESX) and require filling to the regulators







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The bank reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one **or** more of the elements of control included above.Intragroup transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation and consistent accounting policies are used throughout the bank for the purposes of the consolidation.Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions if they occur after control has already been obtained and they do not result in loss of control.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment in the separate financial statements of the investor. The cost of these investments is assessed for impairment when there are indicators that an impairment may have occurred. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is calculated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment is less than its cost

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.

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 the igns are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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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 collaterised.

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.

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.



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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.

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 function of the project computer software.



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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.

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.



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Wegagen Bank S.C

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4.2 Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table shows measurement categories and amounts in accordance with IFRS 9 for the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30,2025

30- lun-25

Financial assets (Birr '000)

			30-Jun-25		30-Jun-24
Financial assets		Classification under IFRS 9	New carrying amount under IFRS 9	Increase/ decrease	Original carrying amount
Cash and bank balances		Amortised cost	15,768,955	2,645,456	13,123,499
Loans and advances to custon	ners (net)	Amortised cost	51,260,502	7,960,092	43,300,410
Equity Investments at FVOCI		FVOCI	822,894	282,199	540,695
Investment securities: Loans a receivables	ınd	Amortised cost	8,311,193	3,698,038	4,613,155
Other financial assets at amor	tised cost	Amortised cost	3,328,473	1,586,223	1,742,250
Total financial assets			79,492,017	16,172,008	63,320,009
Financial liabilities					
Deposits from customers		Amortised cost	61,651,819	13,233,869	48,417,951
Deposit from financial institut	ions	Amortised cost	4,830,973	1,124,199	3,706,774
Other financial liabilities		Amortised cost	3,688,22 4	320,007	3,368,216
Total financial liabilities			70,171,016	14,678,075	55,492,941

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.





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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.

4.3.2 Concentrations of credit risk

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

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Loans and advances;		
Manufacturing	7,855,541	6,445,065
Domestic Trade and Services	9,568,471	8,153,159
Construction	8,241,443	7,157,135
Transport Service	4,228,026	3,733,860
Export	8,791,973	7,872,182
Import	13,242,348	10,636,981
Staff loans	311,679	694,434
Digital lending	624,095	- .
IFB-Financing & Investments	661,738	483,817
	53,525,315	45,176,634
Off-statement of financial position e	xposure;	
Active Guarantees	4,583,597	4,080,986
Letter of Credit	3,322,967	4,007,421
Undrawn loan and advances	6,100,397	2,137,732
	14,006,961	10,226,139

4.3.3. Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost, 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, letter of credit and financial guarantee contracts.



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(a) Credit quality analysis for loans and advances

		30 June 20 Birr'000		
Loans & advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Stage 1 – Pass	47,903,236			47,903,236
Stage 2 – Special mention		2,423,494		2,423,494
Stage 3 - Non performing			3,198,586	3,198,586
Total gross exposure	47,903,236	2,423,494	3,198,586	53,525,315
Loss allowance	662,783	35,842	1,566,188	2,264,813
Net carrying amount	47,240,452	2,387,653	1,632,398	51,260,502
		June 30,2 Birr'00		
Loans & advances to customers	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Stage 1 – Pass	41,054,288			41,054,288
Stage 2 – Special mention		1,472,296		1,472,296
Stage 3 - Non performing			2,650,049	2,650,049
Total gross exposure	41,054,288	1,472,296	2,650,049	45,176,634

(b) Credit quality analysis for other assets

Loss allowance

Net carrying amount

	June 30,2025 Birr'000				
	Stage	Gross	Loss	Net carrying	
	Stage	Exposure	allowance	amount	
Cash and balances with banks	12 Month ECL	15,769,020	(65)	15,768,955	
Investment securities (debt instruments)	12 Month ECL	8,311,604	(411)	8,311,193	
Other financial assets	Lifetime ECL	3,328,473	(802,424)	2,526,049	
Totals		27,409,097	802,900)	26,606,197	

796,298

40,257,991

23,232

1,449,065

1,056,694

1,593,355

1,876,223

43,300,410

	June 30,2024 Birr'000				
	Stage	Gross Exposure	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount	
Cash and bank balances	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	4,130,896	(810,693)	3,320,204	
7otals Annual Street	44	21,867,957	(811,099)	21,056,858	

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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.

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	3 <mark>0-Jun-25</mark>	30-Jun-24 Principal type of collateral held
Loans and Advances	99,558,522	Land and building, vehicles, 78,274,023 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.



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ii) Incorporation of forward-looking information

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 Fitch Solutions, formerly known as Business Monitor International, an external and independent market intelligence and research institution. 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 macroeconomic variables and credit risk and credit losses. The Bank estimates each key driver for credit risk over the active forcast period of nine years.

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 1	M2, USD, Nominal GDP, USD (PPP), % y-o-y,STER,
Loans, Overdraft and	Economic Growth
Interest Free Financing	
services	Savings per capita, LCU, Nominal GDP, LCU, Transport & communications , ominal GVA, LCU, Broad money (% of GDP) - Sovereign Scorecard, Legacy STPR, Policy Continuity, Legacy Long-Term Political Risk Index
& Tourism, Manufacturing	PR, Security Risk,M1, % of GDP,Consumer price index inflation, 2010=100, eop,Total employment,M2, % of GDP,Real GDP growth, % y-o-y,Foreign reserves ex gold, EUR,
Cluster 4 Export,Import, Advance againstimport bills,	Political Risk Index,Lending rate, %, ave,Central bank policy rate, %, eop,M1, USD
International Trade	

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The Bank defined a statistically significant correlation threshold with macro-economic of 60%.

The economic scenarios used included the following key indicators for Ethiopia for the years 2023 to 2025:

Indicators	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25
Consumer price index inflation,	763.82	959.96	1,131.52
2010=100, ave Exports of goods and services, USD	10,163.16	9,435.45	7,190.30
Government domestic debt, LCU	1,711,834.87	2,095,039.47	2,425,405. <mark>0</mark> 2
Nominal GDP, LCU	7,328,259.08	9,765,072.05	
Private final consumption, LCU	5,727,253.20	7,799,889.06	9,755,080.10
Total domestic demand, LCU	7,845,345.56	10,393,227.73	
Savings, LCU	1,385,282.44	2,086,867.44	2,442,686.12
Population	124.94	128.11	131.32
Consumer price index inflation,	766.97	941.15	1,076.88
2010=100, eop			·
M1, LCU	518,230.82	583,000.41	659,488.15
M2, LCU	1,665,828.13	1,926,860.26	2,240,723.49
Current expenditure, LCU	548,963.66	616,751.84	
Goods imports, USD	16,010.83	16,138.52	17,587.94
Goods exports, USD	3,711.59	3,672.11	4,361.86
Current account balance, USD	-4,970,521,099.44	-4,599,280,81 <mark>3.34</mark>	-4,141,870,833.33
Import cover months	0.63	0.88	1.35
Total household spending, LCU	5,529,948.12	7,514,79 <mark>3.45</mark>	9,371,209.76
Nominal GDP, USD	137,853.99	144,9 <mark>27.85</mark>	113,766.06
Real GDP, LCU (2010 prices)	1,042,657.89	1,112,7 <mark>45.44</mark>	1,189,776.91
Real GDP, USD (2010 prices)	72,358.56	77,2 <mark>22.51</mark>	82,568.35
Real GDP per capita, USD (2010 prices)	579.13	6 <mark>02.77</mark>	628.76
Nominal GDP, USD (PPP)	374,678.95	409,7 <mark>56.75</mark>	443,051.80
Private final consumption, USD	107,737.00	115,7 <mark>61.68</mark>	92,091.83
Private final consumption per capita, USD	862.29	903.59	701.28
Government final consumption, LCU	499,796.37	606,56 <mark>2.84</mark>	717,917.21
Government final consumption, USD	9,401.81	9,002 <mark>.27</mark>	6,777.42
Exports of goods and services, LCU	540,269.49	635,749.74	761,652.05
Exports of goods and services per capita, USD	81.34	73.65	54.75
Imports of goods and services, LCU	1,174,311.47	1,330,983.64	1,573,370.11
Imports of goods and services, USD	22,090.31	19,753.73	14,853.24
Total domestic demand, USD	147,581.05	154,250.60	121,429.98
Total domestic demand per capita, USD	1,181.18	1,204.02	924.69
Unemployment, % of labour force, ave	3.49	3.37	3.22
Real effective exchange rate index	27.66	15.90	7.42
Total revenue, LCU	637,726.67	791,545.69	1077,869.42



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Total revenue, USD	11,996.46	11,747.69	9,646.85
Total expenditure, LCU	855,217.12	1,025,425.24	1,327,659.92
Total expenditure, USD	16,087.73	15,218.80	12,533.64
Current expenditure, USD	10,326.71	9,153.49	7,467.24
Budget balance, LCU	-216,720,442,067.66	-233,713,193,754.65	-305,432,803,680.29
Budget balance, USD	-4,076,790,443.84	-3,468,643,288.24	-2,883,406,958.41
Services imports, USD	7,541.96	7,895.97	8,468.47
Services exports, USD	7,195.79	7,756.70	8,609.65
Total reserves ex gold, USD	1,232.59	1,758.28	2,928.57
Total external debt stock, USD	31,935.96	37,352.61	43,600.93
Long-term external debt stock, USD	31,548.30	35,913.35	39,271.68
Public external debt stock, USD	30,446.77	34,659.41	39,271.68
Total government de <mark>bt, USD</mark>	60,346.92	54,840.89	44,573.15
Total debt service, USD	1,775.59	1,954.54	2,507.64
M2, USD	124.94	128.11	131.32
Nominal GDP, USD (PPP), % y-o-y	124.94	128.11	131.32
STER, Economic Growth	30,480.84	22,948.56	16,877.63
Savings per capita, LCU	11.51	9.32	8.12
Transport & comm <mark>unications nominal</mark> GVA, LCU	33.17	17.32	10.00
Broad money (% of GDP) - Sovereign Scorecard	0.01	0.02	0.02
PR, Security Ri <mark>sk</mark>	7,328,259.08	9,765,072.05	12,050,982.17
M1, % of GDP	278,272.35	356,111.53	484,703.56
M2, % of GDP	22.73	19.73	18.59
Real GDP growth, % y-o-y	79.07	78.85	78.54
Foreign reserves ex gold, EUR	7.07	5.97	5.47
Political Risk Index	766.97	941.15	1,076.88
Lending rate, %, ave	22.73	19.73	18.59
Central bank policy rate, %, eop	5.92	6.72	6.92
M1, USD	1,135.37	1,641.05	2,739.51

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 7 years.

The below scenario weightings have been observed:

Summary of Scenario Weightings						
Base	Downturn (Downside)	Optimistic (Upside)				
73.33%	6.67%	20.00%				
73.33%	13.33%	13.33%				
66.67%	13.33%	20.00%				
66.67%	13.33%	20.00%				
	Base 73.33% 73.33% 66.67%	73.33% (Downside) 73.33% 6.67% 73.33% 13.33% 66.67% 13.33%				

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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 2025 represent the allowance account for credit losses and reflect the measurement basis under IFRS 9.

(a) Reconcilation of loan loss allowance

Birr'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	796,192	23,229	1,056,554	1,875,975
Transfer to 12 months ECL	354,744	(13,843)	(851 <mark>,2</mark> 94)	(510,39 <mark>3)</mark>
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(10,717)	4,539	(14,741)	(20,918)
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(14,771)	(921)	641,922	626,230
et remeasurement of Loss allowance	1,125,448	13,004	832,441	1,970,893
Net financial assets originated or purchased	282,431	16,538	58,232	357,201
Financial assets derecognised	(190 <mark>,816)</mark>	(2,873)	(76,7 <mark>86)</mark>	(270,475)
Balance at 30 June 2025	662,662	35,842	,566,188	2,264,692

Birr'000	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 July 2023	605,156	24,252	9 <mark>97,478</mark>	1,626,886
Transfer to 12 months ECL	183,399	(2,492)	(8,756)	172,151
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not cre impaired	dit (6,694)	721	(7)	(5,979)
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(205,727)	(7,913)	451,557	237,917
Net remeasurement of Loss allowance	576,134	14,568	1 <mark>,440,273</mark>	2,030,975
Net financial assets originated purchased	or 312,918	8,367	86,101	407,386
Financial assets derecognised	(160,606)	(6,143)	(101,118)	(267,868)
Balance at 30 June 2024	796,192	<mark>2</mark> 3,229	1,056,554	1,875,975

(b) Reconcilation of off-financial position allowance

_	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024	248		_	248
Net financial assets originated or purchased	120			120
Financial assets derecognised	(248)			(248)
Balance at 30 June 2025	121			121





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	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 July 2023	39			39
Transfer to 12 months ECL	160			160
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired				-
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit				
impaired				_
Net remeasureme <mark>nt of Loss</mark> allowance	199			199
Net financial assets originated or purchased	85			85
Financial assets derecognised	36			36
Balance at 30 June 2 <mark>024</mark>	248			248

(C) Reconcilation of other assets allowance

In Birr'000	Cash and balances with banks	Investment securities (debt a instruments)	Other receivables and financial assets	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2024	176	230	810,693	811,099
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	38	320	-	358
New financia <mark>l assets originated or purchased</mark>	(149)	(139)	(8,269)	(8,557)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	65	411	802,424	802,900
I. B. 1000	Cash and	Investment securities	Other	
In Birr'000	balances with banks		receivables and financial assets	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2023		(debt a	and financial	Total 400,251
Balance as at 1 July 2023 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	with banks	(debt a instruments)	and financial assets	
Balance as at 1 July 2023 Net remeasurement of loss	with banks	(debt a instruments)	and financial assets 400,076	400,251

4.3.6 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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





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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.

Liquidity risk management in the Bank is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation.

4.4.2 Management of liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Treasury Managment 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 liquidty 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.



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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. 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 37% of the deposits will be withdrawan within a short period of time; one year without any additioanl deposit mobilization, which is unlikely to happen, there will be a positive liquidty gap between maturing assets and liabilities. Moreover, in terms of regulatory compliance in terms of liquidty postion, the Bank's liquidity postion as at June 30,2025 stood at 27.99%, which is well above the regulatory requirement of 15% indicating that the Bank is liquid to honor its commitments. This was a persistent penomena during the whole year.

30 June 2025 ASSETS	Below 1 year Birr'000	1-3 years Birr'000	Over 3 years Birr'000	Total Birr'000
Cash and Bank Balances	15,768,955	-	-	15,768,955
Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	-	1,184,966	7,126,227	8,311,193
Loans and advances	14,352,941	22,631,512	14,276,050	51,260,502
Other assets	4,644,152	514,873	-	5,159,025
TOTAL	34,766,047	24,331,351	21,402,277	80,499,675
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	24,598,633	5,129,836	6,754,323	66,482,792
Other liabilities	3,480,972	12,435	194,817	3,688,224
Income Tax payable	1,091,622	-	-	1,091,622
TOTAL	29,171,226	5,142,271	36,949,140	71,262,637
Net Mismatch	5,594,821	19,189,079	(15,546,863)	9,237,038
Cumulative Mismatch	5,594,821	24,783,900	9,237,038	

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30 June 2024	Below 1 year	1-3 years Over 3 years		Total
ASSETS	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Cash and Bank Balances	13,123,499	0	0	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 <mark>,84</mark> 3	52,12 <mark>4,</mark> 724
Other liabilities	3,226,451	8,506	133,259	3,3 <mark>68,216</mark>
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	(<mark>20</mark> ,079,811)	6,645,171
Cumulative Mismatch	11,865,653	26,724,981	6,645,171	

4.4.5 Financial assets pledged as collaterals

The Bank had no financial asset pledged as collateral during the year under review.

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.

(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



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

	Interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	Total
30 June 2025	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	-	15,768,955	15,768,955
Loans and advances to customers	51,260,502		51,260,502
Equity Investments at FVOCI		822,894	822,894
Debt Securities at Am <mark>ortized Cost</mark>	8,311,193		8,311,193
Other Financial Asset <mark>s</mark>		3,328,473	3,328,473
Total	59,571,696	19,920,321	79,492,017
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customers	61,651,819		61,651,819
Deposits from Financial Instritutions	4,830,973		4,830,973
Guarantees issued		4,583,597	4,583,597
Letter of credit		3,322,967	3,322,967
Loan commitments	6,100,397	2.422.222	6,100,397
Other Financial liabilities		2,138,338	2,138,338
Total	72,583,189	10,044,902	82,628,092
	Interest	Non-interest	Total
	bearing	bearing	
30 June 2024	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Cash and bank balances	2,477,818	10,645,681	13,123,499
Loans and advances to customers	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		(203,944)	(203,944)
Total	50,391,384	10,982,432	61,373,815
Financial liabilities			
Deposits from customers	48,417,951		48,417,951
Deposits from Financial Instritutions	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
Iotal	54,262,456	10,133,332	64,395,789





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(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

30 June	e 2025	30 <mark>June 2024</mark>
Bi	irr'000	Birr'000
6,4	17,734	2,881,008
	3,004	17,264
2	05,533	36,704
	8,828	14,006
6,63	35,100	2,948,982
	6,4 2	205,533

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:

	Bas <mark>is p</mark> oints	Effect of appreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies	of the Birr against foreign currencies
30 June 25	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
USD	10%	641,773	(641,773)
GBP	10%	300	(300)
Euro	10%	20,553	(20,553)
Total		662,627	(662,627)







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	Basis points	Effect of appreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies	Effect of depreciation of the Birr against foreign currencies
30 June 2024	Birr'000	Birr'000	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)

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 incldents, investigated them and took action on perperators and strengthen its internal controls accordingly. Despite the number of operational risk incidents, the Bank sustained insignifact losses.

4.7 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.





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4.7.1 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.

4.7.2 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.







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	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2025	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Financial assets						
Cash and Bank Balances	15,768,955	15,768,955	15,768,955			15,768,955
Loans and <mark>advances to customers</mark>	51,260,502	51,260,502			51,260,502	51,260,502
Investment securities; • Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	8,311,193	8,311,193			8,311,193	- 8,311,193
Equity Investments at FVOCI	284,396	822,894			822,894	822,894
Other Financial Assets	3,328,473	3,328,473			3,328,473	3,328,473
Total	78,953,519	79,492,017	15,768,955		63,723,062	79,492,017
Financial liabilities						
Deposits from customers	61,651,819	61,651,819			61,651,819	61,651,819
Deposit from financial institutions	4,830,973	4,830,973			4,830,973	4,830,973
Other Financial liabilities	2,138,338	2,138,338			2,138,338	2,138,338
Total	68,621,130	68,621,130	-	-	68,621,130	68,621,130
	Carrying	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
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
	amount					
30 June 2024 Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances	amount Birr'000		Birr'000			
Financial assets	amount Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000		Birr'000
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities;	amount Birr'000	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000 13,123,499
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost	amount Birr'000	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000 13,123,499
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at FVOCI	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 96,322 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at FVOCI Other Assets	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 96,322 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at FVOCI Other Assets Total Financial liabilities Deposits from customers	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 96,322 (203,944) 60,929,443	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944)	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 61,373,815
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at FVOCI Other Assets Total Financial liabilities Deposits from customers Deposit from financial	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 96,322 (203,944) 60,929,443	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 61,373,815 48,417,951	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 48,250,316	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 61,373,815
Financial assets Cash and Bank Balances Loans and advances to customers Investment securities; Debt Securities at Amortized Cost Equity Investments at FVOCI Other Assets Total Financial liabilities Deposits from customers	amount Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 96,322 (203,944) 60,929,443 48,417,951	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 61,373,815 48,417,951 3,706,774	Birr'000 13,123,499	Birr'000	Birr'000 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 48,250,316	Birr'000 13,123,499 43,300,410 4,613,155 540,695 (203,944) 61,373,815 48,417,951

4.7.3 Transfers between the fair value hierarchy categories

Wegagen Bank

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.

