CONTENTS

	PAGE
Corporate information	1 - 4
Report of the directors	5
Statement of directors' responsibilities	6
Independent auditors' report	7 - 10
Financial statements:	
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	11 -12
Separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	13
Consolidated statement of financial position	14
Separate statement of financial position	15
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	16 -17
Separate statement of changes in equity	18-19
Consolidated and separate statements of cash flows	20
Notes to the financial statements	21 - 160

CORPORATE INFORMATION

SHAREHOLDERS		
Shareholder Representative	Name of Member	Holding Ministry/Entity
Member States		
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Republic of Angola	Fundo Soberano de Angola
Minister of Finance and Economic Development	Republic of Botswana	Sovereign
Minister of Finance, Budget and Economic Planning	Republic of Burundi	Sovereign
Minister of Finance and Budget	Union of Comoros	Sovereign
Minister of Finance	Democratic Republic of Congo	Sovereign
Minister of Economy and Finance, in charge of Industry Director General	Republic of Djibouti	Sovereign Caisse Nationale de Sécurité Sociale
Minister of Investment and Foreign Trade	Arab Republic of Egypt	Sovereign
Minister of Finance	Republic of Eritrea	Sovereign
Minister of Finance	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	Sovereign
Minister of Finance	Kingdom of eSwatini	Sovereign
Minister for Finance and Economic Planning	Republic of Ghana	Sovereign (through Ghana Infrastructure Investment Fund (GIIF) as a Designated Institution)
Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Economic Planning	Republic of Kenya	Sovereign
Minister of Economy and Finance	Republic of Madagascar	Sovereign
Minister of Finance & Economic Affairs	Republic of Malawi	Sovereign
Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Development Senior Analyst	Republic of Mauritius	Sovereign National Pensions Fund Mauritius (NPF)
Minister of Economy and Finance Chief Executive Officer	Republic of Mozambique	Sovereign Banco Nacional de Investimento (BNI)
Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Chief Executive Officer Chief Executive Officer	Republic of Rwanda	Sovereign AgDF Corporate Trust Ltd Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB)

CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

SHAREHOLDERS (continued)		
Shareholder Representative	Name of Member	Holding Ministry/Entity
Member States (continued)		
Minister of the Economy and Finance	Republic of Senegal	Sovereign
Minister for Finance, National Planning & Trade Chief Executive Officer	Republic of Seychelles	Sovereign Seychelles Pension Fund
Minister of Finance	Federal Republic of Somalia	Sovereign
Minister of Finance and Planning	Republic of South Sudan	Sovereign
Minister of Finance and Economic Planning	Republic of Sudan	Sovereign
Minister for Finance and Planning Director General	United Republic of Tanzania	Sovereign Board of Trustees of National Social Security Fund of Tanzania
Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Managing Director	Republic of Uganda	Sovereign National Social Security Fund of Uganda
Minister for Finance and National Planning	Republic of Zambia	Sovereign
Minister of Finance and Investment Promotion	t Republic of Zimbabwe	Sovereign
Member Countries		
Governor of the People's Bank of China	People's Republic of China	Sovereign (through People's Bank of China as a Designated Institution)
Chairman of the Management Board	Republic of Belarus	Sovereign (through JSC Development Bank of Belarus as a Designated Institution)
African and non-African Institution	ıs	
Vice President for Power, Energy, Climate and Green Growth	African Development Bank	Multilateral Institution
President	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)	Multilateral Institution
Vice President, Finance	The Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)	Bilateral Institution
Assistant Director General	OPEC Fund for International Development	Multilateral Institution

CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

DI	RE	CT	0	RS

Mr. Veenay Rambarassah

Non-Executive of Directors for all other shareholders and Chairperson of the Board

of Directors

Mr. Solomon Asamoah

Non-Executive Director for Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Madagascar, Malawi and

Seychelles and Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Mr. Armando Manuel Non-Executive Director for Angola, Comoros, DR Congo, Sudan and Uganda

Ms. Busisiwe Alice Dlamini-Nsibande Non-Executive Director for Djibouti, Egypt, Eswatini, South Sudan and Tanzania

Mr. George T. Guvamatanga Non-Executive Director for Botswana, Eritrea, Mauritius, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe

Mr. Adele Tura Halake Non-Executive Director for Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Somalia and Zambia

Mr. Solomon Quaynor Non-Executive Director for African Institutions

Vacant Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Lekha Nair Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Shuo Zhou Non-Executive Director for Non-African States

Mr. Admassu Tadesse TDB Group President and Managing Director*

Vacant Alternate Non-Executive Director for Botswana, Eritrea, Mauritius, Rwanda and

Zimbabwe

Mr Gerald Kasaato

Alternate Non-Executive Director for Angola, Comoros, DR Congo, Sudan and

Uganda

Dr. Natu Mwamba

Alternate Non-Executive Director for Djibouti, Egypt, Eswatini, South Sudan and

Tanzania

Ms. Nnenna Nwabufo Alternate Non-Executive Director for African Institutions

Ms. Isabel Sumar Alternate Non-Executive Director for Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Somalia and

Zambia

Mr. Liu Wenzhong Alternate Non-Executive Director for Non-African States

Mr. Peter Simbani Alternate Non-Executive Director for Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Madagascar, Malawi

and Seychelles

Mr. Yahya M. Ali Alternate Independent Non-Executive Director for all other shareholders

Dr. Abdelrahman Taha Alternate Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Joseph M. Chikolwa Alternate Independent Non-Executive Director (Alternate to Ms. Nair)

^{*}The Group President and Managing Director occupies the board seat ex-officio by virtue of Article 27(1) of the Charter.

CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Certified Public Accounts (Kenya)

Deloitte Place, Waiyaki Way, Muthangari

P. O. Box 40092-00100

Nairobi, Kenya

HEADQUARTERS

Principal Office

Africa FI place Lot 13, Wall street, Ebene, Cybercity

P.O. Box 43, Reduit, Mauritius

Email

: Official@tdgroup.org

Principal Office

Chaussee, Prince Louis, Rwagasore P.O. Box 1750, Bujumbura, Burundi Email : Official@tdgroup.org

OTHER OFFICES

TDB Nairobi Operations Hub: East Africa

TDB Tower 184 Lenana Road

P.O. Box 48596-00100 Nairobi, Kenya

TDB Harare Regional Office: Southern Africa

70 Enterprise Road Harare, Zimbabwe

TDB Addis Ababa Regional Office: Horn of Africa and North Africa

UNDP Compound

Main Bole Rd, Olympia Roundabout, DRC St. Kirkos Subcity, Kebele 01, House No.119

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

TDB Kinshasa Regional Office Crown Tower 2nd Floor off No.301

Avenue Batetela and Boulevard du 30 Juin

Gombe Commune, Kinshasa Democratic Republic of Congo

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Eastern And Southern African Trade Development Bank and its subsidiaries (TDB Group) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group is to finance, where possible, viable projects and trade activities which have the potential to make the economies of the Member States increasingly complimentary to each other.

The Bank is established by a Charter pursuant to chapter 9 of the Treaty for the establishment of the Preferential Trade Area (PTA), as subsequently repealed and replaced by the Treaty for the Common Market for the Eastern Southern African States (COMESA).

2 FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on pages 11 to 13.

3 DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: USD 377.70 per share).

4 BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The current shareholders are shown on page 1 to 2.

In accordance with the Bank's Charter, each member shall appoint one governor.

5 DIRECTORS

The current members of the Board of Directors are shown on page 3.

In accordance with the Bank's Charter, and subject to re-appointment by the Board of Directors, the directors hold office for a term of three years and are, therefore, not subject to retirement by rotation annually.

6 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There were no material events after the reporting date which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in, these financial statements as at the date of the approval of the financial statements.

7 AUDITORS

The Group's auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, were appointed for a three-year term with effect from July 2024. The auditors have expressed willingness to continue in office in accordance with Article 26 (2) of the Charter of the Bank.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chairman

26 March 2025

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Bank's Charter requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Bank at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Group and of the Bank for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the Group and Bank keep proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Group and Bank. They are also 'responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Bank.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Bank's Charter. The directors are of the opinion that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Group and of the Bank and of its operating results. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Having made an assessment of the Bank and its subsidiaries' abilities to continue as a going concern, the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the Bank and its subsidiaries' abilities to continue as a going concern.

The directors acknowledge that independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

DIRECTOR

2025

- 1

202



Deloitte & Touche LLP Deloitte Place Waiyaki Way Muthangari P.O. Box 40092 - GPO 00100 Nairobi Kenya

Tel: +254 (20) 423 0000 Cell: +254 (0) 719 039 000 Email: admin@deloitte.co.ke

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICAN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BANK (TDB)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), set out on pages 11 to 160, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and Bank as at 31 December 2024 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Bank's Charter.

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 *Auditors' responsibilities for Audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Bank and its subsidiaries 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 Kenya, and we have fulfilled our 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 Matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year.

The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on it.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICAN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BANK (TDB)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Key Audit Matter

Estimation of expected credit losses on loans and advances

Loans and advances to customers constitute a significant portion of the total assets of Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB). As disclosed in notes 2(c), 2(m), and 47 (b), management exercises significant judgment when determining both when and how much to record as loan impairment. This is because a number of significant assumptions and inputs go into the determination of expected credit loss (ECL) impairment amounts on loans and advances to customers as required by IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

The key areas where we identified greater levels of management judgment and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Group's estimation of ECL IFRS 9 include:

- The judgments made to determine the categorisation stage 1, 2 or 3 of individual loans and advances accounts in line with IFRS 9. In particular, the identification of a Significant Increase in Credit Risk ("SICR") and Default requires consideration of quantitative and qualitative information. This is a key area of judgement as this determines whether a 12-month or lifetime PD is used;
- The estimation of ECL involves modelling for estimation of ECL parameters:
 - Probabilities of Default (PDs)
 - Loss Given Default (LGD)
 - Exposure at Default (EAD); and
- •Economic scenarios on forward looking information. Of the above parameters, the key area of judgement is determination of Probabilities of Default (PDs). The bank uses the default data from Moody's and S&P as the 12-month PD. To calculate the lifetime PDs, the 12-month PDs are combined with the probability of default derived from the survival analysis determined by an estimator.

Because of the significance of these estimates, judgments and the size of loans and advances portfolio, the audit of loan impairment provisions is considered a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit of the impairment of loans and advances included the following audit procedures performed together with the assistance and involvement of our internal credit risk specialists:

- (i)
 Obtained an understanding of the Group's methodology for determining expected credit losses, including enhancements in the year, and evaluated this against the requirements of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments;
- (ii)
 Tested the design and implementation of critical controls across all ECL-related processes, particularly the allocation of assets into stages;
- (iii)

 Tested the assumptions, inputs and formulae used in the ECL models with the support of our internal credit risk specialists (including assessing the appropriateness of model design and formulae used, considering alternative modelling techniques and recalculating the Probability of Default. Loss Given Default and Exposure at Default):
- (iv) On a sample of contracts, we assessed the identification of loans and advances that had experienced a significant increase in credit risk or met the Group's default definition criteria for classification purposes. This was completed by reviewing documentation and credit performance to determine whether the staging of such facilities was in accordance with Group policy and IFRS 9 standards;
- Tested the data used in the ECL calculation by reconciling to source systems; and
- (vi) Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the accounting standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICAN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BANK (TDB)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information which comprises the Corporate Information, Report of the Directors and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, which we obtained prior to this auditors' report and the rest of the other information in the Annual Report which are expected to be made available to us after that date, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Bank's Charter, and for such internal control as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of 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 Group and Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- . Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group and the Bank's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICAN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BANK (TDB)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group and Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and/or Bank to cease to continue as going concerns.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is CPA David Waweru, Practising certificate No. 2204

For and on behalf of Deloitte & Touche LLP Certified Public Accountants (Kenya) Nairobi