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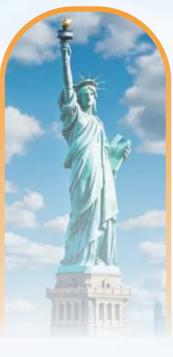
			30	June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
5	Interest income				
	Treasury Bill			47,500	71,799
	Loans and advances to custome	ers		7,583,342	6,686,739
	Investment securities			787,214	417,900
	Interest Income on Corrospond	ent Bank Accounts		41,302	2,845
				8,459,357	7,179,283
			30	June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 202 <mark>4</mark> Birr'000
6	Interest expense				
	Saving deposits			1,489,283	1,3 <mark>61,414</mark>
	Fixed time deposits			1,443,395	904,674
	Current deposits			5,406	6,090
	Short term borrowing			189,649	20,190
	Interest Incurred on lease liabili	ties		28,446	86,089
				3,1 <mark>5</mark> 6,179	2,378,457
			30	June 2025	30 June 2024
7	Net fees and commission inco	ome		Birr'000	Birr'000
	Fee and Commission Income;				
	Commission and fees on L/C			1,879,844	1,793,764
	Commission on Guarantees			237,241	163,811
	Agent Banking Fee			35,090	21,608
	ATM Transaction Fees-Foreign			2,241	2,227
	ATM Transaction Fees-Local			2,611	1,233
	Commission on CPO issued			1,679	2,675
	Loan Processing Fee			69,716	43,378
	Service Charge-Local			17,001	15,494
	SWIFT charges			98,072	39,345
	Commission Sundries			45,508	26,350
	Brokerage Commission			1	-
	Commission & Charges from IFI			75,921	36,407
	Commission and Fees on Fund	transfers		2	35
	Fee and Commission Expense	;		2,464,927	2,146,327
	Visa Charge			29,904	486
	Master Card Charges			16,606	320
	Ethswitch Charges			12,782	2,091
	Membership Fee			4,582	1,081
	Broad Band Expense			25,068	18,130
	Subscription & Publication			521	534
	License Fee			10,223	8,054
	Dalamas wat far and as manisais			99,689	30,697
	Balance net fee and commission		shie	2,365,238	1115,630
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		30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
8	Other operating income		
	Rental income	11,432	18,642
	Estimation fees	2,907	2,677
	Rebates	3,076	2,726
	Fee on Bounced Checks	143	115
	Dividend income	49,877	21,862
	Gain on Disposal of O <mark>ld Assets</mark>	6,967	12,803
	Card purchase & replacement income	4,717	465
	Income from Investment services	1,030	-
	Sundries-Local	61,684	22,930
	Gain from foreign exchange rate spread	605,983	-
	Gain on foreign exchange Dealing	1,807,698	354,515
		2,555,514	436,736
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
9	Loan impairment charge		
	Loans and Advances - charge for the year (note 15b)	465,867	269,292
		465,867	269,292
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	_	Birr'000	Birr'000
10	Impairment losses on other assets		
	Other assets - charge back for the year (note 17)	(6,295)	410,823
	_	(6,295)	410,823
		30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
11	Salaries and benefits	D 111 000	5117 000
	Employee salaries	1,897,677	1,531,044
	Outsourced employee salaries	308,043	323,128
	Pension costs	207,719	167,108
	Short-term employee benefits	1,472,552	1,111,533
	Directors monthly allowance	1,172,532	3,994
	Severance pay- Defined benefit plan	74,880	71,904
	Several Pay Defined Benefit plan	3,962,431	3,208,710
		5,50±j=51	5,200,710

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		30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
12	Other operating expenses		
	Advertisement & Publicity	107,521	66,499
	Agent Banking	2	1,061
	Bank Charges	19,863	7,535
	Card payment Charges	6,902	1,016
	Consultant Fee	47,522	62
	Communication expenses	7,590	5,270
	Consumables	29,415	31,179
	Donations	29,837	75,708
	Stump Duty Expense	2,243	897
	Entertainment	7,153	3,499
	Event organization expense	11,544	2,482
	Insurance	21,516	25,024
	IT support charges	81,052	43,354
	E-banking support charges	105,476	22,839
	Court related Expenses	4,910	849
	Legal provision	16,008	49,193
	Land and Building Tax	8,375	9,828
	Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	999	7,372
	Maintenance	73,997	49,019
	Money transfer charges	17,669	11,280
	Penalty Expense	-	6,309
	Perdiem and Travel	85,469	28,068
	Petrol and Oil	48,503	33,715
	Printing and stationary	34,774	28,154
	Rental expenses	65,766	4,035
	Sundries	20,710	7,376
	Uniform	25,893	22,271
	Utilities	19,211	13,179
	Wages for non-permanent employees.	246	221
	Loading and unloading expense	3,727	2,849
	Loss on exchange rate negotation	302,930	-
	Deposit Insurance Expense	145,403	119,220
		1,352,225	679,364







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On July 29, 2024, National Bank of Ethiopia issued directive no. FXD/01/2024, which permits banks and foreign currency recipients to negotiate exchange rates at the time of currency purchase. As this directive marks a significant change, there is no comparable figure from previous periods for the foreign exchange rate loss.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
13 Income and deferred tax	Birr'000	Birr'000
13a Current income tax		
Income tax	1,100,031	641,553
Deferred income tax/(credit) to profit or loss	(24,988)	(23,907)
Total charge to profit or loss	1,075,043	617,646
Tax (credit) on other comprehensive income	16,360	32,884
Total tax in statement of comprehensive inco	me 1,091,403	650,530

13b 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:

anse using the statutely meanie tax rate as renous.	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Profit before tax	3,852,553	2,220,847
Non-allowable Expenses;		
Entertainment	7,379	3,499
Pre-operating Expense	4,241	-
Representation Allowance	-	11,875
Donation	2,687	6,403
Penalty	-	6,309
Provision for Legal cases	16,008	49,193
Employee Severance benefits	74,880	71,904
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	999	6,636
Provision for loans and other assets	465,867	680,115
Depreciation for accounting purpose	202,212	176,525
Depreciaion and int. expense IFRS 16	338,554	438,752
Amortization for accounting purpose	83,282	34,061
Loss on FCY revaluation	405,459	30,859
Life Insurance	18,719	15,850
Staff Loan Fair valuation expense	47,725	65,538
Accrud leave Expense	104,921	34,717
	1,772,933	1,632,237
Allowable Expenses;		
Depreciation for tax purpose	(221,184)	(197,941)
Amortization for tax purpose	(62,003)	(22,091)
Rent expense	(404,371)	(338,435)
Employee severance paid in cash	(29,596)	(19,855)
Provision for loans and other assets as per NBE	(361,550)	(617,689)
Accrued leave paid in cash to resigned staffs	(4,924)	(2,873)

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Dividend income taxed at source	(49,877)	(21,862)
Interest income exempt/taxed at Sources	(783,911)	(489,699)
Gain from sale of acquired properties	-	(1,284.78)
Interest from correspondent bank taxed at 5%	(41,302)	(2,845)
	(1,958,717)	(1,714,574)
Taxable Income	3,666,769	2,138,511
Statutory tax at rate 30%	1,100,031	641,553

		30 June 2025	30 June <mark>2024</mark>
13c	Current income tax liability	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Balance at the beginning of the year	641,203	354,776
	Charge for the year:		
	Income tax expense	1,100,031	641,553
	Payment during the year	(641,203)	(354,776)
	Withholding tax	(8,409)	(350)
	Balance at the end of the year	1,091,622	641,203

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

13d 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:

	At 1 July 2024	(charge) to P/L	Credit/ (charge) to OCI	30 June 2025
Deferred income tax (assets)/ liabilities:	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	119,913	22,942		142,854
Post employment benefit obligation	(86,537)	(13 <mark>,</mark> 585)	(51,3 <mark>38</mark>)	(151,461)
Accrued Leave	(23,729)	(30,068)		(53,797)
Equity Investments	93,851		67,69 <mark>9</mark>	161,549
Pre-operating expense	-	(1,184)		(1,184)
Loss for tax purpose	-	(3,092)		(3,092)
Total deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	103,498	(24,988)	16,360	94,870







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		At 1 July 2023	Credit/ (charge) to P/L	Credit/ (charge) to equity	30 June 2024
	Deferred income tax assets/ (liabilities):	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Property, plant and equipment	118,652	1,261		119,913
	Post employment benefit obligation	(74,814)	(15,615)	3,891	·
	Accrued Leave	(14,176)	(9,553)	3,031	(23,729)
	Equity Investments	64,858		28,992	
	Total deferred tax as <mark>sets/(liabilities)</mark>	94,521	(23,906)	32,884	
			30 June	2025	30 June 2024
			Bi	rr'000	Birr'000
14	Cash and bank balances				
	Cash in hand		1,7	24,075	1,225,035
	Deposit with local commercial banks		1,4	15,309	1,066,152.8
	Deposit with foreign banks		6,6	10,730	2,937,736
	Deposit with National Bank of Ethiopia		5,7	18,906	5,416,933
	Deposit with Interbank Money Market			00,000	-
	Treasury Bills			-	2,477,818
	Gross cash and bank balances	_	15,76	9,020	13,123,675
	Impairment Allowance for cash		,	(65)	(176)
			15,76	8,955	13,123,499
			30 June		30 June 2024
		_	Bi	rr'000	Birr'000
	Maturity analysis				
	Current		15,76	58,955	13,123,499
	Non-Current	_	15 7 <i>6</i>	- 58,955	13,123,499
		_	13,70	0,755	13,123,433
			30 June		30 June 2024
		_	Bi	rr'000	Birr'000
15	Loans and advances				
15a	Loans and advances to customers		7.0		C 445 065
	Manufacturing			55,541	6,445,065
	Domestic Trade and Services			58,471	8,153,159
	Construction		-	41,443	7,157,135
	Tansport Service		4,22	28,026	3,733,860

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Export	8,791,973	7,872,182
Import	13,242,348	10,636,981
Staff loans	311,679	694,434
Digital lending	624,095	-
IFB-Financing & Investments	661,738	483,817
Gross loans and advances	53,525,315	45,176,634
Less: Impairment allowance (note 15b)	(2,264,813)	(1,876,223)
Net loans and advances	51,260,502	43,300,410

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Maturity analysis	Birr'000	Birr'000
Current	14,352,941	10,447,523
Non-Current	36,907,562	32,852,887
	51,260,502	43,300,410

During the reporting period the Bank in collaboration with Qena, a platform by Kifya Financial Technology, has officially launched its new digital lending product "Efoyta. The digital lending product aims to benefit various segments of society by providing accessible financing. Efoyta is designed to alleviate cash shortage challenges and especially meet the working capital needs of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as well as enable salaried employees to access emergency loan facility.

15b 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:

	As at 1 July	Write offs	Charge <mark>for the</mark>	s at 30 June
	2024	during the year	year	2025
Allowance for loan impairment	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Construction	236,832	_	108,465	345,297
Domestic Trade and Servces	788,064	(11,120)	(53,135)	723,808
Export	315,878	(53,663)	(46,816)	215,399
Import	209,921	_	488,727	698,648
Manufacturing	236,162	_	(39,137)	197,024
Staff loans	5,869	(1,116)	472	5,225
Transport Service	73,672	-	(9,970)	63,702
Letter of Guarantee	88	-	(5)	83
Letter of Credit	160	-	(121)	39
IFB Financing	9,578	(11,378)	17,388	15,589
	1,876,223	(77,277)	465,867	2,264,813







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		As at 1 July 2023	Write offs during the year	Charge for the year	As at 30 June 2024
	Allowance for loan impairment	Birr'000	Birr ⁱ 000	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Construction	462,367	-	(205,375)	236,832
	Domestic Trade and Servces	392,362	-	395,701	788,064
	Export	211,452	-	104,426	315,878
	Import	227,803	-	(17,882)	209,921
	Manufacturing	259,250	-	(23,089)	236,162
	Staff loans	1,570	-	4,299	5,869
	Transport Service	65,231	-	8,441	73,672
	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
				20.1	20.1
		30 June 2025	Fair Value(FV)	30 June	30 June
16	Investment Securities	30 June 2025 Cost Birr'000	Fair Value(FV) Adjustment	2025	2024
					2024
16 16a	Equity Investment securities at			2025	2024
				2025	2024
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch	Cost Birr'000 126,616	Adjustment 538,458	2025 FV Birr'000	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI	126,616 31,066	538,458 (2,707)	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C	Cost Birr'000 126,616	Adjustment 538,458	2025 FV Birr'000	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C Addis International Convention	126,616 31,066	538,458 (2,707)	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C Addis International Convention Center	126,616 31,066 56,666	538,458 (2,707) 2,084	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359 58,750	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151 3,813
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C Addis International Convention Center Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C	126,616 31,066 56,666 21,085	538,458 (2,707) 2,084 5,814	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359 58,750 26,899	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151 3,813 17,453
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C Addis International Convention Center Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C Capital Finance Excellence Center	126,616 31,066 56,666 21,085 5,000 5,000	538,458 (2,707) 2,084 5,814 1,352	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359 58,750 26,899 6,352	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151 3,813 17,453 10,666
	Equity Investment securities at FVOCI Ethswitch Africa Insurance S.C Addis International Convention Center Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C Capital Finance Excellence Center Allenatech Electronics S.C.	126,616 31,066 56,666 21,085 5,000 5,000	538,458 (2,707) 2,084 5,814 1,352 (1,950)	2025 FV Birr'000 665,074 28,359 58,750 26,899 6,352 3,050	2024 FV Birr'000 449,037 22,151 3,813 17,453 10,666 (1,389)

All the above equity investments are made in unquoted companies whose fair value is determined on net asset basis. Valuation of these investments have made by independent consultant for the reporting period.

Reconcilation of Fairvalue Adjustment	Fair Value Adjustment as at July 1, 2024 Birr'000	Adjustment during reporting period	Fair Value Adjustment as at June 30, 2025 Birr'000
Ethswitch	359,942	178,517	538,458
Africa Insurance S.C	4,151	(6,859)	(2,707)
Addis International Convention Center	(50,187)	52,270	2,084
Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C	(348)	6,162	5,814
Capital Finance Excellence Center	5,666	(4,314)	1,352
Allenatech Electronics S.C.	(6,389)	4,439	(1,950)
Ethiopian Securities Exchange S.C	-	(4,552)	(4,552)
Balance at the end of reporting period	312,836	225,662	538,498

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16b	Investment in Debt Securities	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
	Ethiopian Government Securities	8,311,604	4,613,385
	Impairment Allowance for debt Secu	rities (411)	(230)
	Balance at the end of reporting per	od 8,311,193	4,613,155
	Manustra analysis	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Maturity analysis Current	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Non-Current	8,311,193 8,311,193	4,613,155
	Non Current	8,311,193	4,613,155
			.,010,100
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
17	Other assets	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Financial assets;		
	Staff receivables	2,352	1,258
	Receivable from money transfer agent		81,809
	Recievable from VISA	10,815	1,147
	Recievable from Master Card	2,151	4,046
	Eth-switch Receivable	137,388	13,758
	Emergency salary advance	896,452	-
	Receivable from employment ageneci		_
	Other receivables	1,950,471	1,122,155
	Receivables due to cash lost	196,567	193,268
	Gross financial assets	4,130,896	1,417,441
	Less: Impairment allowance (note 17a		(810,693)
	Net financial assets	3,328,473	606,749
	Non-financial assets;		
	Prepayments	794,989	270,821
	Prepaid expenses on staff loans	509,543	600,590
	Inventory	123,247	101,260
	Repossessed properties	402,774	162,830
	Gross Non-financial assets	1,830,552	1,135,501
		5,159,025	1,742,250
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Maturity analysis	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Current	4,644,152	1,447,290
	Non-Current	514,873	294,959
		anisana 4 45,159,025	742 250
		S Plus	
		E Spins	Wegananh



17b

Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Emergency salary advance and receivable from employment agencies are non-interest bearing financial assets reclassified from loan and advance to financial assets during the reporting period

17a Impairment allowance on other assets

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

A reconciliation of	the allowance for impairment loss	es for other assets is as i	Ollows.
		30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Balance at the be	eginning of the year	810,693	400,101
Reversal/Written	off d <mark>uring the year</mark>	(1,974)	, -
Charge for the yea	ar	(6,295)	410,591
Balance at the er	nd of the year	802,424	810,693
Inventory A breakdown of the is as follows:	he items included within inventory	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Stationery		23,200	30,898
Office supplies		45,163	37,847
Visa cards		18,754	1,320
Otherstock		25.060	21.025

	Visa Cards	10,754	1,520
	Other stock	35,969	31,035
	Memorial Coins	161	161
		123,247	101,260
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
18	Investment Property	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Cost:		
	At at July 01, 2024	3,027	943
	Renovation	-	2,084
	Re-classification	(3,027)	-
	At the end of the reporting period	-	3,027
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	At at July 01, 2024	441	384
	Charge for the year	58	58
	Re-classification	(499)	
	At the end of the reporting period	<u>-</u>	441
	Net book value	-	2,585





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Kombolcha building, previously held by the bank for rental purposes and generating income, experienced tenant departures during the year. As a result, the bank has decided to renovate the property for its own operational use. Accordingly, the asset has been reclassified from investment property to property, plant, and equipment in line with applicable accounting standards.

19	Investment in Wegagen capital investment bank	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
	Wegagen Capital Investment Bank	334,250	0

The bank invest in new company 'Wegagen capital investment bank' with shareholdings of 86.82%, Wegagen-capital investment bank has starts its operation in the end of the reporting period (refer note 31c).

	Purchased Software	Software Under Development	Total
	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
20 Intangible Assets			
Cost:			
As at 1 July 2023	172,156	-	172,156
Acquisitions	33,311		3,311
As at 30 June 2024	205,467	-	205,467
As at 1 July 2024	205,467	-	205,467
Acquisitions	528,711		528,711
As at 30 June 2025	734,178	-	734,178
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 July 2023	123,338	-	123,338
Amortisation	34,061		34,061
As at 30 June 2024	157,399	-	157,399
As at 1 July 2024	157,399		157,399
Amortisation	83,282	_	83,282
As at 30 June 2025	240,681	-	240,681
Net book value			
As at 30 June 2024	48,818	-	48,068
As at 30 June 2025	493,497	-	493,497







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	Office Equipments Birr'000	Building Birr'000	Motor vehicles Birr'000	Furniture and Fittings Birr'000	Computer Equipment Birr'000	Capital work in Progress Birr'000	Total Birr'000
21 Property and Equipm	nent						
Cost:	400.071	057.040	214 225	276 270	F21 02F	12.077	2 261 045
As at 1 July 2023 Additions	488,871 129,219	857,848	314,235 119,940	276,370 74,026	531,935 160,326	12,077 1,317	2,261,045 237,478
Disposals	(875)	_	(2,266)	(3,359)	(2,114)	1,317	(8,615)
Write-off	(10,923)	_	(4,002)	(1,205)	(6,529)	-	(0,013)
Reclassification	(55,507)	(2,084)	(3,426)	(9,120)	(76,167)	-	-
As at 30 June 2024	550,784	855,764	424,481	336,712	607,451	13,395	2,788,586
				\			
As at 1 July 2024	550,784	855,764	424,481	336,712	607,451	13,395	2,788,586
Additions	112,502	3,027	35,336	190,629	126,857	1,466	469,816
Disposals	(1,416)	-	(1,386)	(7,593)	(8,206)	-	(18,601)
Write-off	-	-	-	(186)	-	-	(186)
Reclassification	(36,614)	-	(3,343)	(15,331)	(36,946)	-	(92,235)
As at 30 June 2025	625,255	858,791	455,087	504,231	689,156	14,861	3,147,380
Accumulated depreciation; As at 1 July 2023	263,724	88,351	181,095	131,038	283,966	-	948,173
Charge for the year	42.204	16,304	28,473	26,408	62,139	-	176 525
Write-off	43,201 (8,054)	-	(3,043)	(101)	(4,855)	_	176,525
Disposals	(626)	_	(2,142)	(2,741)	(1,991)	_	(7,501)
As at 30 June 2024		104.655		154,603	339,259		1,101,144
All detoc paine 202 :		10 1,000		10 1,000	337,237		.,
As at 1 July 2024	298,245	104,655	204,382	154,603	339,259	-	1,101,144
Charge for the year	48,672	16,317	31,204	36,032	69,986	-	202,212
Write-off	40,072			(110)		-	(110)
Disposals	(1,386)	_	(1,293)	(5,989)	(8,070)	-	(16,737)
As at 30 June 2025	345,531	121,414	234,294	184,536	401,176	-	1,286,949
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2024	252,539	751,109	220,098	182,109	268,192	13,395	1,687,442
As at 30 June 2025				319,696	287,981	-	1,860,431





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21a Leases

Amount recognized in statement or profit or loss in respect of leases for which the bank is lessee;

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	310,569	352,663
Interest Expense on lease liabilities	27,984	86,089
Expense related to short-term leases	65,766	4,035
Cost of lease contracts - stamp duty	2,160	863
	406,480	443,650

Amount regonized in statement of financial position in respect of leases for which the bank is lessee;

lessee	2.			
		30.	<mark>June</mark> 2025	30 <mark>June 2024</mark>
Right	of use assets		Birr'000	Birr'000
• Offic	e building		993,853	675,445
Lease	liabilites			
• Offic	e buidling		272,700	186,533
Matu	rity analysys of lease liabilities			
Less t	han one year		65,448	44,768
More	than one year		207,252	141,765
			272,700	186,533
		30.	June 2025	30 June 2024
			Birr'000	Birr'000
22	Deposits from customers			
	Demand deposits	2	20,746,59 <mark>7</mark>	16,504,445
	Saving deposits	3	32,949,78 <mark>1</mark>	27,864,741
	Fixed term deposits		7,955,441	4,048,764
		6	1,651,819	48,417,951
	Maturity analysis	30.	June 2025	30 June 2024
			Birr'000	Birr'000
	Current		22,811,173	8,624,716
	Non-Current		38,840,646	39,793,235
		6	1,651,819	48,417,951







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			30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
23	Deposit from finan	cial institutions		
	Saving Deposit		816,916	114,976
	Demand Deposit		939,663	459,440
	Fixed Term deposit		3,074,394	3,132,357
	Total		4,830,973	3,706,774
	Maturity analysis		30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
	Current		1,787,460	660,290
	Non-Current		3,043,513	3,046,484
			4,830,973	3,706,774
			30 June 2025	30 June 2024
24	Other liabilities		Birr'000	Birr'000
	Financial liabilities			
	Blocked Account		9,488	9,562
	Cash payment order	payable	231,578	233,603
	Customer deposits for	or letter of credit	1,564,389	1,388,599
	Deferred revenue		128,681	206,156
	Deposit for Guarante	ees Issued	11,003	26,681
	Dividend payab <mark>le</mark>		82,956	43,110
	Exchange payable to	NBE	9,178	49,071
	Nostro Account		-	29
	Old draft payable		59,966	61,092
	Payable to Ethio swit	cch	19,151	6,902
	Prepaid card control		9,551	7,705
	Telegraphic transfer		12,397	12,415
	3 1		2,138,338	2,044,925
	Non-financial liabil	ities		
	Provision for court ca	ases	70,355	60,115
	Pension Contribution	n Pay	20,301	20,912
	Stamp duty payable		5,746	3,138
	Interest Tax Payable		20,907	13,193
	Withholding tax pay	able	1,326	3,180
	Employee income Ta	x Payable	105,726	41,934
	VAT payable		46,376	6,136
	Cost Sharing Payable	2	290	404
	Technical Service Pa		5,801	1,618
	Accrued leave pay		179,323	79,096
	Sundry payables		553,145	619,536
	Lease Liability		281,381	186,533
	Employee Bonus Pay	vable	259,210	287,496
	, ,		1,546,887	1,323,291
	Gross amount		3,688,224	3,368,216
		Lama & A.		





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For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Maturity analysis	30	June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
	Current		3,480,972	3,226,451
	Non-Current		207,252	141,765
			3,688,224	3,368,216
25	Employee benefit obligations	30	June 2025	30 June 2024
25a	Defined benefits liabilities:		Birr'000	Birr'000
	-Severance benefits		504,869	288,457
	Liability in the statement of financial position		504,869	28 <mark>8,457</mark>
	Income statement charge included in personnel expenses:	30	June 2025	30 <mark>June 2024</mark>
			Birr'000	Birr'000
	– Severance pay		74,880	71,904
	Total defined benefit expenses		74,880	71,904
	Remeasurements for:			
	– Severance pay		(119,790)	(12,971)
•			(119,790)	(12,971)

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

25b 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 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Λ	Linkility resognized in the state of Engagin		
A	Liability recognised in the stat. of financial position	504,869	288,457







Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
В	Amount recognised in profit or loss statemen	nt Birr'000	Birr'000
	Current and past service cost	19,698	18,519
	Interest cost	55,182	53,398
		74,880	71,917
C	Amount recognised in other comprehensive income:	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
	Remeasurement gain or(loss) arising from experience	(93,703)	33,627
	Re-measurement (loss) arising from economic assumptions	(77,425)	(20,656)
		(171,128)	12,971
	Tax Credit/Charge	51,338	(3,891)
		(119,790)	9,080

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

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
At the beginning of the year	288,457	249,379
Current and past service cost	19,698	18,519
Interest cost	55,182	53,398
Re-measurement (gains)/ losses	171,128	(12,971)
Benefits paid	(29,596)	(19,868)
At the end of the year	504,869	288,457

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

i) Financial Assumption Long term Average

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Discount Rate	14.50%	18.80%
Salary Increase rate	14.20%	16.30%
Inflation rate	12.20%	14.30%





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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:

	'Mortality rate	
Age	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%

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	Resignat Resignat	ion rates p <mark>er annum</mark>
20		15. <mark>00%</mark>
25		12. <mark>50%</mark>
30		10.0 <mark>0%</mark>
35		7.5 <mark>0%</mark>
40		5.00 <mark>%</mark>
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 liablities. The changes in the 30 June 2025 defined benefit obligation and the assets are reflected below:







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	BASE DBO	Current service cost one year impact	% Change
	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Discount rate + 1%	504,869	462,437	-8.4%
Discount rate - 1%	504,869	551,739	9.3%
Salary Increase +1%	504,869	551,439	9.2%
Salary Increase +1%	504,869	461,974	-8.5%

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.

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
26	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	7,028,357	5,058,890
	Share premium	87,819	74,917
		7,116,176	5,133,807

27 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attritubale to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the reporting period

	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	2,778,853	1,603,201
Non-Controling interest (NCL)	(1,343)	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	6,028,243	4,345,658
Basic earnings per share (%age)	46.10%	36.89%





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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 2025	30 June 2024
			Birr'000	Birr'000
28	Retained earnings			
	At the beginning of the year		1,246,781	472,9 <mark>37</mark>
	Dividend Paid/Capitalized		(1,246,781)	(472,937)
	Board of directors remuneration	า	(1,500)	-
	Profit/(Loss)for the year		2,777,510	1, <mark>603,201</mark>
	Transfer to Legal Reserve		(694,378)	(400,800)
	Transfer to Regulatory Reserve		(20,536)	44,380
	Non-distributable reserve adjus	stment	(118,140)	-
	Non-controling interest		1,343	-
	Balance at the end of the year		1,944,300	1,246,781
			30 June 2025	30 June 2024
29	Reserve		Birr'000	Birr'000
29a	Legal Reserve			
	At the beginning of the year		2,191,622	1,790,822
	Transfer from profit or loss		694,378	400,800
	At the end of the year		2,885,999	2,191,622

The NBE directive No. SBB/136<mark>0/2025 article 22(1) requires the Bank to transfer annually 25% of its annual net profit to its legal reserve account.</mark>

29b Regulatory Risk Reserve

This includes interest on Non perfroming 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 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Opening Balance		507,882	552,262
Additional provision per NBE		· -	84,151
Prior period adjustment		118,140	
Interest income on Non Performing Lo	oans(NPL)	20,536	(128,531)
	•	4-4	



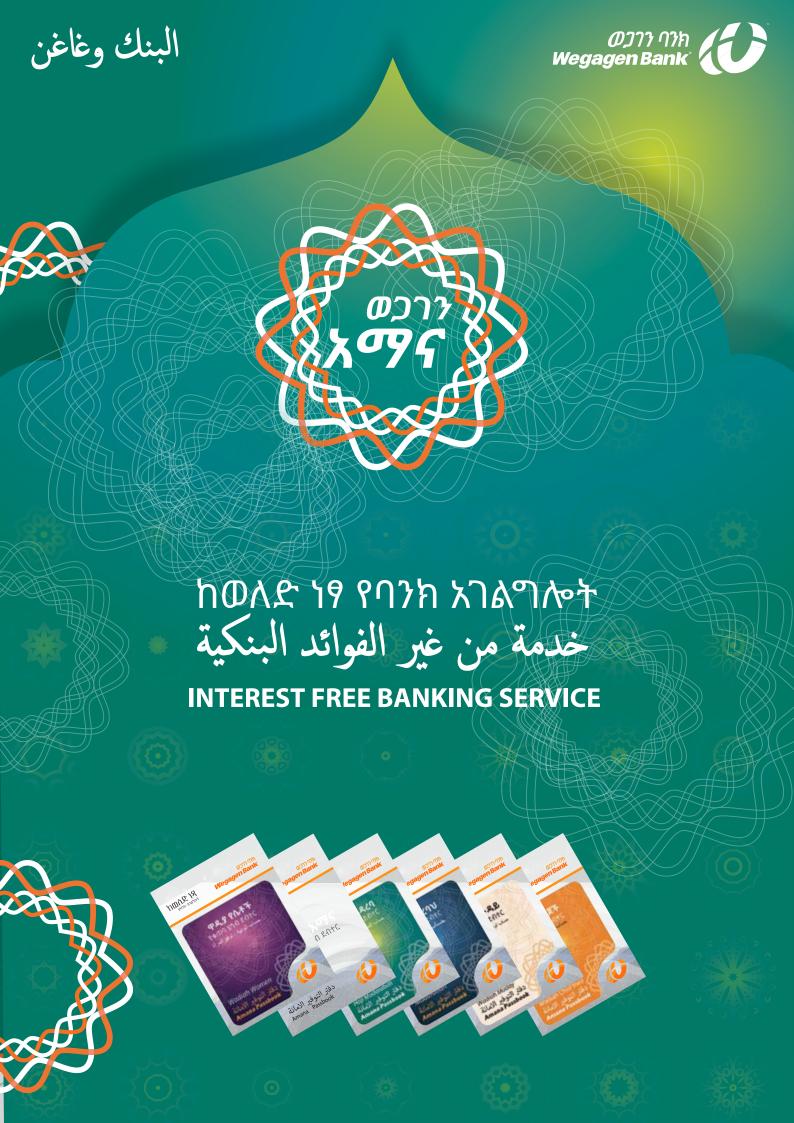
Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

29c 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 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
	Opening Balance	127,360	50,631
	Fair Value gain of Equity Instruments	157,963	67,649
	Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans(net of tax)	(119,790)	9,080
		165,534	127,360
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
29d	Non-controlling Interest	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Paid-up capital	50,750	_
	Retained earnings	(1,343)	-
		49,407	-
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
30	Cash generated from operating activities	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Profit before t <mark>ax</mark>	3,852,553	2,220,847
	Adjustments for non-cash items:		
	Depreciation of property and equipment	202,212	176,467
	Depreciation of investment property	-	58
	Amortisation of intangible assets	83,282	34,061
	Depreciation of right of use assets	310,569	352,663
	(Ga <mark>in)/Loss on disposal of property, plan</mark> t and equipment	999	7,372
	Impairment on loans and receivables	460,048	680,115
	Foreign currency exchange rate gain on cash and cash equivalents	-	(5,796)
	Employee benefit obligations	179,801	106,634
	Dividend income	(49,877)	(21,862)
	Changes in working capital:		
	-Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	(8,348,682)	(5,255,929)
	-Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(3,408,506)	(709,584)
	-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from customers	13,233,869	8,523,741
	-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from financial institutions	1,124,199	807,309
	increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	320,007	281,226
11	Spile and & April	7,960,473	7,197,323





Iftar Program During Ramadan Season with IFB Customers.

Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

31 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 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
31a Transactions with related parties	Nature of relationship		
I. Loans and advances to:	 Influential shareholders 	2,208,185	1,717,250
	 Key Management Personnel 	9 <mark>8,1</mark> 11	96,343
reisc	. c.soc.	2,306,296	1,813,593
II. Deposit balances of:	 Influential shareholders 	964,841	414,141
• Key Management Personnel	20,131	2,660	
		984,971	416,801
24- 1/			

31b 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 2025

			3 <mark>0 June</mark>	30 June
			2025	2024
		_	Birr'000	Birr'000
Salaries and other employee bene	fits to :	 Board of Directors 	1,560	3,994
		 Executive Management 	35,441	22,528
			37,001	26,521

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

31C Investment in Wegagen-Capital Investment Bank

Wegagen Capital Investment Bank S.C. (WCIB) is Ethiopia's first investment bank licensed by Ethiopian capital market authority on March 2025, established to shape the future of the country's financial markets. Guided by the visionary leadership of Chief Executive Officer Mrs. Brutawit Dawit Abdi, WCIB is committed to delivering trusted, forward-looking, and innovative financial solutions that align global best practices with local market realities.

With a strong capital foundation of ETB 385 million in initial paid-up capital, WCIB is well positioned to offer reliable, transparent, and high-quality investment banking services tailored to the needs of both institutional and individual investors.



Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

In May 2025 Wegagen capital officially recceive its trading membership certificate from the Ethiopian security exchange. Services provided by Wegagen Capital Investment bank S.C are capital raising, business advisory, stock brokerage and research

		June 30, 2025 Birr'000
Wegagen bank Invest	ment	334,250
Total paid-up capital	at investment bank	385,000
Percentage holdings		86.82%
Transaction with Weg Deposit balance;	agen Investment bank:	332,295
Subsidiary;		June 30, 2025 Birr'000
Profit or loss after tax	ation	(10,189)
Total assets		383,589

32 Employees

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

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Number	Number
Staffs at W <mark>egagen Bank</mark>		5,553	5,426
Staffs at Wegagen Capital Investment Bank	<u></u>	33	
Total staffs		5,586	5,426

33 Contingent liabilities and assets

33a 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 2025 is Br. 706.81 million (30 June 2024: Birr 1,089.42 million). The Bank has made assessent of these legal cases, and held Br. 79.84 million provision (Br. 60.11 million as at June 30,2024). The remaining legal cases have low possibility of going against the bank and thus no obligation is expected from the Bank.





Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

33b Guarantees and letters of credit

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

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 committment 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 custmers 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.

	30	June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Guarantees issued		4,583,597	4,080,986
Letter of credit		3,322,967	4,007,421
		7,906,564	8,088,407
33c Commitments	30	June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Loan commitments;			
Unutilized overdraft and other facilities		6,100 <mark>,397</mark>	2,137,732
		6,100 <mark>,397</mark>	2,137,732

34 Events after reporting period

The Bank has secured access to an international trade finance guarantee facility amounting to 85 million USD following agreements made with the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank). It enhances its capacity to provide Letter of Credit (L/C) confirmation, while also expanding its ability to offer guarantees for various import and export-related documentary services. This advancement positions the Bank to deliver more accessible, reliable, and efficient trade finance solutions to a wider range of clients. Besides to these, the bank has obtained from Commerzbank AG Frankfurt an increament of line of credit to USD 2million and Citibank N.A. New York approved a new credit line of USD 1 million







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35 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 intrasegment 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 regularily reviewd 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:

- 1• Interest Free Banking- All Islamic banking products offered to customers are included under the Islamic Banking segment. These products inlcude 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 orginizations 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 reveunue in 2024/2025





Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

30-Jun-25 35a Statement of Profit or Loss

	Conventional Banking		The Bank
	Birr '000	Birr '000	Birr '000
Interest income	8,402,994	-	8,402,994
Income from Interest free financing and investment products		56,364	56,364
Interest expense	(3,106,109)		(3,106,109)
Distribution to depositors- Interest Free Banking Products	(5).55,.52,	(50,071)	(50,071)
Net interest income and income from Interest Free Banking products net of distribution to depositors	5,296,885	6,293	5,303,178
Fee and commission income	2,35 <mark>8,410</mark>	6,828	2,365,238
Other operating income	2,554,377	1,137	2,555,514
Gain from sale of aquired properies	-	-	-
Loan and Other asset impairment charge	(458,724)	(848)	(459,572)
Net operating income	9,750,949	13,411	9,764,359
Amortization of intangible assets	(83,282)	-	(83,282)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(198,885)	(3,3 <mark>27)</mark>	(202,212)
Personnel and Other operating expenses	(5,594,055)	(32,258)	(5,626,313)
Segment Profit before tax	3,874,727	(22,174)	3,852,553
Income tax expense	(1,075,043)	(44,177)	(1,075,043)
Segment profit after tax	2,799,684	(22,174)	2,777,510

30-Jun-25

35b Statement of Financial Position

	Conventional Banking	Interes <mark>t Free</mark> Ban <mark>king</mark>	The Bank
	Birr '000	Birr <mark>'000</mark>	Birr '000
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	11,946,021	3,822 <mark>,934</mark>	15,768,955
Loans and advances to customers	50,625,945		50,625,945
IFB financings	_	634,5 <mark>58</mark>	634,558
Investment securities	9,134,087	-	9,134,087
Other assets	4,859,715	299,309	5,159,025
Property and Equipments	3,331,233	16,548	3,347,781
Total assets	79,897,001	4,773,349	84,670,350







Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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_	.ıa	u	 ıL		

Deposit from customers	61,700,893	-	61,700,893
IFB deposits	-	4,781,899	4,781,899
Current tax liabilities	1,091,622	-	1,091,622
Other liabilities	4,274,338	13,624	4,287,963
Total liabilities	67,066,853	4,795,523	71,862,376
EQUITY			
Share capital	7,028,357	-	7,028,357
Share premium	87,819	-	87,819
Retained earnings and reserves	5,664,564	(22,174)	5,642,391
Non-controling Intere <mark>st</mark>	49,407		49,407
Total equity	12,830,147	(22,174)	12,807,973
Total equity and liabilities	79,897,001	4,773,349	84,670,350

30-Jun-24

35c Statement of Profit or Loss

	Conventional Interest Free		The bank	
	Banking Birr '000	Banking Birr '000	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	
Armotisation of intangible assets	(34,061)	-	(34,061)	
Depreciation of property and equipment	(175,788)	(736)	(176,525)	
Personal 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	

Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

30-Jun-24 35d Statement of Financial Position

	Conventional Banking	Interest Free Banking	The Bank
Asset			
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	_	5,153,8 <mark>5</mark> 0
IFB recievables	-	11,008	11,008
Other assets	1,730,035	12,214	1,7 <mark>42,250</mark>
Fixed assets	2,400,808	12,733	2,413,541
Total assets	63,234,903	2,498,647	65,733,550
LIABILITIES			7
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 <mark>,</mark> 917		74,917
Retained earnings and reserves	4,0 <mark>48,</mark> 475	<mark>25,169</mark>	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





እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30፣2025 የዉጭ ኦዲተሮች ሪፖርት የተጣ**ጣረ ትርፍ** ወይም ኪሳራ ሌሎች የተጣ<mark>ሞሩ ን</mark>ቢዎች እንዲሁም የሀብት እና እዳ ሚዛን <mark>መ</mark>ግለጫ



Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

ወ*ጋገን* ባንክ አ.ማ የተጣጣረ የትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣ<mark></mark>ጣሩ *ገ*ቢዎች <mark>መ</mark>ግለጫ እ.ኤ.አ. በሰኔ 30፣2025 ለተጠናቀቀው በጀት ዓመት

	ማስታወሻ	ሰኔ 30፣2025	
00.10.00		በብር '000	በብር '000
የወለድ ንቢ	5	8,459,357	7,179,283
የወለድ ወጪ	6	(3,156,179)	(2,378,457)
የተጣራ የወለድ ንቢ	7	5,303,178	4,800,825
የተጣራ የክፍያ እና የኮሚሽን 7ቢ	7	2,365,238	2,115,630
የተጣራ ከአንል ግሎት ክፍያ የተ<i>ንኙ ኀ</i>ቢዎች	•	7,668,417	6,916,455
ከሌሎች የአንልግሎት ክፍያ የተ <i>ገኙ ገ</i> ቢዎች	8	2,555,514	436,736
ለደንበኞች የተሰጡ አጠራጣሪ ብድሮች መጠባበቂያ ክፍያ	9	(465,867)	(269,292)
ሌሎቸ አጠራጣሪ የሚሰበሰቡ ክፍያዎች መጠባበቂያ ተመላሽ	10	6,295	(410,823)
የተጣራ የአንልማሎት ንቢ		9,764,359	6,673,076
የሰራተኞች ደመወዝ እና ጥቅማ ጥቅም ክፍያዎች	11	(3,962,431)	(3 <mark>,208,710)</mark>
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች የእርጅና ቅናሽ	20	(83,282)	(34,061)
የቋሚ ንብረት እና	21	(202,212)	(176,525)
የንብረት	21a	(310,569)	(352,663)
ሌሎች የ <i>አገልግ</i> ሎት ወጪዎች	12	(1,352,225)	(679,364)
የውጭ ኢዲተሮች የአገልግሎት ክፍያ		(1,087)	(906)
ጠቅላላ የአንልግሎት ወጪ		(5,911,807)	(4,452,229)
ከግብር በፊት የተንኘ ትርፍ		3,852,553	2,220,847
የንቢ ግብር	13 a	(1,075,043)	(617,646)
ከግብር በኋላ የተገኘ ትርፍ		2,777,510	1,603,201
ከጥምር ትርፍ ላይ የሚመደብ፤			
ለተራ የአክስዮን ባለቤቶች		2,778,853	-
የቁጥጥር ስልጣን የሌላቸው አሳታፊዎች ፍላሳት	29d	(1,343)	-
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣሞሩ <i>ገ</i> ቢዎች			
ለሰራተኞች የአ <i>ገልግ</i> ሎት ጥቅም	25b	(11 <mark>9,790)</mark>	9,080
በአክስዮን ኢንቨስትሞንት ድ <i>ጋ</i> ሚ ልኬት የተ <i>ገኙ <mark>ን</mark>ቢዎች</i>	29c	157,963	67,649
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣጣሩ ንቢዎች ድምር		38,174	76,729
ጠቅላላ ድምር የተጣ ግረ <i>ነ</i> ቢ ከ <i>ግ</i> ብር በኋ <mark>ላ</mark>		2,815,684	1,679,929
የአንድ ባለ ብር 1,000 አክስዮን የትርፍ ድ <mark>ርሻ</mark>	27	46.10%	36.89%
እ.ኤ.አ በሀምሌ 01፤2024 የዞረ የትርፍ ድርሻ	28	1,246,781	472,937
የዳሬክተሮች የአንልማሎት ክፍያ	28	(1,500)	-112,551
ለተከፋፈለ የትርፍ ድርሻ	28	(1,246,781)	(472,937)
የዘመኑ ትርፍ	28	2,777,510	1,603,201
የማይከፋፈል	26 28		1,003,201
በህግ የተወሰነ ለመጠባበቂያ የተላለፈ	28	(118,140)	(400,000)
**		(694,378)	(400,800)
የተቆጣጣሪ አካል ስጋት መጠባበቂያ	28	(20,536)	44,380
እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30፤2025 ያልተከፋፈለ ትርፍ		1,944,300	1,246,781

አቶ አብዲሹ ሁሴን የዴሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ ሙንበር



አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር) ዋና ስራ አስፈፃሚ





Annual Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ወ*ጋገን* ባንክ አ.ማ የተ**ጣ**ሞረ ሀብት እና እዳ ሚዛን <mark>መ</mark>ግለጫ እ.ኤ.አ. በሰኔ 30፣2025

	ማስታወሻ	በሰኔ 30፣2025 በብር '000	በሰኔ 30፣2024 በብር '000
ሀብቶች			
በባንክና በእጅ የሚ <i>ገ</i> ኝ ጥ <mark>ሬ <i>ገ</i>ንዘብ</mark>	14	15,768,955	13,123,499
የተጣራ ለደንበኞች የተሰጠ <mark>ብድር እና ቅድም ክፍ</mark> ያ	15a	51,260,502	43,300,410
የአክስዮን ኢንቨስትሙንት ሰነ <mark>ዶች፤</mark>			
• የአክስዮን ኢንቨስትሞንት በ <mark>ተጣლረ <i>ነ</i>ቢ የሚሰላ</mark>	16a	822,894	540,695
• የሞንჟስት ቦንድ ኢንቨስት <mark>ሞንት</mark>	16b	8,311,193	4,613,155
ሌሎች ሀብቶች	17	5,159,025	1,742,250
ለኪራይ አ <i>ገ</i> ልግሎት የዋለ ንብረ <mark>ት</mark>	18	-	2,585
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች (የተጣራ)	20	493,497	48,068
ቋሚ ንብረት እና	21	1,860,431	1,687,442
ንብረትን የጦጠቀም	2 <mark>1a</mark>	993,853	675,445
ጠቅላ ላ ሀብ ት	_	84,670,350	65,733,550
እ <mark>ዳ</mark> ዎች			
የደንበኞች ተቀማጭ ሂሳብ	22	61,651,819	48,417,951
የ <i>ገ</i> ንዘብ ተቋማት ተቀማጭ <mark>ሂሳብ</mark>	23	4,830,973	3,706,774
የዚህ ዓመት ተከፋይ የ <i>ገ</i> ቢ <mark>ማብር</mark>	13c	1,091,622	641,203
ሌሎች	24	3,688,224	3,368,216
ለሰራተኞች የአ <i>ገ</i> ልግሎት <mark>ጥቅም የግዴታ ምጠባበቂያ</mark>	25	504,869	288,457
ወደፊት የሚከፈል የት <mark>ርፍ <i>ግ</i>ብር</mark>	13d	94,807	103,498
ጠቅላላ	<u>_</u>	71,862,376	56,526,098
የተጣራ ሀብት			
የተከፈለ የአክስ <mark>ዮን ካፒታል</mark>	26	7,028,357	5,058,890
ተጨማሪ የአ <mark>ክስዮን ክፍያ</mark>	26	87,819	74,917
ያልተከፋፈ <mark>ለ ትርፍ</mark>	28	1,944,300	1,246,781
በህግ የተወሰነ	29a	2,885,999	2,191,622
የተቆጣጣሪ አካል ስ <i>ጋ</i> ት	29b	646,558	507,882
ሌሎች	29c	165,534	127,360
ጠቅላላ የተጣራ ሀብት	-	12,758,566	9,207,451
ጠቅላላ እዳ እና የተጣራ ሀብት	-	84,670,350	65,733,550

• የሂሳብ <mark>ም</mark>ግለጫዎቹ በዳሬክተ</mark>ሮች ቦርድ እና በማኔጅምንት አማካኝነት እ.ኤ.አ ምስከረም 22 ቀን 2025 ተፈቅደው እና ፀድቀው ፊርማ የተደረ*ገ*ባቸው ናቸው፡፡

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አቶ አብዺች ሁሴን የዴሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ መንበ አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር) ዋና ስራ አስፈፃሚ



Excelling Together



ለምቹ ፣ ቀልጣፋ እና አስተማማኝ ግብይትዎ

በወጋገን ባንክ ካርድ እና የክፍያ መፈፀሚያ ማሽኖች ይጠቀሙ



Wegagen Bank Share Company

Annual Separate Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Separate Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

			30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Notes	Birr'000	Birr'000
Interest income		36	8,459,357	7,179,283
Interest expense		37	(3,155,997)	(2,378,457)
Net interest income			5,303,361	4,800,825
Fee and Commission Income		38	2,464,926	2,146,327
Fee and Commission Expense		38	(106,374)	(30,697)
Net fee and commission income		38	2,358,553	2,115,630
Net Trading Income			7,661,914	6,91 <mark>6,455</mark>
Other operating income		39	2 <mark>,554,4</mark> 84	4 <mark>36,736</mark>
Loan impairment charge		40	(465,867)	(269,292)
Impairment losses on other assets		41	6,295	(410,823)
Net operating income			9,756,826	6,673,076
Salaries and benefits		42	(3,953,215)	(3,208,710)
Amortization of intangible assets		51	(83,282)	(34,061)
Depreciation of property, plant and ed	quipment	52	(201,786)	(176,525)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		52a	(309,316)	(352,663)
Other operating expenses		43	(1,341,299)	(679,364)
Audit fees			(972)	(906)
Total Operating Expenses			(5,889,871)	(4,452,229)
Profit before income tax			3,866,956	2,220,847
Income tax expense		44a	(1,082,556)	(617,646)
Profit after tax			2,784,400	1,603,201
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	n <mark>et of income ta</mark> x			
Remeasurement gain or(loss) on retire	e <mark>ment benefits</mark>	56b	(119 <mark>,790)</mark>	9,080
Fair value gain of equity investments		60c	157,963	67,649
Total other comprehensive income	(net of tax)		38,174	76,729
Total comprehensive income for the	eperiod		2,822,574	1,679,929
Basic & diluted earnings per share		58	46.19%	36.89%

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors Aklilu Wubet (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer









For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Separate Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Note	Birr'000	Birr'000
ASSETS			
Cash and bank balances	45	15,436,200	13,123,499
Loans and advances to customers	46a	51,260,502	43,300,410
Investment securities:			
- Equity Investments at FVOCI	47a	822,894	540,695
- Debt Securities at Amorti <mark>zed Cost</mark>	47b	8,311,193	4,613,155
Other assets	48	5,150,762	1,742,250
Investment property	49	-	2,585
Investment in Subsidiary	50	334,250	-
Intangible assets	51	493,497	48,068
Property and Equipment	52	1,827,673	1,687,442
Right-of-Use Asset	52a	984,040	675,445
Total assets		84,621,011	65,733,550
LIABILITIES			
Deposit from customers	53	61,651,819	48,417,951
Deposit from financial institutions	54	4,830,973	3,706,774
Current tax liabilities	44c	1,094,852	641,203
Other liabilities	55	3,675,232	3,368,216
Employee benefit obligations	56	504,869	288,457
Deferred tax liabilities	44d	99,152	103,498
Total liabilities		71,856,898	56,526,098
EQUITY			
Share capital	57	7,028,357	5,058,890
Share premium	57	87,819	74,917
Retained earnings	59	1,948,124	1,246,781
Legal reserve	60a	2,887,722	2,191,622
Regulatory risk reserve	60b	646,558	507,882
Other reserve	60c	165,534	127,360
Total equity		12,764,113	9,207,451
Total liabilities and equity		84,621,011	65,733,550

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Abdishu Hussein Chairperson, Board of Directors

TMS Plus

Aklilu Wubet (PhD) Chief Executive Officer



Annual Separate Financial Statement Wegagen Bank S.C

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Separate Statement of Changes in Owners Equity For the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

		•					
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Legal F reserve Ri	Legal Regulatory reserve Risk Reserve	Other Reserve	Total
1	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	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
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit plans (net of tax)						080′6	080′6
Prior period tax adjustment							ı
Transfer to legal reserve			(400,800)	400,800			ı
Transfer from Regulatory Risk Reserve			44,380		(44,380)		1
Balance at the end of 30 June 2024	5,058,890	74,917	1,246,781	2,191,623	507,882	127,360	9,207,451
Dividend declared			(1,246,781)				(1,246,781)
New shares issued	1,969,467	12,902					1,982,369
Fair value gain of Equity investments (net of tax)						157,963	157,963
Profit for the year			2,784,400				2,784,070
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit plans (net of tax)						(119,790)	(119,790)
Directors' share of profit			(1,500)				(1,500)
Transfer to legal reserve			(696,100)	696,100			I
Transfer to regulatory risk reserve			(20,536)		20,536		I
Balance at the end of the reporting period	7,028,357	87,819	2,066,264	2,887,723	528,418	165,534	12,764,113

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



A Chairperson, Board of Directors Mr. Abdishu Hussein

Washen Bankic









For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Separate Statement of Cash Flows For the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Notes	Birr'000	Birr'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	61	7,967,470	7,197,323
Profit tax assesment paid		-	-
Income tax paid	44c	(649,612)	(355,126)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		7,317,859	6,842,197
Cash flows from investing <mark>activities</mark>			
Purchase of investment secu <mark>rities</mark>	47	(390,787)	(131,536)
Purchase of intangible assets	51	(528,711)	(33,311)
Purchase of property, plant a <mark>nd equipment</mark>	52	(433,606)	(340,608)
Payment for asset use right acquisitions	52a	(688,103)	(357,782)
Proceeds from matured debt securities	47b	(3,698,038)	(2,551,365)
Proceeds from sale of PPEs		-	12,745
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing		(5,739,245)	(3,401,857)
activities Cash flows from financing activities			
Share premium collected	57	12,902	17,181
New shares issued	57	1,969,467	1,076,751
Directors' remuneration paid	59	(1,500)	-
Dividend paid	<mark>5</mark> 9	(1,246,781)	(472,937)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing			
activities		734,088	620,995
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and bank balances		2,312,701	4,061,334
Cash and bank balances at the beg. of the year	45	13,123,499	9,059,264
Effect of exchange rate movement on Cash and bank balances		-	2,901
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year		15,436,200	13,123,499

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 September 22, 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Ar. Abdishu Hussein erson, Board of Director

on, Board of Directors

Aklilu Wubet (PhD) Chief Executive Officer



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025 Notes to the Separate Financial Statement for the Reporting Period Ended 30 June 2025

Peri	od Ended 30 June 2025	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
36	Interest income		
	Treasury Bill	47,500	71,799
	Loans and advances to customers	7,583,342	6,686,739
	Investment securities	787,214	417,900
	Interest Income on Corrospondent Bank Accounts	41,302	2,845
	<u>-</u>	8,459,357	7,179,283
			/
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	-	Birr'000	Birr'000
37	Interest expense		
	Savingdeposits	1,489,562	1,361,414
	Fixed time deposits	1,443,395	904,674
	Currentdeposits	5,406	6,090
	Short term borrowing	189,649	20,190
	Interest Incurred on lease liabilities	27,984	86,089
	<u> </u>	3,155,997	2,378,457
		20.1 2025	201 2024
20	Not for a said consistent or to some	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
38	Net fees and commission income	Birr'000	Birr'000
	Fee and Commission Income;	1 070 044	1 702 764
	Commission and fees on L/C	1,879,844	1,793,764
	Commission on Gurantees	237,241	163,811
	Agent Banking Fee	35,090	21,608
	ATM Transaction Fees-Foreign	2,241	2,227
	ATM Transaction Fees-Local	2,611	1,233
	Commission on CPO issued	1,679	2,675
	Credit Information Charge	69,716	43,378
	Service Charge-Local	17,001	15,494
	SWIFT charges	98,072	39,345
	Commission Sundries	45,508	26,350
	Commission & Charges from IFB	75,9 <mark>21</mark>	36,407
	Commission and Fees on Fund transfers	2	35
		2,464,926	2,146,327
	Fee and Comission Expense;		
	Visa Charge	29,904	486
	Master Card Charges	16,606	320
	Ethswitch Charges	12,782	2,091
	Membership Fee	11,267	1,081
	Broad Band Expense	25,068	18,130
	Subscription & Publication	521	534
	License Fee	10,223	8,054
		106,374	30,697
	Net fee and commission income	2,358,553	2,115,630
	ghisama	De /	



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
39	Other operating income		
	Rental income	11,432	18,642
	Estimation fees	2,907	2,677
	Rebates	3,076	2,726
	Fee on Bounced Checks	143	115
	Dividend income	49,877	21,862
	Gain on Disposal of Old Assets	6,967	12,803
	Card purchase & replacement income	4,717	465
	Sundries-Local	61,684	22,930
	Gain from Foreign exchange rate spread	605,983	, -
	Gain on foreign exchange Dealing	1,807,698	354,515
		2,554,484	436,736
		,,,,,,	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
40	Loan impairment charge		
	Loans and Advances - charge for the year (note 46b)	465,867	269,292
		465,867	269,292
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
41	Impairment losses on other assets		
	Other assets - charge back for the year (note 48a)	(6,295)	410,823
	o and account of a control and your (note to a,	(6,295)	410,823
		(0)	
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
42	Salaries and benefits		
	Employee salaries	1,891,033	1,531,044
	Outsourced employee salaries	308,043	323,128
	Pension costs	207,371	167,108
	Short-term employee benefits	1,470,688	1,111,533
	Directors monthly allowance	1,200	3,994
	Severance pay- Defined benefit plan	74,880	71,904
	Service pay Defined Serven plan	3,953,215	3,208,710
		J, J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	5,255,710





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
3 Other operating expenses		
Advertisement & Publicity	107,521	66,499
Agent Banking	2	1,061
Bank Charges	19,863	7,535
Card payment Charges	6,902	1,016
Consultant Fee	47,522	62
Communication expenses	7,590	5,270
Consumables	29,415	31,179
Donations	29,837	75,708
Stump Duty Expense	2,243	897
Entertainment	7,153	3,499
Event organization expense	11,544	2,482
Insurance	21,516	25,024
IT support charges	81,052	43,354
E-banking support charges	105,476	22,839
Court related Expenses	4,910	849
Legal provision	16,008	49,193
Land and Building Tax	8,375	9,828
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	999	7,372
Maintenance	73, <mark>997</mark>	49,019
Money transfer charges	17, <mark>669</mark>	11,280
Penalty Expense	-	6,309
Perdiem and Travel	85, <mark>469</mark>	28,068
Petrol and Oil	48, <mark>503</mark>	33,715
Printing and stationary	34, <mark>774</mark>	28,154
Rental expenses	65,766	4,035
Sundries	9,784	7,376
Uniform	25,893	22,271
Utilities	19,211	13,179
Wages for non-permanent employees.	246	221
Loading and Unloading Expense	3,727	2,849
Loss on exchange rate negotation	302,930	-
Deposit Insurance Expense	145,403	119,220
	1,341,299	679,364

On July 29, 2024, National Bank of Ethiopia issued directive no. FXD/01/2024, which permits banks and foreign currency recipients to negotiate exchange rates at the time of currency purchase. As this directive marks a significant change, there is no comparable figure from previous period

for the foreign exchange rate loss.