Date: 27 Warca 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

INCOME	Note	2024 USD	2023 USD
INCOME		035	
Gross effective interest income	4	742,440,511	723,580,407
Interest expense	- 5	(477,436,083)	(416,370,840)
Net interest income		265,004,428	307,209,567
Other borrowing costs	6	(6,420,432)	(3,510,744)
Fee and commission income	7	13,769,286	16,368,562
Gains on FVTPL - Derivatives	17	33,903,387	12,347,138
Gains on FVTPL - Trade Fund loan assets	23	7,896,904	16,236,861
Valuation of investment property	28	719,370	-
Trading income		314,872,943	348,651,384
Risk mitigating costs	8	(33,316,584)	(41,070,552)
Other income	9	16,652,308	6,716,742
Operating Income	12	298,208,667	314,297,574
EXPENDITURE			
Operating expenses	10	(54,696,430)	(53,300,747)
Impairment on Project and Trade Finance loans	20	(54,167,280)	(27,964,424)
Net foreign exchange losses	14	(15,593,250)	(3,068,038)
Other financial assets written-off	13	(2,500,188)	(365,579)
Impairment on corporate bonds	22	(709,894)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(127,667,042)	(84,698,788)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		170,541,625	229,598,786
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss: Fair value (loss)/gain through other comprehensive income - equity investments	25	(4,177,141)	234,354
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		166,364,484	229,833,140

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

	2024 USD	2023 USD
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	170,541,625	229,598,786
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	166,364,484 ======	229,833,140
Profit for the year is attributable to: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interest	159,324,679 11,216,946	223,322,057 6,276,729
	170,541,625	229,598,786
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interest	155,147,538 11,216,946	223,556,411 6,276,729
	166,364,484	229,833,140

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

INCOME	Note	2024 USD	2023 USD
Gross effective interest income	4	739,343,081	721,890,675
Interest expense	5	(476,397,803)	(416,171,692)
Net interest income		262,945,278	305,718,983
Other borrowing costs	6	(6,420,432)	(3,510,744)
Fee and commission income	7	13,744,286	16,368,562
Gains on FVTPL - Derivatives	17	33,903,387	12,347,138
Valuation of investment property	28	719,370	12,547,130
valuation of investment property	20	719,370	
Trading income		304,891,889	330,923,939
Risk mitigating costs	8	(40,793,494)	(44,733,692)
Other income	9	2,999,160	6,618,646
Other income	3		
Operating Income	12	267,097,555	292,808,893
EXPENDITURE			
Operating expenses	10	(51,456,113)	(50,643,979)
Impairment allowance on loans	20	(54,092,547)	(27,793,152)
Net foreign exchange losses	14	(15,492,847)	(3,244,120)
Other financial assets written-off	13	(2,500,188)	(365,579)
Impairment of investment in subsidiary	26	(63,951)	(1,227,054)
Grant expenses		-	(1,120,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(123,605,646)	(84,393,884)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		143,491,909	208,415,009
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		========	=========
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss: Fair value (loss)/gain through other comprehensive income - equity investments	25	(4,177,141)	234,354
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY		139,314,768	208,649,363

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	Note	2024 USD	2023 *Restated USD
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	16	1,198,858,759	2,099,938,569
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days	16	452,674,208	923,257,268
Derivative financial instruments	17	62,162,697	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	18	4,602,070,897	4,587,581,150
Project loans	19	2,238,150,320	2,131,094,979
Investment in government securities	21	841,906,952	51,867,034
Investment in corporate bonds	22	40,630,615	-
Trade Fund loan receivables	23	256,359,097	146,140,978
Other receivables	24	98,661,664	42,333,144
Equity investments - at fair value through other comprehensive income	25	67,692,339	71,880,869
Property and equipment	27	37,423,023	37,421,800
Investment property	28	8,923,990	8,020,916
Right-of-use assets	29	2,228,720	2,253,507
Intangible assets	30	29,883	195,284
TOTAL ASSETS		9,907,773,164	10,106,234,449
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		=========	=========
LIABILITIES			
Collection account deposits	31	172,330,020	289,437,554
Short term borrowings	32	4,482,774,367	4,379,401,963
Provision for service and leave pay	33	13,724,517	13,050,513
Non-controlling interest payables	34	153,451,272	79,064,874
Other payables	35	251,081,182	170,428,430
Long term borrowings	36	2,530,610,185	2,966,360,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,603,971,543	7,897,743,520
EQUITY			
Share capital	38	602,717,362	603,081,183
Share premium	38	306,326,253	256,185,817
Retained earnings		1,306,342,101	1,236,944,337
Proposed dividend	38	-	49,498,565
Fair value reserve -Equity investments	39	25,287,096	29,464,237
Management reserve	40	19,842,913	19,842,913
Equity attributable to owners of the Bank		2,260,515,725	2,195,017,052
Non-controlling interest		43,285,896	13,473,877
		2,303,801,621	2,208,490,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		9,907,773,164	10,106,234,449

 $^{{}^*}$ Details of restatement is disclosed on page 17 consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The notes on page 11 to 160 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2025 and were signed on its pehalf by:

Group MD/Director

Director

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2024 USD	2023 *Restated USD
ASSETS			
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	16	1,179,618,435	2,058,871,432
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days	16	452,674,208	923,257,268
Derivative financial instruments	17	62,162,697	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	18	4,599,238,845	4,584,822,529
Project loans	19	2,238,150,320	2,131,094,979
Investment in government securities	21	805,677,931	42,168,768
Other receivables	24	109,791,952	55,826,198
Equity investments - at fair value through other comprehensive income	25	67,692,339	71,880,869
Investment in subsidiaries	26	139,478,580	89,478,580
Property and equipment	27	37,423,023	37,421,800
Investment property	28	8,923,990	8,020,916
Right-of-use assets	29	2,228,720	2,253,507
Intangible assets	30	29,883	195,284
TOTAL ASSETS		9,703,090,923	10,009,541,081
LIABILITIES AND FOLLITY		=========	=========
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES			
Collection account deposits	31	172,330,020	289,437,554
Short term borrowings	32	4,482,774,367	4,379,401,963
Provision for service and leave pay	33	13,540,264	12,911,887
Other payables	35	252,025,780	177,880,160
Long term borrowings	36	2,530,610,185	2,966,360,186
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,451,280,616	7,825,991,750
EQUITY Share capital	38	602,717,362	603,081,183
Share premium	38	306,326,253	256,185,817
Retained earnings	30	1,297,636,683	1,225,476,616
Proposed dividend	38	-	49,498,565
Fair value reserve -Equity investments	39	25,287,096	29,464,237
Management reserve	40	19,842,913	19,842,913
TOTAL EQUITY		2,251,810,307	2,183,549,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		9,703,090,923	10,009,541,081