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Birr'000	Birr'000
1,103,261	641,553
(20,705)	(23,907)
1,082,556	617,646
16,360	32,884
1,098,916	650,530
	1,103,261 (20,705) 1,082,556 16,360

44b 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 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Profit before tax	3,866,956	2,220,847
Non-allowable Expenses;	3,003,200	_,,
Entertainment	7,153	3,499
Representation Allowance	-	11,875
Donation	2,687	6,403
Penalty	· <u>-</u>	6,309
Provision for Legal cases	16,008	49,193
Employee Severance benefits expensed	74,880	71,904
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	999	6,636
Provision for loans and other assets	465,867	680,115
Depreciation for accounting purpose	201,786	176,525
Depreciaion and int. expense as per IFRS 16	337,301	438,752
Amortization for accounting purpose	83,282	34,061
Loss on FCY revaluation	405,459	30,859
Life Insurance	18,719	15,850
Staff loan Fair valuation	47,725	65,538
Accrud leave Expense	104,921	34,717
	1,766,788	1,632,237
Allowable Expenses;		
Depreciation for tax purpose	(220,550)	(197,941)
Amortization for tax purpose	(61,709)	(22,091)
Rent expense	(403,067)	(338,435)
Employee severance paid in cash	(29,596)	(19,855)
Provision for loans and other assets	(361,550)	(617,689)
Accrued leave paid in cash to resigned staffs	(4,924)	(2,873)
Dividend income taxed at source	(49,877)	(21,862)
Interest income exempt/taxed at Sources	(783,632)	(489,699)
Gain from sale of acquired properties	-	(1,284.78)
Interest from correspondent banks taxed at		(2,845)
	(1,956,206)	(1,714,574)
Taxable Income	3,677,537	2,138,511
Statutory tax at rate 30%	1,103,261	641,553

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
44c Current income tax liability	Birr'000	Birr'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	641,203	354,776
Charge for the year:		
Income tax expense	1,103,261	641,553
Payment during the year	(641,203)	(354,776)
Withholding tax	(8,409)	(350)
Balance at the end of the year	1,094,852	641,203

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

44d 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:

	At 1 July 2024	Credit/ (charge) to P/L	Credit/ (charge) to OCI	30 June 2025
Deferred income tax (assets)/ liabilities:	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Property, Plant and Equipment	119,913	22,879		142,792
Post employment benefit obligation	(86,537)	(13,585)	(51,338)	(151,461)
Accrued Leave	(23,729)	(29,999)		(53,728)
Equity Investments	93,851		67,699	161,549
Total deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	103,498	(20,705)	16,360	99,152
	At 1 July 2023	Credit/ (charge) to P/L	Credit/ (charge) to equity	30 June 2024
Deferred income tax assets/ (liabilities):	• /			
	2023	(charge) to P/L	(ch <mark>arge)</mark> to <mark>equity</mark>	2024
(liabilities):	2023 Birr'000	(charge) to P/L Birr'000	(ch <mark>arge)</mark> to <mark>equity</mark>	2024 Birr'000
(liabilities): Property, plant and equipment	2023 Birr'000 118,652	(charge) to P/L Birr'000	(charge) to equity Birr'000	2024 Birr'000 119,913
(liabilities): Property, plant and equipment Post employment benefit obligation	2023 Birr'000 118,652 (74,814)	(charge) to P/L Birr'000 1,261 (15,615)	(charge) to equity Birr'000	2024 Birr'000 119,913 (86,537)
(liabilities): Property, plant and equipment Post employment benefit obligation Accrued Leave	2023 Birr'000 118,652 (74,814) (14,176) 64,858	(charge) to P/L Birr'000 1,261 (15,615)	(charge) to equity Birr'000	2024 Birr'000 119,913 (86,537) (23,729)

45	Cash	and	bank	ረ hal	ances

Casil allu Dalik Dalalices			
Cash in hand		1,391,320	1,225,035
Deposit with local commercial banks		1,415,309	1,066,152.8
Deposit with foreign banks		6,610,730	2,937,736
Deposit with National Bank of Ethiopia		5,718,906	5,416,933
Deposit with Interbank Money Market		300,000	-
Treasury Bills		-	2,477,818
Gross cash and bank balances		15,436,265	13,123,675
Impairment Allowance for cash	_	(65)	(176)

TMS Plus

30 June 2025

Birr'000

30 June 2024

Birr'000



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

				30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
М	aturity analysis		-		
Cu	urrent			15,436,200	13,123,499
No	on-Current		_	-	
			_	15,436,200	13,123,499
				30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
46 Lo	oans and advances		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
46a Lo	oans and advances to	customers			
M	anufacturing			7,855,541	6,445,065
Do	omestic Trade and Ser	vices		9,580,063	8,153,159
Co	onstruction			8,241,443	7,157,135
Tra	ansport Service			4,228,026	3,733,860
Ex	port			8,791,973	7,872,182
	port			13,242,348	10,636,981
St	aff loans			311,679	694,434
Di	gital lending			624,095	-
	B-Financing & Inves <mark>tn</mark>			650,146	483,817
	ross loans and ad <mark>var</mark>			53,525,315	45,176,634
	ess: Impairment al <mark>lowa</mark>			(2,264,813)	(1,876,223)
Ne	et loans and adv <mark>ance</mark>	es es		51,260,502	43,300,410
				30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	aturity analy <mark>sis</mark>		-	Birr'000	Birr'000
	urrent			14,987,088	10,447,523
No	on-Curren <mark>t</mark>		·	36,273,414	32,852,887
			-	51,260,502	43,300,410

During the reporting period the Bank in collaboration with Qena, a platform by Kifya Financial Technology, has officially launched its new digital lending product "Efoyta. The digital lending product aims to benefit various segments of society by providing accessible financing. Efoyta is designed to alleviate cash shortage challenges and especially meet the working capital needs of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as well as enable salaried employees to access emergency loan facility.

46b 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:





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	As at 1 July 2024	Write offs during the year	Charge for the year	As at 30 June 2025
Allowance for loan impairment	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Construction	236,832	-	108,465	345,297
Domestic Trade and Servces	788,064	(11,120)	(53,135)	723,808
Export	315,878	(53,663)	(46,816)	215,399
Import	209,921	-	488,727	698,648
Manufacturing	236,162	-	(39,137)	197,0 <mark>24</mark>
Staff loans	5,869	(1,116)	472	5 <mark>,225</mark>
Transport Service	73,672	-	(9,970)	63,702
Letter of Guarantee	88	_	(5)	83
Letter of Credit	160	-	(121)	39
IFB Financing	9,578	(11,378)	17,388	15,589
_	1,876,223	(77,277)	465,867	2,264,813
	As at 1	Write offs	Charge for	As at 30
	July 2023	during the	the year	June 2024
AU		year		
Allowance for loan impairment	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Construction	462,367	-	(205,375)	236,832
Domestic Trade and Servces	392,362	-	395,701	788,064
Export	211,452	-	104,426	315,878
Import	227,803	-	(17,882)	209,921
Manufacturing	259,250	-	(23,089)	236,162
Staff loans	1,570	-	4,299	5,869
Transport Service Guarantee	65,231 39	-	8,441 49	73,672 88
Letter of Credit	165	_	(5)	160
IFB Financing	6,851	_	2,728	9,578
in birinaricing	1,627,090	_	269,292	1,876,223
7				
47 Investment Securities	30 June 2025	Fair Value(FV)	30 <mark>June</mark> 2025	30 June 2024
47 Investment securities	Cost Birr'000	Adjustment	FV Birr'000	FV Birr'000
47a Equity Investment securities at				
FVOCI				
Ethswitch	126,616	538,458	665,074	449,037
Africa Insurance S.C	31,066	(2,707)	28,359	22,151
Addis International Convention Center	56,666	2,084	58,750	3,813
Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C	21,085	5,814	26,899	17,453
Capital Finance Excellence Center	5,000	1,352	6,352	10,666
Allenatech Electronics S.C.	5,000	(1,950)	3,050	(1,389)
Ethiopian Securities Exchange S.C	38,963	(4,552)	34,411	38,963
, c	284,396	538,498	822,894	54 695
142 Wagagan com	204,330	TMS Plus		DIT OTH agen Bank



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

All the above equity investments are made in unquoted companies whose fair value is determined on net asset basis. Valuation of these investments have made by independent consultant for the reporting period.

Birr'000 period 202	5 Birr'000
Ethswitch 359,942 178,517	538,458
Africa Insurance S.C 4,151 (6,859)	(2,707)
Addis International Convention Center (50,187) 52,270	2,084
Ethiopian Reinsurance S.C (348) 6,162	5,814
Capital Finance Excellence Center 5,666 (4,314)	1,352
Allenatech Electronics S.C. (6,389) 4,439	(1,950)
Ethiopian Securities Exchange S.C - (4,552)	(4,552)
Balance at the end of reporting period 312,836 225,662	538,498
47b Investment in Debt Securities Birr'000 Ethiopian Government Securities 8,311,604 Impairment Allowance for Debt Securities (411)	une 2024 Birr'000 4,613,385 (230) ,613,155
Maturity analysis Current 30 June 2025 30 June 2025 Birr'000	une 2024 Birr'000
	4,613,155 ,613,155





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

			30.	June 2025	30 June 2024
		_		Birr'000	Birr'000
18 (Other assets				
ı	Financial assets;				
9	Staff receivables			2,352	1,258
I	Receivable from money transfe	r agents		99,112	81,809
I	Recievable from VISA			10,815	1,147
I	Recievable from Master Card			2,151	4,046
I	Eth-switch Receivable			137,388	13,758
I	Emergency salary advance			896,452	-
ı	Receivable from employment a	genecies		835,589	-
(Other receivables			1,942,208	1,1 <mark>22,155</mark>
I	Receivables due to cash lost			196,567	
(Gross financial assets			4,122,633	<mark>1,417,441</mark>
I	Less: Impairment allowance (note 48a)			(802,424)	(810,693)
I	Net financial assets		3,320,209		606,749
I	Non-financial assets;				
I	Prepayments			<mark>79</mark> 4,989	270,821
I	Prepaid expenses on staff loans			<mark>50</mark> 9,543	600,590
I	Inventory			<mark>1</mark> 23,247	101,260
ı	Repossessed properties	_		402,774	162,830
(Gross Non-financial assets	_		1,830,552	1,135,501
ı	Balance at the end of reportin	ng p <mark>eriod</mark>		5,150,762	1,742,250
			30.	June 2025	30 June 2024
ı	Maturity analysis	_		Birr'000	Birr'000
	_				
	Current			4,635,889	1,447,290
ſ	Non-Current			514,873	294,959
				5,150,762	1,742,250

Emergency salary advance and receivable from employment agencies are non-interest bearing financial assets reclassify from loan and advance to financial assets during the reporting period

48a Impairment allowance on other assets

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

	Birr'000	Birr'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	810,693	400,101
Reversal/Written off during the year	(1,974)	410,591
charge for the year	(6,295)	_
Balance at the end of the year	802,424	810,693





30 June 2025 30 June 2024



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

48b Inventory

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

				30 June 2025	30 June 2024
				Birr'000	Birr'000
Statio	onery			23,200	30,898
Office	e supp <mark>lies</mark>			45,163	37,847
Visa c	cards			18,754	1,320
Othe	r stock			35,969	31,035
Mem	orial Coins			161	161
				123,247	101,260
				30 June 2025	30 June 2024
19 Inves	stment Property			Birr'000	Birr'000
Cost:	:				
At at	July 01, 2024			3,027	943
Reno	vation			-	2,084
Recla	ssification			(3,027)	<u> </u>
At th	e end of the rep	orting period		-	3,027
Accu	mulated deprec	iation:			
	July 01, 202 <mark>4</mark>			441	384
	ge for the ye <mark>ar</mark>			58	58
Recla	ssification			(499)	-
At th	e end of the rep	orting period	-	-	441
	ook val <mark>ue</mark>		-	-	2,585

Kombolcha building, previously held by the bank for rental purposes and generating income, experienced tenant departures during the year. As a result, the bank has decided to renovate the property for its own operational use. Accordingly, the asset has been reclassified from investment property to property, plant, and equipment in line with applicable accounting standards.

50 Investment in Wegagen capital investment bank	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Wegagen Capital Investment Bank	334,250	0

The bank invest in new company 'Wegagen capital investment bank' with shareholdings of 86.82%, Wegagen-capital investment bank has starts its operation in the end of the reporting period (refer note 62c).





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

					hased tware	Softwa Und Developme	der	Total
				Bi	rr'000	Birr'0	00	Birr'000
51	Intangible Assets							
	Cost:							
	As at 1 July 2023			17	72,156		-	172,156
	Acquisitions		_		33,311			33,311
	As at 30 June 2024		_	20	5,467		-	205,467
	As at 1 July 2024			20	05,467		-	205 <mark>,467</mark>
	Acquisitions			52	28,711			528,711
	As at 30 June 2025			73	4,178		-	734,178
	Accumulated amort	isation						
	As at 1 July 2023			12	23,338		_	123,338
	Amortisation				34,061			34,061
	As at 30 June 2024		_	15	7,399		-	157,399
	As at 1 July 2024		_	1!	57,399		-	157,399
	Amortisation			8	33,282			83,282
	As at 30 June 2025			24	0,681		-	240,681
	Net book value							
	As at 30 June 2024			4	8,818		-	48,068
	As at 30 June 2025		_		3,497		-	493,497
			_					
52	Property and				Furniture	_	Capital	
	Equipment	Office Equipments	Building	Motor vehicles	and	Computer Equipment	work in	Total
	Cost:	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000	Fittings Birr'000		Progress Birr'000	Birr'000
		5	DIII 000	DIII 000	DIII 000	DIII 000	DIII 000	DIII 000
	As at 1 July 2023	488,871	857,848		276,370		12,077	2,261,045
	Additions	129,219	-	119,940	74,026		1,317	237,478
	Disposals	(875)	-	(2,266)	(3,359)		-	(8,615)
	Write-off Reclassification	(10,923)	(2.004)	(4,002)	(1,205)		-	
	As at 30 June 2024	(55,507)	(2,084) 855,764	(3,426) 424,481	(9,120)		13,395	2 700 E06
	As at 30 June 2024	330,764	033,/04	424,401	336,712	607,451	13,393	2,788,586
	As at 1 July 2024	550,784	855 <mark>,764</mark>	424,481	336,712		13,395	2,788,586
	Additions	111,411	-	12,379	186,478		1,466	433,606
	Disposals	(1,416)	-	(1,386)	(7,593)		-	(18,601)
	Write-off	(26.64.1)	-	(2.2.42)	(186)		_	(186)
	Reclassification As at 30 June 2025	(36,614)	3,027	(3,343)	(15,331)		14.61	(89,208)
	ns at 30 Julie 2023	024,104	858,791	432,130	500,081		14,361	3,114,197



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Accumulated depreciation;							
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)	-	-
Disposals	(626)	-	(2,142)	(2,741)	(1,991)	-	(7,501)
As at 30 June 20 <mark>24</mark>	298,245	104,655	204,382	154,603	339,259	-	1,101,144
As at 1 July 2024	298,245	104,655	204,382	154,603	339,259	-	1,101,144
Charge for the year	48,645	16,317	30,929	35,983	69,912	-	201,786
Write-off				(110)		-	(110)
Disposals	(1,386)	-	(1,293)	(5,989)	(8,070)	-	(16,737)
Reclassification		441					441
As at 30 June 2025	345,504	121,414	234,019	184,487	401,101	-	1,286,524
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2024	252,539	751,109	220,098	182,109	268,192	13,395	1,687,442
As at 30 June 2025	278,661	737,377	198,111	315,594	283,069	14,861	1,827,673

52a Leases

Amount recognized in statement or profit or loss in respect of leases for which the bank is lessee;

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	309,316	352,663
Interest Expense on lease liabilities	27,984	86,089
Expense related to short-term leases	65,766	4,035
Cost of lease contracts - stamp duty	2,160	863
	405,227	443,650

Amount regonized in statement of financial position in respect of leases foe which the bank is lessee;

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Right of use assets	Birr'000	Birr'000
Office building	984,040	675,445
Lease liabilites		
Office buidling	272,700	186,533
Maturity analysys of lease liabilities		
Less than one year	65,448	44,768
More than one year	207,252	141,765
	272,700	186,533





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
53 Deposits from customers	-		
Demand deposits		20,746,597	16,504,445
Saving deposits		32,949,781	27,864,741
Fixed term deposits		7,955,441	4,048,764
·	-	61,651,819	48,417,951
Maturity analysis		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Maturity ariarysis		Birr'000	Birr'000
Current	-	22,811,173	8,624,716
Non-Current		38,840,646	39,7 <mark>93,235</mark>
Non-Current	-	61,651,819	48,417,951
	_	01,031,619	40,417,931
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
54 Deposit from financial institut	ions	DIII 000	DITI 000
Saving Deposit	lions	816,916	114,976
Demand Deposit		939,663	459,440
Fixed Term deposit		3,074,394	3,132,357
Total	<u>-</u>	4,830,973	3,706,774
iotai	7	4,030,973	3,700,774
Maturity analysis		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Maturity ariarysis		Birr'000	Birr'000
	-	DII1 000	DIII 000
Current		1,787 <mark>,460</mark>	660,290
Non-Current		3,043,513	3,046,484
		4,830,973	3,706,774
		30 June 2 <mark>025</mark>	30 June 2024
55 Other liabilities		Birr'000	Birr'000
Financial liabilities			
Blocked Account		9, <mark>488</mark>	9,562
Cash payment order payable		231,578	233,603
Customer deposits for letter of o	credit	1,564,389	1,388,599
Deferred revenue		128,681	206,156
Deposit for Guarantees Issued		11,003	26,681
Dividend payable		82,956	43,110
Exchange payable to NBE		9,178	49,071
Nostro Account		-	29
Old draft payable		59,966	61,092
Payable to Ethio switch		19,151	6,902
Prepaid card control account		9,551	7,705
Telegraphic transfer payable		12,397	12,415
	anisoma & A	2,138,338	2,04 925



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Non-financial liabilities		
	Provision for court cases	70,355	60,115
	Pension Contribution Pay	20,301	20,912
	Stamp duty payable	5,746	3,138
	Interest Tax Payable	20,907	13,193
	Withholding tax payable	1,326	3,180
	Employee incom <mark>e Tax Payable</mark>	105,726	41,934
	VAT payable	46,376	6,136
	Cost Sharing Payable	290	404
	Technical Service Paya <mark>ble</mark>	5,801	1,618
	Accrued leave pay	179,093	79,096
	Sundry payables	549,063	619,536
	Lease Liability	272,700	186,533
	Employee Bonus Payab <mark>le</mark>	259,210	287,496
		1,536,894	1,323,291
	Gross amount	3,675,232	3,368,216
	Maturity analysis	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
	Current	3,467,980	3,226,451
	Non-Current	207,252	141,765
	_	3,675,232	3,368,216
56	Employee benefit obligations	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
56a	Defined benefits liabilities:	Birr'000	Birr'000
	-Severance benefits	504,869	288,457
	Liability in the statement of financial position	504,869	288,457
	Liability in the statement of infancial position	304,809	200,437
	Income statement charge included in personnel expenses:	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
	– Severance pay	74,880	71,904
	Total defined benefit expenses	74,880	71,904
	Remeasurements for:		
	– Severance pay	(12,971)	(12,971)
`		(12,971)	(12,971)

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





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

56b 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 Jun <mark>e 20</mark> 25	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
A Liability recognised in the stat.	of financial position	504,869	288,457
		30 <mark>J</mark> une 2025	30 June 2024
B Amount recognised in profit or	loss statement	Birr'000	Birr'000
Current and past service cost		19,698	18,519
Interest cost		55,182	53,398
		74,880	71,917
C Amount recognised in other co	mprehensive income:	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Remeasurement gain or(loss) aris	sin <mark>g from experience</mark>	(93,703)	33,627
Remeasurement (loss) arising fro	m economic assumptions	(77, <mark>425</mark>)	(20,656)
Tax Credit/Charge		51 <mark>,338</mark>	(3,891)
		(119, <mark>79</mark> 0)	9,080
The movement in the defined be	nefit obligation over the year	s is as follows:	

	30 June 2 <mark>0</mark>	25 30 June 2024
	Birr'0	00 Birr'000
At the beginning of the year	288,4	57 249,379
Current and past service cost	19,6	18,519
Interest cost	55,1	82 53,398
Re-measurement (gains)/ losses	171,1	28 (12,971)
Benefits paid	(29,5	96) (19,868)
At the end of the year	504,8	69 288,457

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:







Wegagen Bank S.C **Annual Separate Financial Statement**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

i) Financial Assumption Long term Average

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Discount Rate	14.50%	18.80%
Salary Increase rate	14.20%	16.30%
Inflation rate	12.20%	14.30%

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:

'Mortality rate			
	Age	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%

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
Age	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 liablities. The changes in the Reporting Period 30 June 2025 Defined Benefit Obligation and the assets are reflected below:





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	BASE DBO	Current service cost ne year impact	% Change
	Birr'000	Birr'000	Birr'000
Discount rate + 1%	504,869	462,437	-8.4%
Discount rate - 1%	504,869	551,739	9.3%
Salary Increase+1%	504,869	551,439	9.2%
Salary Increase+1%	504,869	461,974	-8.5 <mark>%</mark>

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.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
57 Share capital		
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of Birr 1000 each	20,000,0 <mark>00</mark>	20,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of Birr 1000 each	7,028,3 <mark>57</mark>	5,058,890
Share premium	87,8 <mark>19</mark>	74,917
	7,116,1 <mark>76</mark>	5,133,807

58 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit after tax attritubale to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the reporting period

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Profit attributable to shareholders Weighted average number of ordinary	shares in issue	2,784,400 6,028,243	1,603,201 4,345,658
Basic earnings per share (%age)		46.19%	36.89%

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.