 $^{{}^*}$ Details of restatement is disclosed on page 17 consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The notes on page 11 to 160 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on .26 March 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Group MD/Director

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024	Note	Share capital USD	Share premium USD	Retained earnings USD	Proposed dividend USD	Fair value reserve USD	Managemeńt reserve USD	Total equity USD	Non-controlling interest USD	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2024		603,081,183	256,185,817	1,236,944,337	49,498,565	29,464,237	19,842,913	2,195,017,052	13,473,877	2,208,490,929
Capital subscription	38	29,044,415	=	-	-	-	÷	29,044,415	-	29,044,415
Share premium	38	-	58,679,699	-	-	-	-	58,679,699	_	58,679,699
Share Repurchase	38	(29,408,236)	(8,539,263)	(71,331,842)	-	-	-	(109,279,341)	-	(109,279,341)
Dividend proposed, declared and paid	38	-	-	-	(11,340,525)	-	-	(11,340,525)	-	(11,340,525)
Dividend proposed, declared and allocated to Members' capital subscriptions	38	-	-	-	(27,427,793)	-	-	(27,427,793)	_	(27,427,793)
Dividend proposed, declared and payable	38	-	-	¥	(10,730,247)	-	-	(10,730,247)	-	(10,730,247)
ESATF opening reserves ceded to NCI*		-	-	(18,595,073)	-	-	_	(18,595,073)	18,595,073	~
Profit for the year		-	-	159,324,679	-	-	-	159,324,679	11,216,946	170,541,625
Fair value loss through other comprehensive income	25	-	-	-		(4,177,141)	-	(4,177,141)	-	(4,177,141)
		602,717,362	306,326,253	1,306,342,101	-	25,287,096 ======	19,842,913	2,260,515,725	43,285,896 ======	2,303,801,621

^{*}TDB % of shareholding in ESATF changed from 44.00% in 2023 to 30.83% in 2024. The decrease in TDB shareholding has been ceded to non-controlling interest through TDB's retained earnings.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023	Note	Share capital USD	Share premium USD	Retained earnings USD	Proposed dividend USD	Fair value reserve*** USD	Management reserve*** USD	Total N equity USD	on-controlling interest USD	TOTAL
As at 1 January 2023		580,439,034	217,131,487	1,063,097,870	49,431,823	29,035,466	19,842,913	1,958,978,593	3,458,353	1,962,436,946
Capital subscription	38	22,642,149	-	-	-	-	-	22,642,149	-	22,642,149
Share premium	38	-	39,054,330	-	-	-	-	39,054,330	-	39,054,330
Proposed dividends	38	-	-	(49,498,565)	49,498,565	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend proposed, declared and paid	38	-	-	-	(12,439,154)	-	-	(12,439,154)	-	(12,439,154)
Dividend proposed, declared and allocated to Members' capital	38	-	-	-	(26,572,581)	-	-	(26,572,581)	-	(26,572,581)
Dividend proposed, declared and payable	38	-	-		(10,420,088)	-	-	(10,420,088)	-	(10,420,088)
TDF reserves on recognition of equity & reserves*		-	-	3,419,869	-	-	-	3,419,869	536,318	3,956,187
ESATF opening reserves ceded to NCI**		-	-	(3,202,477)	-	-	-	(3,202,477)	3,202,477	-
Profit for the year		-	-	223,322,057	-	-	-	223,322,057	6,276,729	229,598,786
Disposal of equity investments	25	-	-	(194,417)	-	194,417	-	-	-	-
Fair value gain through other comprehensive income	25		-	-	-	234,354	-	234,354	-	234,354
		603,081,183	256,185,817	1,236,944,337	49,498,565 ======	29,464,237	19,842,913	2,195,017,052 ======	13,473,877	2,208,490,929

^{*}This relates to TDF opening reserves of USD 3,956,186 (loss) which were previously not recognised through retained earnings because TDF had no shareholders' equity.

^{**}TDB % of shareholding in ESATF changed from 46.62% in 2022 to 44.00% in 2023. The decrease in TDB shareholding has been ceded to non-controlling interest through TDB's retained earnings.

^{***} There was a classification error between the two lines; Fair value reserve and Management reserve (being transposition error between the two lines in the statement of financial position for both Group and Bank amounting to USD 9,192,553. Furthermore, the movement of USD 194, 417 and USD 234,354 relating to the Fair value reserve were included under Management reserve in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 31 December 2024	Note	Share capital USD	Share premium USD	Retained earnings USD	Proposed dividend USD	Fair value reserve USD	Management reserve USD	Total equity USD
As at 1 January 2024		603,081,183	256,185,817	1,225,476,616	49,498,565	29,464,237	19,842,913	2,183,549,331
Capital subscription	38	29,044,415	-	-	-	-	-	29,044,415
Share Premium	38	-	58,679,699	-	-	-	-	58,679,699
Share Repurchase	38	(29,408,236)	(8,539,263)	(71,331,842)	-	-	-	(109,279,341)
Dividend proposed, declared and paid	38	-	-	-	(11,340,525)	-	-	(11,340,525)
Dividend proposed, declared and allocated to Members' capital subscriptions	38	-	-	-	(27,427,793)	-	-	(27,427,793)
Dividend proposed, declared and payable	38	-	-	-	(10,730,247)	-	-	(10,730,247)
Profit for the year		-	-	143,491,909	-	-	-	143,491,909
Fair value loss through other comprehensive income	25	-	-	-	-	(4,177,141)	-	(4,177,141)
As at 31 December 2024		602,717,362	306,326,253	1,297,636,683	-	25,287,096 ======	19,842,913	2,251,810,307 ======