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
1,246,781	472,937
(1,246,781)	(472,937)
(1,500)	-
2,784,400	1,603,201
(696,100)	(400,800)
(20,536)	44,380
(118,140)	-
1,948,124	1,246,781
30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
2,191,622	1,790,822
696,100	400,800
2,887,722	2,191,622
	1,246,781 (1,246,781) (1,500) 2,784,400 (696,100) (20,536) (118,140) 1,948,124 30 June 2025 Birr'000

The NBE directive No. SBB/1360/2025 article 22(1) requires the Bank to transfer annually 25% of its annual net profit to its legal reserve account.

60b Regulatory Risk Reserve

This includes interest on Non perfroming 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.

	50 Julie 2025	30 Julie 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Opening Balance	507,882	552,262
Additional provision per NBE	-	84,151
Prior period adjustment	118,140	-
Interest income on Non Performing Loans(NPL)	20,536	(128,531)
	646,558	507,882





30 June 2025

30 June 2024

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

60c 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 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Opening Balance	127,360	50,631
Fair Value gain of Equity Instruments	157,963	67,649
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans(net of tax)	(119,790)	9,080
	165,534	127,360
61 Cash generated from operating activities	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Profit before tax	3, <mark>8</mark> 66,956	2,220,847
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	201,786	176,467
Depreciation of investment property	-	58
Amortisation of intangible assets	83,282	34,061
Depreciation of right of use assets	309,316	352,663
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant a <mark>nd equipment</mark>	-	7,372
Impairment on loans and receivables	460,048	680,115
Foreign currency exchange rate gain on cash and cash equivalents	-	(5,796)
Employee benefit obligations	179,8 <mark>01</mark>	106,634
Dividend income	(49,87 <mark>7)</mark>	(21,862)
Changes in working capital:		
-Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	(8,348,682)	(5,255,929)
-Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(3,400,243)	(709,584)
-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from customers	13,233,8 <mark>69</mark>	8,523,741
-Increase/ (Decrease) in deposits from financial institutions	1,124,1 <mark>99</mark>	807,309
-Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	307,015	281,226
	7,967,470	7,197,323

62 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 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
62a Transactions with related parties	Nature of relationship		
I. Loans and advances to:	 Influential shareholders 	2,208,185	1,717,250
	 Key Management Personnel 	98,111	96,343
		2,306,296	1,813,593
II. Deposit balances of:	 Influential shareholders 	964,841	414,141
	Key Management Personnel	20,131	2,660
	3.500	984,971	6,801
	TMS Plus	wegg	Gen Bank



For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

62b 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 2025:

		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		Birr'000	Birr'000
Salaries and other	 Board of Directors 	1,200	3,994
employee benefits to:	• Executive Management	35,441	22,528
		36,641	26,521

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

62C Investment in Wegagen-Capital Investment Bank

Wegagen Capital Investment Bank S.C. (WCIB) is Ethiopia's first investment bank licensed by Ethiopian capital market authority on March 2025, established to shape the future of the country's financial markets. Guided by the visionary leadership of Chief Executive Officer Mrs. Brutawit Dawit Abdi, WCIB is committed to delivering trusted, forward-looking, and innovative financial solutions that align global best practices with local market realities.

With a strong capital foundation of ETB 385 million in initial paid-up capital, WCIB is wellpositioned to offer reliable, transparent, and high-quality investment banking services tailored to the needs of both institutional and individual investors.

In May 2025 Wegagen capital officially recceive its trading membership certificate from the Ethiopian security exchange. Services provided by Wegagen Capital Investment bank S.C are capital raising, business advisory, stock brokerage and research

	June 30, 2025 Birr'000
Wegagen bank Investment	334,250
Total paid-up capital in investment company	385,000
Percentage holdings	86.82%
Transaction with Wegagen Investment bank:	
Deposit balance;	332,295
Subsidiary;	June 30, 2025 Birr'000
Profit or loss after taxation	(10,189)
Total assets	383,589





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

63 Employees

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

30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Number	Number
5,553	5,426

64 Contingent liabilities and assets

64a 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 2025 is Br. 706.81 million (30 June 2024: Birr 1,089.42 million). The Bank has made assessent of these legal cases, and held Br. 79.84 million provision (Br. 60.11 million as at June 30,2024). The remaining legal cases have low possibility of going against the bank and thus no obligation is expected from the Bank.

64b 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 committment 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 custmers 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.

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

	30 June 2025 Birr'000	30 June 2024 Birr'000
Guarantees issued	4,583 <mark>,597</mark>	4,080,986
Letter of credit	3,322, <mark>967</mark>	4,007,421
	7,906,564	8,088,407
64c Commitments	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Birr'000	Birr'000
Loan commitments;		
Unutilized overdraft and other facilities	6,100,397	2,137,732
	6,100,397	2,137,732







For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

65 Capital adequacy ratio

According to the Licensing & Supervision of Banking Business Directive No SBB/50/2011 (as ammended SBB/1360/2025) 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 30,2025, the ratio stood at 14.97% showing a marginal increase by 0.52% compared with same period last year. This arises becasue of new share issue, raise in legal reserve and a increase in risk weighted assets during the fiscal year ended June 30,2025.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Tier I Capital	Birr'000	Birr'000
Share capital	7,028,357	5,058,890
Share premium	87,819	74,917
Legal reserve	2,887,722	2,191,622
Total regulatory capital	10,003,898	7,325,429
Total risk weighted <mark>assets</mark>	66,839,183	50,701,915
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	14.97%	14.45%
Minium Capital <mark>Adequacy ratio</mark>	8%	8%

66 Events after reporting period

The Bank has secured access to an international trade finance guarantee facility amounting to 85 million USD following agreements made with the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank). It enhances its capacity to provide Letter of Credit (L/C) confirmation, while also expanding its ability to offer guarantees for various import and export-related documentary services. This advancement positions the Bank to deliver more accessible, reliable, and efficient trade finance solutions to a wider range of clients. Besides to these, the bank has obtained from Commerzbank AG Frankfurt an increament of line of credit to USD 2million and Citibank N.A. New York approved a new credit line of USD 1 million.





እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30፣2025 የውጭ ኦዲተሮች ሪፖርት የተናጠል ትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣሞሩ *ገ*ቢዎች እንዲሁም የሀብት እና እዳ ሚዛን **መ**ግለጫ







ካርድ አልባ

ኤቲኤም ካርድዎን ቢዘነጉ አይጨነቁ!

በወጋገን ባንክ ካርድ አልባ የኤቲኤም አገልግሎት ገንዘብ ማውጣት ይችላሉ!

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ወ21ን ባንክ አ.ማ

የተናጠል ትርፍ ወይም ኪሳራ እና ሌሎች የተጣ<mark></mark>ሞሩ *ኀ*ቢዎች <mark>ሞ</mark>ግለጫ እ.ኤ.አ. በሰኔ 30፣2025 ለተጠናቀቀው በጀት ዓመት

		ማስታወሻ	ሰኔ 30፣2025	ሰኔ 30፣2024
		וישיקוור-	በብር '000	በብር '000
የወለድ <i>ኀ</i> ቢ		36	8,459,357	7,179,283
የወለድ ወጪ		37	(3,155,997)	(2,378,457)
የተጣራ የወለድ <i>ኀ</i> ቢ			5,303,361	4,800,825
የተጣራ የክፍያ እና የኮሚሽን <i>ገ</i> ቢ		38	2,358,553	2,115,630
የተጣራ ከአ ገልግሎት ክፍያ የተ <i>ገኙ ገ</i> ቢዎት	F		7,661,914	6,916,455
ከሌሎች የ <i>አገልግ</i> ሎት ክፍያ የተ <i>ገኙ ገ</i> ቢዎች		39	2,5 <mark>54,48</mark> 4	43 <mark>6,736</mark>
ለደንበኞች የተሰጡ አጠራጣሪ ብድሮች		40	(465,867)	(26 <mark>9,292)</mark>
ሌሎች አጠራጣሪ የሚሰበሰቡ ክፍያዎች	ሸኦሞተ	41	6,295	(4 <mark>10,823)</mark>
የተጣራ የአ <i>ገልግ</i> ሎት <i>ገ</i> ቢ			9,756,826	6,673,076
የሰራተኞች ደጦወዝ እና ጥቅማ ጥቅም ክፍያ	ዎች	42	(3,953,215)	(3,208,710)
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች የእርጅና ቅናሽ		51	(83,282)	(34,061)
የቋሚ ንብረት እና		52	(201,786)	(176,525)
የንብረት		52a	(309,316)	(352,663)
ሌሎች የአንልግሎት ወጪዎች		43	(1,341,299)	(679,364)
የውጭ ኢዲተሮች የአንልግሎት ክፍያ			(972)	(906)
ጠቅላላ የአ <i>ገልግ</i> ሎት ወጪ			(5,889,871)	(4,452,229)
ከግብር በፊት የተ <i>ነ</i> ኘ ትርፍ			3,866,956	2,220,847
የንቢ		44a	(1,082,556)	(617,646)
ከ ግብር በ ኋላ የተ <i>ገ</i> ኘ ትርፍ			2,784,400	1,603,201
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣሞሩ <i>ገ</i> ቢዎች				
ለሰራተኞች የአንልግሎት ጥቅም	ለኬት	56b	(119 <mark>,790)</mark>	9,080
በአክስዮን ኢንቨስትሞንት ድ <i>ጋ</i> ሚ ልኬት የተ <i>ገ</i>	ኙ <i>ኀ</i> ቢዎች	60c	15 <mark>7,963</mark>	67,649
የተጣራ ሌሎች የተጣ ሞሩ <i>ኀ</i> ቢዎች ድምር			38,174	76,729
ጠቅላላ ድምር የተጣ ግረ <i>1</i> ቢ ከ <mark>ግ</mark> ብር በኋ			2,82 <mark>2,574</mark>	1,679,929
የአንድ ባለ ብር 1,000 አክስዮን የትርፍ ደ	ርሻ	58	46.19%	36.89%
እ.ኤ.አ በሀምሌ 01፤2024 የዞረ የትርፍ ድር ^ኦ		59	1,24 <mark>6,781</mark>	472,937
የዳሬክተሮች የ <i>አገልግ</i> ሎት ክፍያ		59	(1 <mark>,500)</mark>	-
ለተከፋፈለ የትርፍ ድርሻ		59	(1,246 <mark>,781)</mark>	(472,937)
የዘሞኑ ትርፍ		59	2,784 <mark>,400</mark>	1,603,201
የማይከፋፈል	ስተካከያ)	59	(118, <mark>140)</mark>	
በህግ የተወሰነ ለሞጠባበቂያ የተላለፈ		59	(696,100)	(400,800)
የተቆጣጣሪ አካል ስጋት		59	(20,536)	44,380
እ.ኤ.አ ሰኔ 30፤2025 ያልተከፋፈለ ትርፍ			1,948,124	1,246,781

- የተያያዙት ማስታወሻዎች የሂሳብ ማለጫዎቹ አካል ናቸው።



አቶ አብ՜ዲሹ ሁሴን የዴሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ መንበር



አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር) ዋና ስራ አስፈፃሚ





For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	ማስታወሻ	በሰኔ 30፣2025 በብር '000	በሰኔ 30፣2024 በብር '000
ሀብቶች			_
በባንክና በእጅ የሚ <i>ገ</i> ኝ ጥ <mark>ሬ <i>ገ</i>ንዘብ</mark>	45	15,436,200	13,123,499
የተጣራ ለደንበኞች የተሰጠ <mark>ብድር እና ቅድሞ ክ</mark> ፍያ	46a	51,260,502	43,300,410
የአክስዮን ኢንቨስት ማንት ሰነ <mark>ዶች፤</mark>			
• የአክስዮን ኢንቨስትሞንት በ <mark>ተጣლረ <i>ኀ</i>ቢ የሚሰላ</mark>	47a	822,894	540,695
• የ <i>ጫን</i> ჟስት ቦንድ ኢንቨስት <mark>ጫንት</mark>	47b	8,311,193	4,613,155
ሌሎች ሀብቶች	48	5,150,762	1,742,250
ለኪራይ አ <i>ገልግ</i> ሎት የዋለ ንብረት	49	-	2,585
የተቀጵላ ኩባንያ ኢንቨስትሞንት	50	334,250	-
የማይዳሰሱ ሀብቶች (የተጣራ)	51	493,497	48,068
ቋሚ ንብረት እና	52	1,827,673	1,687,442
ንብረትን የጦጠቀም	52a	984,040	675,445
ጠቅላ ላ ሀብ ት		84,621,011	65,733,550
እ <mark>ዳ</mark> ዎች			
የደንበኞች ተቀማጭ ሂሳብ	53	61,651,819	48,417,951
የንንዘብ ተቋማት ተቀማጭ <mark>ሂሳብ</mark>	54	4,830,973	3,706,774
የዚህ ዓጮት ተከፋይ የንቢ <mark>ማብር</mark>	44c	1,094,852	641,203
ሌሎች	55	3,675,232	3,368,216
ለሰራተኞች የአገልግሎ <mark>ት ጥቅም የግዴታ ლጠባበቂያ</mark>	56	504,869	288,457
ወደፊት የሚከፈል የ <mark>ትርፍ <i>ግ</i>ብር</mark>	44d	99,152	103,498
ጠቅላላ		71,856,898	56,526,098
የተጣራ ሀብት			
የተከፈለ የአክስ <mark>ዮን ካፒታል</mark>	57	7,028,357	5,058,890
ተጨማሪ የአ <mark>ክስዮን ክፍያ</mark>	57	87,819	74,917
ያልተከፋፈ <mark>ለ ትርፍ</mark>	59	1,948,124	1,246,781
በህግ የተወሰነ	60a	2,887,722	2,191,622
የተ <mark>ቆጣጣሪ አካል ስ</mark> ጋት <mark></mark> መጠባበቂያ	60b	646,558	507,882
ሌሎች	60c	165,534	127,360
ጠቅላላ የተጣራ ሀብት		12,764,113	9,207,451
ጠቅላላ እዳ እና የተጣራ ሀብት		84,621,011	65,733,550

Wegagen Bank

አቶ አብዺሹ ሁሴን የዴሬክተሮች ቦርድ ሊቀ ሙንበር አክሊሉ ውበት (ዶ/ር) ዋና ስራ አስፈፃሚ





መጋገን ምባይል ስልክዎ ባንክዎ



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NORTH ADDIS ABABA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎቸ	Telephone
	ኒስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤ ት		0111704455
North Ad	dis Ababa District Office		0111704458
1	Addisu Gebeya	አዲሱ <i>ኀ</i> በያ	0111264402
ı	Addisd Gebeya	٧٠٠ ١١١٦	0111264412
2	Arada Piassa	አራዳ ፒያሳ	0111266894
	Alaua Flassa	ለውሓ ኒኒ፣	0111267958
3	Arat Kilo	አራት ኪሎ	0111704453
J	Arat Nilo	NG I IGN	0111704452
4	Balderas	ባልደራስ	0116674757
5	Bambis	ባምቢስ	0115576343
3	Dallibis	17 1411	0115576358
6	Cathedral	ካቴድራል	0111560002
0	Catriediai	, I P T (C.P)	0111560060
7	CMC Michael	ሲኤምሲ ሚካኤል	0116675913
/	CIVIC IVIICITAET	14/67 14 - 411/661	0116671640
8	Enqulal Fabrika	እንቁላል ፋብሪ <mark>ካ</mark>	011126735 <mark>5</mark>
0	LIIQUIAI FADIIKA	7 7 % (M 4-116-11	0111267821
9	Eri Bekentu	እሪ በከን ቱ	01112638 <mark>61</mark>
9	LIT DEKETILU	AB IIII / F	0111263951
10	Gullele	<i>ጉ</i> ለሌ	0112732016
10	Guileie	1.10.8	0112732017
11	Jan Meda	ጃን ሜዳ	0111261400
- ' '	Jan Meda	-7 1 8-1	0111261401
12	Kazanchis	ካዛንቺስ	0115 <mark>545670</mark>
12	Razarieriis	1017 (1)	0115545671
13	Kebena	ቀበና	0111261094
13	Reserra		0111261096
14	Kechene	ቀጩኔ	0111263139
	1.00.10.10	1	0111263588
15	Kidist Mariam	ቅድስት ማርያም	0111570033
			0111570035
16	Kotebe	ከተቤ	0116663730
			0116614493
17	Lamberet	ላምበረት	0116676289
18	Lamberet Menaheria	ላምበረት	0116660853
10	Lamberet Werlandia	10 1121	0116661947
19	Leul Ras Seyoum Mengesha	ልዑል ራስ ስዩም <i>ሞንገ</i> ሻ	0111704455
	zeurnas seyeum mengesna	Die Brit Hills	0111704458
20	Megenagna	<u>መ</u> ገናኛ	0116674019
	-33		0116674012
21	Mesfine Harar Avenue	ሞስፍነ ሀረር <i>ጎ</i> ዳና	0111712033
			0111712032
22	Nigist Zewditu Street	ንግስት ዘውዲቱ	0115578071
			0115578701
23	Salite Mihret	ሰዓሊተ ምሀረት	0116676386
			0116676387



24	Sebara Babur	ሰባራ ባቡር	0111570329
25	Shola	^ក ላ	0116591822
			0116595623
26	Sululta	ሱሉልታ	0111617501
	33.3.3		0111617492
27	Wesen	ወሰን	0116678951
27	vveseri	ш11 /	0116678946
28	Wuhalimat	ውኃልማት	0116631518
28	wunalimat	ル プ&−7↑	0116631517
20	V-1 AlI-	0h 100	0118931029
29	Yeka Abado	የካ አባዶ	0118932408

EAST ADDIS ABABA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	አዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት is Ababa District Office		0116724649 0116724569
		h 0.C	0116670436
30	Agar	አ <i>ጋ</i> ር	0116670313
31	Africa Avenue	አፍሪካ አቬኑ	0116624772
31	Affica Avenue	A IID I AIBT	0116624769
32	Adey Ababa Stadium	አደይ አበባ ስታድየም	0116356496
32	riacy ribaba stadiam		0116356035
33	Atlas	አትላስ	0116392083
			0116392091
34	Atse-Zera Yaekob	አፄ ዘርዓ ያቆብ	0116811872
			0116811803
35	Ayat Addebabay	አያት አደባባይ	0116390044 0116390028
			0116724649
36	Ayat Noah	አያት ኖሀ	0116724569
			0116390410
37	Ayat Gebeya	አያት <i>ኀ</i> በያ	0116390411
			0116390610
38	Ayat-Tafo	አያት ጣፎ	0116391950
39	Al-Nejashi	አልነጃሺ	0116392459
40	Beshale	በሻሌ	0116677408
40	besnale	11,11/2	0116677688
41	Bole17	ቦሌ17	0116671916
71	Dole 17	1.1811	0116671588
42	Bole Arabsa	ቦሌ አራብሳ	0116125670
12	Dole / Hubba	770710	0116125672
43	Bole Bulbula	ቦሌ ቡልቡላ	0114700869
			0114700895
44	Bole Medhanialem	ቦሌ	0116616135
			0116616136
45	Bole Michael	ቦሌ ሚካኤል	0116392033 0116392006
			0116622757
46	Bole Millennium	ቦሌ ሚሊኒየም	0116662620
47	Bulbula Condominium	ቡልቡላ ኮንዶሚኒየም	0118224059

			0116673376
48	Cape Verde Avenue	ኬፕ ቨርዴ አቬ <i>ኑ</i>	0116673448
40	CMC	۸ ، m	0116479047
49	CMC	ሲኤምሲ	0116479044
50	Enewari	እነዋሪ	0116880518
30	chewan	N/+6	0116880510
51	Debre Birhan	ደብረ ብርሃን	0116375420
31	Debie biriuii	7.15.115,7	0116375421
52	Gerji	<i>ገ</i> ርጂ	0116298141
	,		0116298114
53	Gerji Mebrat Hayil	<i>ገ</i> ርጂ	0116676405
			0116676372 0116290265
54	Gerji Sunshine	<i>ገ</i> ርጂ ሰንሻይን	0116290263
			0116395053
55	Gerji Unity	<i>ገ</i> ርጂ ዩኒቲ	0116395052
			0116906008
56	Gollagul	ጎላጉል	0116906222
		1 m = 0 m 1	0116724649
57	Goro Gebreal	<i>ጎሮ ገ</i> ብርኤል	0116724569
50	Count Charle	0.00 71	0116459752
58	Gurd Shola	<i>ጉ</i> ርድ	011645975 <mark>3</mark>
59	Haya Arat	ሃያ አራት	01161806 <mark>77</mark>
39	пауа Атас	17 1/5-1.	0116180 <mark>670</mark>
60	Haya hulet	ሃያ ሁለት	0116672428
	Tidya Tidict	72 0 111	0116672414
61	Imperial	ኢምፔሪያል	0116686222
		11	0116686223
62	Jackros	ጃ ክሮስ	0116671419
			0116671420
63	Loke	ሎቄ	0116680720 0116680046
			0116682777
64	Legetafo	ለ1ጣፎ	0116682779
			0116682946
65	Meri Loke	ሞሪ ሎቄ	0116683982
	N. 1 . 1 . 1	mb 1120 mass	0116354021
66	Mickey Leland Street	ሚኪ ሊላንድ <i>ሞንገ</i> ድ	0116 <mark>354061</mark>
67	Moenco	ሞኤንኮ	0116686145
67	Moenco	7-76 /11	0116687118
68	Shalla Menafesha	<u> </u>	011618 <mark>9303</mark>
00	Shaha Wicharesha	114.	0116632094
69	Summit Yetebaberut	ሰሚት የተባበሩት	011639154 <mark>9</mark>
			0116391568
70	Summit 72	ሰሚት ሰባ ሁለት	0116391987
			0116391989
71	Summit	ሰሚት	0116679001
			0116679022 0116675863
72	Yerer Ber	የረር በር	0116675873
	+		01100/30/3



WEST ADDIS ABABA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
ምዕራብ ያ	ኣዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት		0113691797
West Add	lis Ababa District Office		0113691828
73	Abakoran	አባኮራን	0112781177
/3	ADakoran	איוויה ו	0112781181
74	Abdi Nono	አብዲ ኖኖ	0112601278
/4	Abdi Nollo	V.11-2' 1 1	0112601347
75	Abinet	አብነት	0112780544
73	Abiliet	K-117-1	0112780580
76	Africa Union	አፍሪካ ዩኒየን	0115547061
70	Airica officia	7, 1,0-1, 4,1, 7	0115547063
77	Alem Bank	አለም ባንክ	0113694708
,,,	AICHI Barik	7((7) -1711	0113694756
78	Alemgena	አለ <i>ምገና</i>	0113679965
70	Alemgena	7((7-7-1	0113679281
79	Amana	አማና	0112316181
79	Amana	Λ / Ι	0112316182
80	Atena Tera	አጠና ተራ	0112739521
80	Ateria fera	AIIII I L	0112739523
81	Autobis Tera	አውቶቢስ ተራ	0112735510
01	Autobis ieia	Λω-11(11 12/	0112734844
82	Ayer Tena	አየር ጤና	0113693400
02	Ayer rena	/// C 1181	0113693450
83	Berbere Tera	በርበሬ ተራ	0112733950
0.4	Biarreta Calarial	₩ Y T 2.0 C t A	0113691794
84	Bisrate Gebriel	ብስራተ <i>1</i> ብርኤል	0113691765
85	Dubai Tera	ዱባይ ተራ	0112734889
03	Dubar fera	4.15.1.C	0112734890
86	Ehil Berenda	<u></u> እህል በረንዳ	0112734981
00	Emi Berenda	NOW IIC 14	0112735318
87	Furi	\$ 2	0113679207
00	Gambia Street	200 0 M32 C	0115319082
88	Gambia Street	<i>ጋ</i> ምቢያ <i>ሞንገ</i> ድ	0115319083
89	Geja Sefer	<i>ጌ</i> ጃ ሰፈር	0115579140
09	deja selei	<i>6-</i> 5 110,L	0115579891
90	Gesho Tera	ኔ ሾ ተራ	0112733873
0.1	Circ.	ግ ራር	0113695406
91	Girar	<i>⁻16</i> ℃L	0113694921
02	Colam Paranda	<i>ኈ</i> ጃም በረንዳ	0111263662
92	Gojam Berenda	1947 ⁻ 114 14	0111263858
02	Habto Ciercia	ሀብተ	0111112972
93	Habte Giorgis	0.11.1. 74 711	0111112973
94	Jemo	ጀሞ	0114713033
0.5	17.16	h à 7	0112739304
95	Kolfe	<mark>ከልፌ</mark>	0112739942

0.5	1.1.	201	0115523709
96	Lideta	ልደታ	0115539872
97	Likuanda	ልኳንዳ	0112739296
	Likdarida	0.元 1.1	0112739610
98	Mekanisa	 መከኒሳ	0113698225
			0113698232
99	Mekanisa Abo	<u> </u>	0113699963 0113698781
			0113698447
100	Mekanisa Michael	<u> </u>	0113698449
		on al- 0	0112752867
101	Merkato	<u> </u>	0112752929
102	Merkato Arategna	<u> መር</u> ካቶ አራተኛ	0112733710
102	Merkato Arategria	- L'II // (C' 1	0112733966
103	Merkato Tana	<u> </u>	0112735668
.03	memate rana	4	0112735667
104	Mesalemia	<u> </u>	0112768611
			0112758151 0115516652
105	Meskel	<u></u>	0115516627
			0115575577
106	Mexico	ሜክሲኮ	0115575578
407	A deller.	(T)	0112134605
107	Military Tera	ሚሊተሪ ተራ	0112134608
108	Pan African	ፓን አፍሪካን	0113691828
100	ran Amcan	וויטידאו ק	0911350819
109	Sebeta	ሰበታ	0113380359
105	Seseta	11117	0113380366
110	Sefere Selam	ሰፈረ ሰላም	0112735089
			0112735925
111	Sengatera	ሰን <i>ጋ</i> ተራ	0115576952 0115576955
			0112733473
112	Shema Tera	ሸማ ተ <i>ራ</i>	0112732997
	a. –	구 , , ,	0112735562
113	Shera Tera	ሸራ ተራ	0112735401
111	Sidamo Tera	ሲዳሞ ተራ	0112733079
114	Sidamo tera	1147 1'C	0112733055
115	Sost Kutir Mazoriya	ሶስት ቁጥር ማዞሪያ	0113692129
113	Sost Nath Mazoriya	1111 114 7104	0113692127
116	Stadium	ስታዲየም	0115580105
			0115580106
117	Tabot Maderiya	ታቦት ማደሪያ	0113697242 0113697629
			0111563812
118	Tekle Haymanot	ተክለ ሃይማኖት	0111563813
4			0113420064
119	Tulu Bolo	ቱሉ ቦሎ	0113420057
120	Wagagan Amana Pathal	ው <u>ነባን</u> ኔመር በ ሁኔ	
120	Wegagen Amana Bethel	ወ <i>ጋገ</i> ን አማና ቤቴል	0113697575
121	Welete	ወለቴ	0113803174
			0113803253



122	Weliso	ው ሊሶ	0113411984
100		00/01/	0113411617 0113492753
123	Weyra Bethel	ወይራ ቤተል	0113495308
124 Wegagen Amana Alem Bank		ው <i>ጋገ</i> ን አማና አለም ባንክ	0911647583
125 Yeshi Debelle		የሺ ደበሌ	0113840191
126	Zenebework	нነበውርቅ	0113698764 0113698762

SOUTH ADDIS ABABA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
ደቡብ አ	ዲስ አበባ ዲስትሪክት ጵ/ቤት	0114664569	
South A	Addis Ababa District Office		0114664649
127	Akaki	አቃቂ	0114716847
127	Arari	7,2 %	0114716840
128	Beklo bet	በቅሎ ቤት	0114663603
.20	Delillo Del		0114663588
129	Bulgaria Mazoria	ቡል <i>ጋ</i> ሪያ ማዞሪያ	0114701345
			0114701205
130	Bole	ቦሌ	0115523524
			0115536666
131	Bole Mega	ቦሌ ጫ <i>ጋ</i>	0115582517
			0115582554
132	Crown	ክራውን	0118547122 0114626018
			0114711550
133	Gara Oda	<i>ጋራ</i> አዳ	0114711330
		_	0114550113
134	Gelan Condominium	<i>ገላን</i> ኮንዶሚኒየም	0114550184
		¥4,000,0	0113698928
135	German Adebabay	ጀርጮን አደባባይ	0113699938
126	Goffa	0.4	0114655816
136	Gопа	% ፋ	0114655817
137	Goffa Camp	<i>ኈ</i> ፋ ካምኘ	0114672505
137	dona Camp	7°+ 17 1	0114165166
138	Goffa Mebrat Hail	љፋ	0114673753
130	Gona Webrat Han	701. 110.1 728	0114661545
139	Hana Mariam	ሀና ማር <i>ያም</i>	0114711254
	Tidila Mariani	0. 74,7	0114711854
140	Jati		0114716844
		, ,	0114716846
141	Kaliti	ቃሊቲ	0114394285
			0114394286
142	Kaliti Maseltegna	ቃሊቲ ማሰልጠኛ	0114391109 0114390668
			0114390008
143	Kera	ቄራ	0113852076
			0114512279
144	Kilinto	ቂሊንጦ	0114512198

145	Kirkos	ቂርቆስ	0114703896
			0114703906
146	Lafto	ላፍቶ	0114710028
	23.33		0114710029
147	Lebu	ለቡ	0114712756
1 17	Lebu	1111	0114712171
148	Lebu Ertu	ለቡ ኤርቱ	0114713963
140	LEBU LITU	701 704 F	0114713964
149	Meskel Flower	<u>መስቀል ፍላወር</u>	0114164753
149	weskei Flowei	- 11+6(+/\G	0114168005
150	Nefas Silk	ንፋስ ስልክ	0114707612
150	Neids Siik	7411116(7)	0114707615
1.51	Flamainana	ፍላሚ <i>ጓጎ</i>	0115580663
151	Flamingo	4Λ-11	0115580744
150	Ob	r / (T) = 0	0115575099
152	Olympia	ኦሎምፒያ	0115575916
150	C . A . A	A / A L 0.0 L 0.0	0114708410
153	Saris Adey Abeba	ሳሪስ አደይ አበባ	0114708254
154	Saris Addisu Sefer	ሳሪስ አዲሱ ሰፈር	0114707694
154			0114707718
155	6 : 50	λ / λ Γ O	0114711851
155	Saris 58	ሳሪስ 58	0114711454
456	C . T . I	1,2017	0114709163
156	Saris Total	ሳሪስ ቶታል	0114708587
			0118886831
157	Tulu Dimtu Condominium	ቱሉ ዲምቱ ኮንዶሚንየም	0118886833
			0114715772
158	Tulu Dimtu	ቱሉ ዲምቱ	0114715497
		ወሎ ሰፈር	0114668006
159	Wello Sefer		0114668093
		ወርቁ ሰፈር	0114717693
160	Worku Sefer		0114717692
			0111717072

BAHIR DAR DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ኒስትሪክት ጵ/ቤት District Office		0583209667 0583206119
161	Abay Mado	አባይ ማዶ	0583213213 0583202095
162	Adet	አዴት	0583381110 0583381161
163	Bahir Dar	ባህር ዳር	05822020 <mark>38</mark> 0582204490
164	Bure	ቡሬ	0587741194 0587741050
165	Debre Markos	ደብረ ማርቆስ	0581782524 0581782257
166	Debre Tabor	ደብረ ታቦር	0581413452 0581415465
167	Fasiledes	<u>ፋ</u> ሲለደስ	0581260022 0581260023



			0587750476
168	Finote Selam	ፍኖተ ሰላም	0587750340
			0583310010
169	Gendawuha	<i>ገ</i> ንዳ ውሃ	0583310031
			0583207724
170	Ghion	ማዮ ን	0583208720
474	C: I AI	27100	0583208869
171	Gish Abay	<i>ግ</i> ሽአባይ	0583205536
170	Cardan	2 2 0 0	0581114816
172	Gondar	<i>ጉ</i> ንደር	0581111620
173	Iniihara	እን ጂ ባራ	0582271575
1/3	Injibara	ለ /ዲ'ነራ	0582271682
174	Maraki	ማራኪ	0582113639
174	IVIdian	76-14	0582110294
175	Merawi	<u> </u>	0583300972
173	Meravi	5 / 5	0583300945
176	Metema Yohannes	ሞተማ ዮሐ <i>ን</i> ስ	058555551
170	Weterna Fortamies	1 7 1 711 711	0585555760
177	Motta	ሞጣ	0586611807
	Motta	· · ·	0586611293
178	Sefene Selam	ሰፈነ ሰላም	0583205456
	50.0		0583207746
179	Tana Bahir Dar	<u>ጥና ባህር ዳር</u>	0582262018
			0582262002
180	Wegagen Am <mark>ana Kemise</mark>	ወ <i>ጋገ</i> ን አማና ከሚሴ	0335543322
101	Wogagon Amana Salam	ወ <i>ጋገ</i> ን አማና ሰላም	0583209667
181	Wegagen Amana Selam	ш <i>у I 1</i>	0583206119

HAWASSA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫሮች	Telephone
•	-ሪክት ጽ/ቤት District Office	0462122288 0462120897	
182	Adola Weyu	አዶላ ወዩ	0926582057
183	Aleta Wondo	አለታ ወንዶ	0462240453 0462240687
184	Angacha	አንንጩ	0463400404 0463400406
185	Arba minch	አርባ ምንጭ	0468815093 0468815076
186	Areka	አረካ	0917190035
187	Atote-Hawassa	አቶቴ ሐዋሳ	0462125017 0462125015
188	Bonosha	ቦኖሻ	0464530371 0464530256
189	Bule Hora	ቡሌ ሆራ	0464431105 0464431106
190	Butajira	ቡታጅራ	0461450060 0461450061

	5 1	0.000	0462450276
191	Damboya	<i>ዳ</i> ምቦያ	0462450233
192	Dilla	ዲላ	0463311105
192	Dilla	~~^\	0463310120
193	Doyogena	ዶዮ <i>ገና</i>	0462240404
193	Doyogena	7.3.71	0462240405
194	Durame	ዱራሜ	0465541449
	Darame	7.0 5	0465541446
195	Fonko	ፎንቆ	0462630307
			0462630308
196	Hadero	ሀደሮ	0464320617
			0464320619 0465561818
197	Halaba Kulito	ሀላባ ቁሊቶ	0465561316
			0462202629
198	Hawassa	ሐዋሳ	0462204172
			0462124361
199	Hawassa Arab sefer	ሐዋሳ አረብ ሰፈር	0462124302
			0462128081
200	Hawassa Monopol	ሃዋሳ ሞኖፖል	0462127833
201		U.T. 1.0.0	0462123991
201	Hawassa Tabor	ሃዋሳ ታቦር	0462123992
202	I I a ma a ala a	ሆሜቾ	0462510285
202	Homecho	U-3T	0462510397
203	Hosaena	ሆሳዕና	0465554216
203	Позаена	רטויט	0465554209
204	Hosaena Gombora	ሆሳዕና <i>ጎ</i> ምቦራ	0461780533
204	riosacria Gorribora	0.101.77.1.0	0461780534
205	Hulbareg	ሁልባረማ	0462690295
			0462690499
206	Jajura	喜菜 な	0462650308
	,		0462650015
207	Jinka	<mark>ቒንካ</mark>	0467752294
			0467752112
208	Konso Karat	ኮንሶ ካራት	0467730579 0468964232
			0464441603
209	Moyale Sub Branch	ሞያሌ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	0464441750
			0462350626
210	Mudula	<u>ሙ</u> ዲለ	0462350523
		<u> </u>	0464452320
211	Negele	<i>ነ</i> ኔሌ	0464457473
			0461162815
212	Negele Arsi	ነጌሌ አርሲ	0461162816
212	CL II	Y6.4	0463341851
213	Shakiso	<mark>ሻ</mark> ኪሶ	0463341850
214	Shashemene	ሻሸሞኔ	0461103468
Z14	эназнетнене	1111 - 6	0461103466
215	Shashemene Arada	ሻሸሞኔ አራዳ	0462110621
Z 1 J	Silastiette Alaua	·111- • /\C-1	0462114546
216	Shashemene Oda	ashemene Oda ሻሽጣኔ ኦዳ	0462111536
2.0	Shasherieric odd	111 11111	0462110984