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 31 December 2023	Note	Share capital USD	Share premium USD	Retained earnings USD	Proposed dividend USD	Fair value reserve* USD	Management reserve* USD	Total equity USD
As at 1 January 2023		580,439,034	217,131,487	1,066,754,589	49,431,823	29,035,466	19,842,913	1,962,635,312
Capital subscription	38	22,642,149	-	-	-	-	-	22,642,149
Share Premium	38	-	39,054,330	-	-	-	-	39,054,330
Proposed dividends	38	-	-	(49,498,565)	49,498,565	-	-	-
Dividend proposed, declared and paid	38	-	-	-	(12,439,154)	-	-	(12,439,154)
Dividend proposed, declared and allocated to Members' capital subscriptions	38	-	-		(26,572,581)	-	-	(26,572,581)
Dividend proposed, declared and payable	38	-	-	-	(10,420,088)	-	-	(10,420,088)
Profit for the period		-	-	208,415,009	-	-	-	208,415,009
Disposal of equity investments	25	-	-	(194,417)	-	194,417	-	-
Fair value gain through other comprehensive income	25	-	-	-	-	234,354	-	234,354
As at 31 December 2023		603,081,183	256,185,817 ======	1,225,476,616 ======	49,498,565 ======	29,464,237 =======	19,842,913 ======	2,183,549,331 ======

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		GROUP		BANK		
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	
			Restated*		Restated*	
		USD	USD	USD	USD	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	41 (a)	(231,034,407)	1,333,936,885	(224,124,654)	1,323,752,451	
Interest received		95,384,420	259,646,867	92,286,990	259,617,273	
Interest paid		(405,656,502)	(329,441,338)	(404,618,222)	(329,441,338)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from operations		(541,306,489)	1,264,142,414	(536,455,886)	1,253,928,386	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of property and equipment	27	(2,112,043)	(7,649,575)	(2,112,043)	(7,649,575)	
Purchase of investment property	28	(183,704)	-	(183,704)	-	
Disposal of equity investments	25	11,389	1,755,000	11,389	1,755,000	
Investment in government securities	21	(771,791,461)	(9,698,266)	(745,540,360)	-	
Redemption of government securities	21	38,803,370	15,058,364	38,803,370	15,058,364	
Investment in corporate bonds	22	(40,725,109)	-	-	-	
Dividend received	9	1,616,188	1,485,356	1,616,188	1,485,356	
Bank balances with more than 90 days to maturity	16	470,583,060	(206,968,399)	470,583,060	(206,968,399)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(303,798,310)	(206,017,520)	(236,822,100)	(196,319,254)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from capital subscriptions	38	21,469,105	20,026,405	21,469,105	20,026,405	
Share capital redemption	38	(29,408,236)	(5,231,571)	(29,408,236)	(5,231,571)	
Proceeds from share premium	38	38,827,216	32,812,573	38,827,216	32,812,573	
Share premium disposal	38	(8,539,263)	(12,483,509)	(8,539,263)	(12,483,509)	
Payment of dividends	38	(11,340,525)	(12,439,154)	(11,340,525)	(12,439,154)	
Share repurchase	38	(71,331,842)	-	(71,331,842)	-	
Payment of lease liabilities		-	(134,763)	-	(134,763)	
Investment in subsidiaries	26	-	-	(50,000,000)	-	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	g	(60,323,545)	22,549,981	(110,323,545)	22,549,981	
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS		(905,428,344)	1,080,674,875	(883,601,531)	1,080,159,113	
Foreign exchange gains/ (losses) on cash and						
cash equivalents	14	4,348,534	(2,064,275)	4,348,534	(2,240,357)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 01 JANUA	2,099,938,569	1,021,327,969	2,058,871,432	980,952,676		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE						
END OF THE YEAR	16	1,198,858,759 =======	2,099,938,569 ======	1,179,618,435 =======	2,058,871,432 =======	
*Details of restatement are disclosed in not	e 54.					

20

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank ("the Bank" or "TDB") was established by the Charter pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Treaty for the establishment of the preferential Trade Area (PTA), as subsequently repealed and replaced by the Treaty for the Common Market for the Eastern and Southern African States (COMESA). The Bank, together with its subsidiaries make up the TDB Group ("the Group").

The principal activity of the Group is to finance, where possible, viable projects and trade activities which have the potential to make the economies of the Member States increasingly complementary to each other.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Except for changes explained in Note 3, the Group has consistently applied the following material accounting policies in preparation of its financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

i. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting standards (IFRS) as issued by the international accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Bank's Charter.

The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The Group's functional and reporting currency is the United States Dollars (USD).

ii. Presentation of financial statements

The Group presents its statement of financial position broadly in the order of liquidity.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Bank:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

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 three elements of control listed above.

When the Bank has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Bank considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Bank's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power including:

- the size of the Bank's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- potential voting rights held by the Bank, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Bank has, or does not have, the current ability to
 direct relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous
 shareholders' meetings.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (continued)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Bank obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Bank loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Bank gains control until the date when the Bank ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intergroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(c) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group accounting policies, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as disclosure of contingent liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(i) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but if this is not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as volatility for 'longer- dated' derivatives and discount rates, prepayment rates, and default rate assumptions for asset-backed securities. The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, and non-financial assets, at fair value at each reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in more detail in Note 42.

(ii) Impairment losses on loans — Trade and Project Finance

Judgement is made in establishing the criterion for determining whether credit risk on the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, determining the methodology for incorporating forward-looking information into the measurement of Expected Credit Losses (ECLs), and selection and approvals of models used to measure ECL.

Assets accounted for at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are evaluated for impairment on a basis described in accounting policy 2(m).

The Group recognises loss allowance at an amount equal to either 12-month expected credit losses (ECLs) or lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument, whereas 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Impairment losses on loans — Trade and Project Finance (continued)

For credit exposures where there have not been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group provides for 12-month ECLs. These are classified as Stage 1 assets.

For credit exposures where there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition on an individual or collective basis, a loss allowance is required for lifetime ECLs. These are classified as Stage 2 assets.

For credit exposures that are credit impaired and in default, similar to stage 2 assets, a loss allowance is required for lifetime ECLs however the probability of default for these assets is presumed to be 100% less any determined recovery and cure rate.

The impairment loss on loans is disclosed in more detail in notes 18, 19 and 20.

(iii) Significant increase of credit risk

ECL are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. Instead, in assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

The Group applies the judgements on these forward-looking information as reflected in final assigned PD, LGD and exposure classification through the following considerations:

- Active portfolio management that enables TDB to have information from client on forward performance exposure
 against terms and conditions/covenants, account performance, prospects of the borrower and collateral
 diminution.
- Expected regional and sector performance information from various sources like the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and Central Banks, observable and forecast market risk parameters and their expected impact on individual exposures, in discussions with the clients.

(iv) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Judgement is made on the classification of financial assets assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are Solely for Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

(iv) Classification and measurement of financial assets (continued)

The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of risks affects the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in the business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. Note 2 (m) details this assessment.

(d) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product and determining the forward-looking information relevant to each scenario:

When measuring ECL the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

The Group employs country risk index data for all countries where it operates in over a historical period of 5 years as the primary model data input. The Group also applies point-in-time percentage portfolio distribution analysis by country in the FLI model. The Group incorporates macroeconomic projections over a period of 4 years for assessment of the impact of macroeconomic projections on modelled forward default rates.

(ii) Probability of default (PD):

PD constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. PD is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions, and expectations of future conditions.

(iii) Loss given default (LGD):

LGD is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

(v) Fair value measurement and valuation process:

In estimating the fair value of a financial asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available the Group uses valuation models to determine the fair value of its financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Revenue recognition

i. Interest income from loans and investment

Interest income including interest on financial instruments is measured at amortised cost which comprise project finance loans, trade finance loans, placements with banks, corporate bonds and government securities.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method in line with IFRS 9.

Effective interest rate

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments to:

- i) The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- ii) The amortised cost of the financial liability

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit impaired assets, the group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not the expected credit loss (ECL). For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL. A purchased or originated credit impaired asset (POCI) refers to assets for which on initial recognition one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred, such as significant financial difficulty, default, and additional events.

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.

Fee and commission income and expense that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial assets or financial liability are included in the effective interest rate. If a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, then the related loan commitment fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the commitment period.

Amortised cost and gross carrying amount.

The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest rate method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any ECL.

The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

Calculation of interest income

The effective interest rate of a financial asset is calculated on the initial recognition of a financial asset in calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). The effective interest rate is revised as a result of period re-estimation of cash flows of floating rate instruments to reflect movements in market rates of interest.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(e) Revenue recognition (continued)

i. Interest income from loans and investment (Continued)

Calculation of interest income (Continued)

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, purchased originated credit-impaired (POCI) assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised 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.

For financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Presentation

Interest income from loans and investments in presented in the statement of profit or loss and OCI and includes:

- Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost
- · Interest on deposits or investment held at amortised cost

ii. Fees and commissions

Fees and commission income is earned by the Group by providing services to customers and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Fee and commission income is earned on the execution of a significant performance obligation, which may be as the performance obligation is fulfilled (over time) or when the significant performance obligation has been performed (point in time) fee and commission income that is yet to be earned is recognised as deferred income.

Fees and commissions are generally recognised over time when a financing facility is provided over a year of time. These fees include letter of credit fees, confirmation fees, commitment and other fees.

Other fees and commission income include one-off fees arising from the provision of financing facilities to the Group's clients, like drawdown fees, arrangement fees, document handling fees and others that do not form an integral part of the effective interest rate of the facilities are recognised on completion of the underlying transaction. Other fees are recognised at the point when the service is completed or significant act is performed.

Facility fees are recognised as revenue when the syndication has been completed and the Group retained no part

of the loan package for itself, or retained a part at the same effective interest rate as for the other participants.

Fees arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party, such as the arrangement of loans or the acquisition of shares or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses, are recognised at a point in time on completion of the underlying transactions. Fees or components of fees that are linked to a certain performance are recognised after fulfilling the corresponding criteria.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(f) Borrowings and financing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other borrowing and financing costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest expense is recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis taking into account the effective interest rate. Other borrowing and financing costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred. Discounts and premiums or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity are calculated on an effective interest basis.

Further, an effective interest expense is calculated on financial liabilities held at amortised cost. Application of the EIR methodology results in the recognition of interest, together with direct and incremental fees and costs, on a time portion basis over the expected lives of the assets and liabilities. The expected life of an instrument or a portfolio of instruments may be modelled as being shorter than the contractual tenor where historical experience suggests that customer prepayment behaviour impacts the forecasted cash flow profile.

(g) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are subsequently taken to profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

(h) Property and equipment

All categories of property and equipment are stated at historical cost and subsequently stated at cost less depreciation and less impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on assets is calculated at rates which are estimated to write off the cost of property and equipment to their estimated residual values in equal annual installments over their expected useful lives.

The expected useful life of each class of asset is up to the following:

Computer equipment 3 years
Motor vehicles 5 years
Office equipment 5 years
Furniture and fittings 10 years
Buildings 50 years
Leasehold land 50 years

Freehold land and buildings under construction are not depreciated. Leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired term of the lease on the straight-line basis.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(h) Property and equipment (continued)

Assets in the course of construction for administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or 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 profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The asset's residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(i) Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes), is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Investment property is assessed and valued every year and whenever events or changes occur which may necessitate such valuation. Such fair value is disclosed in the financial statements.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

(j) Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets relate to the value of computer software. An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the group. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The intangible assets' useful lives and methods of amortisation are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(k) Taxation

In accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 43 of its Charter, the Bank, and its subsidiaries are exempt from all forms of tax.

(I) Share capital

In accordance with Article 7 of the Charter, for class A shares, issued and called-up shares are paid for in installments by the members, payable capital is credited as share capital and installments not yet due and due but not paid at year-end are deducted there-from. For Class B and Class C payments of the amount subscribed by subscribers shall be paid in full within 90 days from the date of subscription. For Class B and Class C shares, payment of the amount subscribed by subscribers shall be paid in full within a period determined by the Board of Directors.

(m) Financial instruments

A financial asset or liability is recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument (i.e the trade date). This includes regular way trades: Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, an entity shall measure a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

The Group classifies its financial assets into three principle classification categories based on the cash flow characteristics of the asset and the business model assessment. Financial instruments are measured at:

- · Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL if;

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principle and interest (SPP) on the principle amount outstanding.

The Group recognises its cash and balances held with banks, investment in government securities, investment in corporate bonds, trade finance and project finance loans and other receivables at amortised cost. Project financing is long-term in nature, while trade financing is short-term in nature. These instruments are subject to impairment.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - Equity

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group 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. The Group has elected to classify certain equity Investments it holds at FVOCI.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. In addition, on initial recognition the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group classifies its derivative financial instruments and investment property at FVTPL.

An assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

To determine whether a financial asset should be classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI an entity assesses whether the cash flow the financial asset represents, on specified dates, solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding - i.e. the SPPI criterion. A financial asset that does not meet the SPPI criterion is always measured at FVTPL, unless it is an equity instrument for which an entity may apply the OCI election.

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

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considered the contractual terms and instruments. This included assessing whether the financial asset contained 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 Group considered:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayments and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets e.g non-recourse asset arrangements; and
- features that modify consideration for the time value of money e-g periodic reset of interest rates

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principle and interest (continued)

Interest rates on certain loans made by the Group are based on standard variable rates (SVRs) that are set at the discretion of the Group. SVRs are generally based on a market interbank rate and also include a discretionary spread. The Group will assess whether the discretionary features is consistent with the SPPI criterion by considering a number of factors, including whether;

- the borrowers are able to prepay the loans without significant penalties;
- the market competition ensures that interest rates are consistent between bank; and
- any regulatory or customer protection framework is in place that requires banks to treat customers fairly

Some of the Group's loans contain prepayment features. A prepayment feature is consistent with the SPPI criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents the unpaid amount of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

In addition, a prepayment feature is treated as consistent with this criterion if:

- a financial asset is acquired or originated at a premium or discount to its contractual par amount,
- the prepayment amount substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable compensation for early termination), and
- the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant on initial recognition.

De minimis

A contractual cash flow characteristic may not affect the classification of a financial asset if it could have a de minimis effect on the financial asset's contractual cash flows. To make this determination, the Group considers the possible effect of the contractual cash flow characteristic in each reporting year and cumulatively over the life of the financial asset.

Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial 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 including 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
 realising cash flows through the sale of assets;
- · how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume, and timing of sales in prior years, the reasons for such sales and 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 Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis will 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. Derecognition and modification evaluated on a fair value basis will 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.

Derecognition and modification

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have transferred any interest in a transferred financial asset that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability. However, when the modification of a financial instrument not measured at FVTPL does not result in derecognition, the Group will recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (or the amortised cost of the financial liability) by discounting the modified contractual cash flows at the original effective interest rate and recognise any resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition and modification (continued)

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised from the statement of financial position. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example, securities lending and repurchase transactions initial recognition and measurement.

Reclassificiation

The Group only reclassifies financial assets when management changes the business model for managing the financial assets. In that instance, all affected financial assets are reclassified. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent, and are determined by the Group's senior management as a result of external or internal changes. An entity shall not reclassify any financial liability.

Write-off

The Group directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The exposures are written off against the respective impairment allowances for losses. This is in compliance with both the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Group policy which require the Group to regularly assess accounts that are significantly impaired and are specifically provided for yet continue to deteriorate.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of the amount due. Loans that are written off are therefore not forgiven. Appropriate measures are subsequently undertaken to maximize recovery from these accounts except where the anticipated costs of recovery exceed the amounts expected to be recovered and are therefore considered cost-ineffective.

The loan recovery unit actively follows up with the customer to recover any residual balance post the realisation of collateral and post-write-off.

Financial liabilities

Initial measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of borrowings, redeemable participating shares and payables, directly attributable to transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Collection account deposits, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, and other payables are classified at amortised cost.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial liability when, and only when its contractual obligations specified in this contract are discharged or canceled, or expire.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are 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 group's trading actively.

Impairment - Trade finance and project finance loans, investments, other receivables, loan commitments, and financial guarantee contracts.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

The Group recognises loss allowance at an amount equal to either 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument, whereas 12-month ECLs are a portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months (or a shorter year if the expected life of a financial instrument is less than 12 months), weighted by the probability of the default occurring. The Group recognizes loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except in the following cases, for which the amount recognised will be 12-month ECLs:

- debt investment securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. The Group considers
 debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of
 'Investment-grade' and
- other financial instruments (other than trade and lease receivables) for which credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are complex and require management judgments, estimates, and assumptions, particularly in the following areas, which are discussed in detail below:

- · assessing whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition; and
- incorporating forward-looking information into the measurement of ECLs.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are an unbiased and probability-weighted estimate of credit losses and will be measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: the present value of all cash shortfalls i.e. the difference between the cash flow due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive;
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments; the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows due to the group if the commitment is drawn and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts; the present value of the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amount that the Group expects to recover.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

An asset is credit-impaired if one or more events have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. The following are examples of such events;

- significant financial difficulty of the issues or the borrower;
- a breach of contract e.g. a default or past-due event;
- a lender having granted a concession to the borrower for economies or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty that lender would not otherwise consider;
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial assets at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Classification of loans under IFRS 9

TDB classifies its loan exposures as follows:

Classification	Explanation of Stage
Stage 1	Capacity to meet financial obligation from primary source of repayment and with secondary sources readily available. Financial condition, liquidity, capitalization, earnings, cash flow, management and capacity to repay are strong. Fully collateralized with security packages, which may include cash, sovereign guarantees and/or undertakings, standby Letters of Credit or guarantees from banks with investment grade ratings from internationally recognized credit rating agencies and assigned receivables. Repayment of both principal and interest are up to date and in accordance with the agreed terms and there are identifiable receivables. The Group has made an assessment that this classification and explanation is consistent with the requirements of IFRS 9.
Stage 2	Adequate capacity to meet financial obligations, but adverse conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to weakened capacity to meet financial commitments. Company is newly formed (green field) or of average size within its industry and may have difficulty accessing or does not have access to public markets for short term or capital needs. For existing clients, more regular monitoring required as the result of deterioration in earnings or cash flow, irregularities in the conduct of the accounts, lack of customer co-operation, announcement of litigation or some other negative factor. Capacity to repay as measured by key loan repayment indicators remains satisfactory.
	The principal and/or the interest may be outstanding for more than 90 days, however, the loan has strong project fundamentals such as reasonably high-quality receivables, capitalization, earnings, cashflow-realignment negotiations, and sound management. Project implementation has delayed due to exogeneous factors, but the completion is more likely to be achieved due to strong capitalization, competent technical team, management commitment and project viability assumptions remain unchanged.
	The qualitative and quantitative factors which trigger a reclassification from stage 1 to stage 2 have been defined, under note 47. These meet the specific requirements of IFRS 9 and aligns with the Group's credit risk management practices. Stage 2 assets are considered to be cured (i.e., reclassified back into stage 1), when there is no longer evidence of a significant increase in credit risk, and in accordance with the Group's credit risk management cure criteria.
	The Group has made an assessment that this classification and explanation is consistent with the requirements of IFRS 9.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(m) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification	Explanation of Stage
	Asset has one or more well-defined weaknesses that make the full collection of principal and interest questionable such as weak financial condition including net worth, insufficient collateral, etc. The possibility of loss is very high. A full or partial provision of principal, interest or both may be required. Account has been classified as a non-performing/non-accrual loan. Asset is deemed uncollectible and of such little value that that their continuance as bankable assets is not warranted. Full write-off of remaining principal and interest will be required in due course, even though partial recovery may be affected in future.
Stage 3	Loans for which the principal and/or the interest remain outstanding for more than 90 days past due and the asset has one or more well-defined weakness(es) that make full collection questionable such as weak financial condition, liquidity, capitalization, earnings, cash flow and management including net worth, insufficient collateral and impaired receivables. The possibility of loss is high. A full or partial provision of principal, interest or both may be required.
	Defaulted assets are cured once the original event triggering default no longer exists, and the defined probation period (that is, the required consecutive months of performance) has been met. An asset deemed to be uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as bankable assets is not warranted may be partially or fully written off even though partial recovery may be achieved in future.