217	Shinshicho	ሽንሺቾ	0463390893
217	SHILISHICHO	11 /1 4 1	0463390923
218	Wegagen Amana Werabe	ወ <i>ጋገ</i> ን አማና ወራቤ	0462122288
210	Wegagen Amana Werabe	מושט וו און קש	0462121681
219	Werka	ወርቃ	0916791143 0916244440
220	Wolayita Codo	ወላይታ ሶዶ	0465514592
220	Wolayita Sodo	און ילע/יש	0465514593
221	Virgachofo	ይርዖጩፌ	0463320410
221	Yirgachefe	مه ۱۹۵۹ م ۲۰ س	0463320161
222	Virgalom	ይር <i>ጋ</i> ለም	0462252421
222	Yirgalem	セピン <i>い</i> 2-	0462252458

DIRE DAWA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
ድሬዳዋ ዳ	<u> </u>		0251110827
Dire Daw	a District Office		0251110442
		1. \ 0.45	0252783562
223	Al-Baraka	አል በረካ	0252784299
224	Aa da	አወዳይ	0256620280
224	Aweday	УПЧР	0256620167
225	Babile	ባቢሌ	0256650592
223	Dabile	1114/6	0256650594
226	Bedessa	በዴሳ	0920627813
220	bedessa	11.0.1	0920693906
227	Chemin-de-fer	ሼመንደፍር	0254115700
221	Chemin-de-lei	16- /474	0254115702
228	Chiro	ஓடி	0256590685
220	Cilio		0256590455
229	Degahbur	ደ <i>ኃ</i> ህቡር	0257710702
223	Deganoui	4,70114	0257710596
230	Dire Dawa	ድሬዳዋ	0251124669
230	Dire Bawa	A B- / 1	0251111101
231	Gode	ጎዴ	0257761541
231	dode	5	0257762163
232	Gelemso	<i>ገ</i> ለምሶ	0914971327
	Gereniss		0921161883
233	Hafet-Issa	ሃፈት ኢሳ	0251124674
	1.0.00	14.14.	0251124699
234	Harar	ሐረር	0256663623
	1 1		0256664622
235	Harar Arategna	ሐረር አራተኛ	0254669894
			0254662289
236	Havana	ሃቫና	0252788669
			0252786326
237	Hirna	ሂርና	0923946217
			0934885432
238	Jerer	ጀረር	0904889626
			0920832041 0257757628
239	Jigjiga	ጅግጅ <i>ጋ</i>	0257757628
			023//3203/

240	Karamara	ካራማራ	0257757628
240	Raidillaid	10. 10.	0257752058
241	Kebri-Daher	ቀብሪ-ደሀር	0257741453
241	Rebit-Datiel	411 <i>6</i> -40 <u>4</u>	0257741231
242	Kohri Povoh	ቀብሪ-በያህ	0256690477
242	Kebri-Beyah	4.112-117.0	0256690356
243	Kezira	ከዚራ	0251110285
243	Kezira	ПЦС	0251130372
244	Kaha Hayayaha	ቆቦ ሀረርጌ	0904889626
244	Kobo Hararghe	ΦΙ' Όζι δ	0920832041
245	245 Sabian ሳቢያን	ለበ ያን	0254111984
243		. 11 474 7	0254116448
246	Seid-Square	ሰይድ አደባባይ	0252780949
240			0252782914
247	Togo-Wajaale Sub Branch	ቶሳ-ዋ፭ሌ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	0258820033
247		'''-〒号18 10*11 平L 798年	0258820032
248	Wegagen Amana Babu- Rahema	ወ <i>ጋገን</i> አማና ባቡ-ራሕማ	0252110501

JIMMA DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ስትሪክት ጽ/ቤት	0471116168	
Jimma	District Office		0471116305
249	Agaro	አ <i>ጋሮ</i>	0472211031 0472211051
250	Ameya	አሙያ	0472270424
230	Ameya	Λ2	0472273498
251	Assosa	አሶሳ	0577 <mark>751362</mark>
231	ASSOSa	Aliil	0577 <mark>751422</mark>
252	Assotu	አዌቱ	0472116739
252	Awetu	У. Е.	0472119630
252	Bedele	በደሌ	0474451809
253	Bedele	III K	0474451810
254	Danas	02.2	0473311971
254	Bonga	ባን <i>ጋ</i>	0473311933
255	C: 1:	2,500	0577712308
255	Gimbi	<u> </u>	0577 <mark>712797</mark>
256	1: Al::£	ጅማ አባጅፋር	0471116393
256	Jimma Abajifar	E-27 VIE-EC	04711 <mark>23616</mark>
257	1: 6:1	አ መ 20	0472111003
257	Jimma Gibe	ጅማ ኒቤ	0472112838
250	tion of the co	ጅማ ጅሬን	0472113184
258	Jimma Jiren	2.27 5.61	047211318 <mark>6</mark>
259	Jimma Bore	ጅማ ቦሬ	0472113180
			0472240650
260	Limmu Genet	ሊ ሞ <i>1</i> ነት	0923497004
261	Maji	 ማጀ	0478111258
262	Manite Charles	۳۲ ۲۱ ۲۲	0474527576
262	Menit Shasha	ሞኤኒት ሻሻ	0474527599



263	Metu		四 卡	0471411050
264	Mizan Aman		ሚዛን አማን	0471350066
264	Mizan Aman			0471350098
265	Nekemte		ነቀም ት	0576613068
205	Nekemte		747-T	0576613081
266	Omo		አሞ	0910230420
267	CI I		ሽኮ	0477780526
267	Sheko			0477780313
260	Chau Danah		ሼይ ቤን ች	0477770508
268	Shey Bench		IBD IB 7T	0477770725
260	Tello		ጠሎ	0470771033
269	Tello		111/6	0470771019
270	Topi		ቴፒ	0475562620
270	Тері		ъц	0475562621
271	Wacha		中ቻ	0473380455
Z/ I	vvaCiia		17	0473380456
272	Welkite		ወልቂጤ	0113658180
212	WEINILE		₩ 6 (₹116	0113658116

MEKELLE DISTRICT

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone
	ትሪክት ጽ/ቤት strict Office		0342415185 0342415186
273	16 KEBELE	16 ቀበሌ	0979396823
274	Abala (Afar)	አብዓላ (አፋር)	0346650495/0491
275	Abyi Addi	ዓብይ ዓዲ	0344460503 0344460313
276	Addi Hawusi	አዲ ሃውሲ	0344408439/31
277	Adi Shumdhun	አዲ ሹምድሁን	0342410017/44
278	Adiha	ዓዲሓ	0342415575 0342418477
279	Agulae	አጉላዕ	0343140486 0343148221
280	Ambasera	አምባሴራ	0917331937 0342401303
281	Aragure	አራጉረ	0914105335
282	Arid	አሪድ	0914215467
283	Atsbi	λėΩ	0343400322/27
284	Ayder (Mekelle)	አይደር (ሙቀሌ)	0342408582
285	Aynalem	አይናለም	0914757159

286	Castle (Mekelle)	ካስትል (ሞቀሌ)	0344402689/79
287	Daero	ዳዕሮ	0342413466
288	Della	ደላ	0914045004
289	Dera	ዴራ	0342415185/86
290	Edaga Arbi	<u></u> እዳ <i>ጋ</i> አርቢ	0343460360/44
291	Edaga Kedam	እዳ <i>ጋ</i> ቀዳም	0914179170
292	Edaga Mekelle	<u></u> ጸዳ <i>ጋ</i>	0344413666/22
293	Edaga Rebue	<u></u> እዳ <i>ጋ</i> ረቡዕ	0945058172
294	Ekram Mekelle	ኢክራም ሞቀሌ	0914319898
295	Enda Tirota	<u>እን</u> ዳ ጥሮታ	0945058172
296	Enkodo Mekelle	እንኮዶ	0342415415/26
297	Gidimti	<u> </u>	03424198 <mark>39</mark> 0342416946
298	Gijet	ግ ጀት	0914404639
299	Guya	ጉያ	0914473593
300	Hadnet	ሐድነት	0342 <mark>415414/23</mark>
301	Hagereselam	ሀንረሰላም	0910525264
302	Haik Mesahal	ሃይቅ	0968889321
303	Hawelti	ሀውልቲ	034 <mark>4</mark> 419674 0344419433
304	Hawzen Adebabay	ሓውዜን አደባባይ	0342415185
305	Illala	ኢላላ	0344406954/56
306	Kalid	<mark>ኻ</mark> ሊድ	0914705524
307	Kedamay Weyane	ቐዳማይ ወያነ	0342415185/86
308	Kelamino	ቃላሚኖ	0914154949
309	Kelkel Debri	ቀልቀል ደብሪ	0342412564/79
310	Kilte Awlaelo	ክልተ አውላሎ	0344431217/44
311	Lachi	ላጨ	0342414895 0342413268



312	Lachi Meneharia		ላጪ	0914748920
313	Lemlem Quiha		ለመለም ኲሓ	0967742009 0925328078
314	Mayliham		ማ ይሊሓም	0342403490 0342403256
315	MayWeyni		ማይወይኒ	0992311067
316	Medeber Mekelle	•	<u>ምደበር </u> ሞቐለ	0914219954
317	Mekelle		 ወቀለ	0344408933/34
318	Meles Zenawi		 መለስ ዜናዊ	0342415185
319	Messebo		 ውሰቦ	0342415185/86
320	Midregenet Mek	elle	ምድረባነት	0342415185/86
321	Momona		ሞሞና	0342404874
322	Nebelet		ነበለት	0343280240/85
323	Negash		<i>ነጋ</i> ሽ	0913020294
324	Quiha		ኲሓ	0342402590/2054
325	Ras Alula Abaneg	a	ራስ አሉላ አባነ <i>ጋ</i>	0344461777 0344461337
326	Romanat		ሮማናት	0344406608/10
327	Semaetat		ሰማዕታት	0914120922
328	Tsigereda		ፅጌረዳ	0342415185/86
329	Werk Amba		ወርቅ አምባ	0910525264
330	Wukro		ውቅሮ	0344430373/0683
331	Yechila		የጭላ	0344220372

SHIRE DISTRICT

S.N Branches		ቅርንጫፎቸ	Telephone
ሽረ ዲስትረ Shire Disti	ክት ጵ/ቤት rict Office		0342443685 0342444248
332	Adi Abun	አዲ-አቡን	0342710001/02
333	Adi Daero	አዲ ዳዕሮ	0344320539/41
334	Adi Hageray	አዲ ሃገራይ	0343240707/0372

335	Adi Mahleka	ዓዲ ማሀለኸ	0342443685/4248
336	Adi Mohameday	አዲ-ሙሐሙዳይ	0914791283
337	Adi Nebried	ዓዲ ነብሪዒድ	0343250005/06
338	Adwa	አድዋ	0347714046/43
339	Ahsea	አሕሰአ	0966853824
340	Axum	አክሱም	0347753631/95
341	Axum University Sub Branch	አክሱም ዪኒቨርስቲ ንዑስ ቅርንጫፍ	0347753631
342	Chila	ጭላ	0345594308
343	Daero-Hafash	ዳዕሮ ሓፋሽ	0914002352
344	Dibdibo	ድብድቦ	0345560415/0358
345	Edaga Axum	እිዳ <i>ጋ</i> አክሱም	0342756108
346	Edaga Enticho	<u></u> እዳ <i>ጋ</i> እንጥጮ	0342443685/4248
347	Edaga Hibret	እዳ <i>ጋ</i> ህብረት	0342443681/85
348	Edaga Shire	<u></u>	0342446107/4587
349	Endabaguna	<u>እ</u> ንዳባንና	0346610473/86
350	Endasellasie	እንዳስላ ሴ	0344444117/31
351	Enticho	<u></u>	0344490602/0803
352	Feres May	ፈረስ ማይ	0343100174/62
353	Gerhu Sirnay	<i>ገ</i> ርሁ ስርናይ	0344 <mark>380408/0353</mark>
354	Hitsats	บ ๆ6	0341408520
355	Kaleb	ካሌብ	0342750081/82
356	Ketema Nigus	ከተማ <i>ንጉ</i> ስ	03424436 <mark>85</mark> 0342444248
357	Kisad Geba	ክሳድ <i>1</i> ባ	0914447572
358	Mahbere Dego	ማህበረ ዴ <i>ጎ</i>	0343290122/23
359	Maili	ሜይሊ	0914252540
360	May kinetal	ማ ይ ቅነጣል	0930493864



361	May Tsebri	ማ ይ ፀብሪ	0346620368/70
362	Mayhanse	ማ ይሀንስ	0342443681/85
363	Midre Genet	ምድረ <i>1</i> ነት	0914186344
364	Midre-Hayelom	ምድረ ሓየሎም	0914210810
365	Nigiste Saba	ንግስተ-ሳባ	0342750061/74
366	Rama	ራማ	0345550585
367	Remhay	ረምሃይ	0342750066/77
368	Sefeo	ሰፊዮ	0914114587
369	Sehul Shire	ስሁል ሽረ	0913802230
370	Selekleka	ሰለክለካ	0347760495/97
371	Semema	ሰሙማ	0344455576/80
372	Sheraro	ሸራሮ	0345500025/0104
373	Shire	ሽረ	0344442165/2424
374	Shire Meneharia	ሽረ	0344442165/2424
375	Soloda	ሶሎዳ	0342710001/20
376	Tahtay Adiyabo	ታህታይ አዲያቦ	0914174717
377	Wegagen Amana Bilal	ወ <i>ጋገን</i> አማና ቢላል	0342443685 0342444248
378	Wukro Maray	ውቅሮ ማራይ	0346680208/0575
379	Zana	ዛና	0914230906
			•

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S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎቸ	Telephone		
የአዲ <i>ግራ</i> ት አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Adigrat Area Office					
380	Adigrat	አዲግራት	0344452866/0344452790		
381	Adigrat Menaheria	አዲግራት	0918812680		
382	Agaziyan	አማአዝያን	0924221332/0914586441		
383	Bizet	ብዘት	0343120424/0501		
384	Edaga Hamus	<u></u> ጸዳ <i>ጋ</i> ሐጮስ	0347730546/0347730185		
385	Fatsi	4 9	0342415185/86		
386	Freweyni	ፍረወይኒ	0344470645/35		
387	Hadish Adi	ሀዲሽ አዲ	0926697874		
388	Hawzen	ሓውዜን	0346670206/8604		
389	Megab	ሞ <i>ን</i> ብ	0342415185/86		
390	Meyda Agame (Adigrat)	ሞይዳ ዓ <i>ጋ</i> ሞ (ዓዲ <i>ግራ</i> ት)	0344451785/94		
391	Miwtsae Werki	ምውፃዕ ወርቂ	0342452413/0697		
392	Sebeya	ያ	0914096559		
393	Swuha Welwalo	ሰዉሃ ወልዋሎ	914590577		
394	Welwalo	ወልዋሎ	0930001873		
395	Zala Ambesa	ዛላ አምበሳ	0347790647		

MAICHEW AREA BRANCHES

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎቸ	Telephone	
የማይጨው አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Maichew Area Office				
396	Adi Gudom	አዲ <i>ጉዶ</i> ም	0344370665	
397	Adishu	ዓዲሹ	0342415185/86	



	398	Alamata	አላማጣ	0347740772/0347740264
	399	Chercher (Raya)	<u></u> ጨርጨር (ራያ)	0343170338
	400	Hewane	ሒዋነ	0343150483/0343150528
Ī	401	korem	ከረም	0914167085
	402	Kukufto	ኮ ኩፍቶ	0904049327/30
	403	Maichew	ማ ይጩው	0342415185/0342415186
	404	Mehoni		0346640258/62
	405	Mere Mieti	<mark></mark> መረሚኢቲ	0914114245
	406	Raya Timuga	<i>ራያ</i> ጥሙ <i>ን</i>	0343160280/18
	407	Samre	ሳምረ	0342415185/86
п		1		III

ADAMA AREA BRANCHES

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone					
	የአዳማ አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Adama Area Office							
408	Adama	አዳማ	0221119055 0221100524					
409	Adama Boset	አዳማ ቦሰት	0222120055 0222120037					
410	Arerti	አረርቲ	0222230541 0222230543					
411	Asella	አሰላ	0223318292 0223318294					
412	Awash 7 Kilo	አዋሽ 7 ኪሎ	0222241571 0222241484					
413	Bale Robe	ባሌ ሮቤ	0222442959 0222441986					
414	Batu	ባቱ	0461418156 0461415362					
415	Berecha	በሬቻ	0222124041 0222123013					
416	Bishoftu	ቢሾፍቱ	0114371062 0114371025					
417	Dukem	ዱከም	0114320945 0114320753					
418	Mehal Adama	ጦሀል አዳ ማ	0221112280 0221112284					

419	Meki	ФФ	0221181200 0221181227
420	Modjo	ሞይ	0222360300 0222360303
421	Torban Gerba	ች <i>ር</i> በን <i>ነ</i> ርበ	0114300820 0114301115

DESSIE AREA BRANCHES

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone				
	የደሴ አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Dessie Area Office						
422	Ataye	አጣዬ	0336610775				
423	Bati	ባቲ	0335531576 0335531577				
424	Buanbua wuha	ቧንቧ ውሃ	0333116317 0333115519				
425	Dessie	ደሴ	0331113788 0331113789 0331116944				
426	kemmise	ከሚሴ	0335510753 0335511800				
427	kobo	ቆቦ	0333341290 0333341297				
428	Kombolcha	ከምቦልቻ	0335510753 0335511800				
429	Logia	ሎጊያ	0335500499 0335500503				
430	Mugad	ሙ <i>ን</i> ድ	0333125789 0333120478				
431	Sekota	ሰቆጣ	0335405203 0948567797				
432	Semera	ሰሞራ	0333660100 0333660102				
433	Shoa Robit	ሸዋ ሮቢት	0336640704 0336641995				
434	Weldiya	ወልዲያ	0335400791 0335400789				

HUMERA AREA BRANCHES

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone			
የሁ ራ አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Humera Area Office						
435	Adi Awala	ዓዲ ኣውዓላ	0342415185/86			



436	Adi Goshu		አዲ <i>ጎ</i> ሹ	0914114587
437	Adi Remets		ዓዲ ረሙፅ	0342443681/85
438	Baeker		ባዕከር	0342443681/85
439	Dansha		ዳንሻ	0344360451/0118
440	Humera		ሁመራ	0344480005/07
441	Korarit		ቆራሪት	0348440772/81
442	Maygaba		ማ ይ <i>ገ</i> ባ	0972161700
443	Maykadra		ማይካድ <i>ራ</i>	0343320055/0122
444	Setit Humera		ሰቲት ሁሞራ	0914447572
445	Tekeze		ተከዜ	0921991212

GAMBELLA AREA BRANCHES

S.N	Branches	ቅርንጫፎች	Telephone			
የ <i>ኃ</i> ምቤላ አካባቢ ቅርንጫፎች ጽ/ቤት Gambella Area Office						
446	Abobo	አቦቦ	0475590423			
447	Dimma	ዲጣ	0993849516/0925342475			
448	Gambella	<i>ጋ</i> ምቤላ	0475511767/0475511944			
449	Gambella New Land	<i>ጋ</i> ምቤላ ኒውላንድ	0471513233/0471510044			
450	Itang	ኢታንግ	0474650404/			
451	Lare	ላሬ	0475530023/0475530540			
452	Meti	ሜ ጢ	0473390627/0473390628			
453	Openo	ኦፔኖ	0471510038/0471510039			
454	Pinyudo	ፒኝውዶ	0474650404			
455	Terpham	ተርፋም	0478519369			



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