Financial guarantees, letters of credit, and loan commitments

Financial guarantees and letters of credit are contracts that require the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. 'Loan commitments' are firm commitments to provide credit under prespecified terms and conditions. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other bodies on behalf of customers to secure loans and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantees, letters of credit issued, or commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at the higher of the allowance for expected credit losses determined in accordance with IFRS 9, and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

Other loan commitments issued are measured at the sum of: (i) the allowance for expected credit losses determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and (ii) the amount of any fees received, less, if the commitment is unlikely to result in a specific lending arrangement, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

Derecognition policies are applied to loan commitments issued and held. For loan commitments, the Group recognises allowance for expected credit losses in line with the ECL IFRS requirements. ECL arising from financial guarantees and loan commitments are included within provisions.

Derivative financial instruments

As part of its asset and liability management, the Group uses derivatives in order to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risks. This is done by engaging in interest rate swaps, currency swaps and currency forward contracts.

All derivatives are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. The change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(n) Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to service pay and annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability of service pay as a result of services rendered by employees up to the year end. Employees are entitled to a full month's pay for every year of service completed. A provision is made for the estimated liability of annual leave for services rendered by employees up to the year end.

(o) Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates a defined contribution provident fund scheme for its employees. The Group contributes 21% of an employee's gross salary to the fund while employees can choose to contribute 7%, 14%, or 21%. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate. The funds of the scheme are held independently of the Group's assets.

(p) Contingent liabilities

Letters of credit, acceptances, guarantees, and performance bonds are generally written by the Group to support performance by customers to third parties. The Group will only be required to meet these obligations in the event of the customer's default. These obligations are accounted for as off-statement of financial position transactions and disclosed as contingent liabilities.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include short-term liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which were within three months to maturity when acquired; less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.

(r) Provisions for other liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

(s) Collection accounts deposits

Collection accounts deposits include amounts collected on behalf of customers from proceeds of group funded commodities. The funds are held until the maturity of underlying loans. Collection accounts are recorded at amortized cost. They are derecognized when the underlying assets are discharged.

(t) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group MD and CEO who acts as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for and for which discrete financial information is available.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

(u) Segment reporting (Continued)

Segment results that are reported to CODM include items that are directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Unallocated items comprise items that cannot be directly attributed to the Group's main business. Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. Segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities, which form the majority of the statement of financial position.

(w) Management reserve

The Board of Directors approved the creation of a management reserve in the year ended 31 December 2018. When the Group adopted on 1 January 2018 IFRS 9- Financial Instruments accounting standard's Expected Loss (ECL) Model it showed that the Group's credit policy was more conservative and resulted in USD 19.84 million excess impairment provision.

The Board, therefore, approved the creation of the management reserve to cushion the Group against credit risk and other incidents of significant loss. The USD 19.84 million excess impairment provision was transferred to the management reserve as at 31 December 2019. Transfers into and out of this management reserve will be approved by the Board of Directors.

(v) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in the presentation in the current year.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 APPLICATION OF NEW REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated and separate annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for new standards amendments and interpretations effective 1 January 2024. The nature and impact of each new standard and Amendment are described below.

i) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year.

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2024. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements

The following revised IFRS were effective in the current period and the nature and the impact of the relevant amendments are described below.

The Group has adopted the amendments to IAS 1, published in January 2020, for the first
time in the current year.

The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position- not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items.

Amendments to IAS 1-Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

The amendments did not have an impact on the Group's statement of financial position, which is presented in order of liquidity.

The Group has adopted the amendments to IAS 1, published in November 2022, for the first time in the current year.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements— Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The amendments specify that only covenants that an entity is required to comply with on or before the end of the reporting period affect the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date (and therefore must be considered in assessing the classification of the liability as current or non-current). Such covenants affect whether the right exists at the end of the reporting period, even if compliance with the covenant is assessed only after the reporting date (e.g. a covenant based on the entity's financial position at the reporting date that is assessed for compliance only after the reporting date).

The IASB also specifies that the right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date is not affected if an entity only has to comply with a covenant after the reporting period. However, if the entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period, an entity discloses information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the liabilities becoming repayable within twelve months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 APPLICATION OF NEW REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

i) Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year (Continued)

Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements— Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Continued)	This would include information about the covenants (including the nature of the covenants and when the entity is required to comply with them), the carrying amount of related liabilities and facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity may have difficulties complying with the covenants. The amendments did not have a material impact on these financial statements.
Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures— Supplier Finance Arrangements	The Group has adopted the amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 titled Supplier Finance Arrangements for the first time in the current year. The amendments add a disclosure objective to IAS 7 stating that an entity is required to disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows. In addition, IFRS 7 is amended to add supplier finance arrangements as an example within the requirements to disclose information about an entity's exposure to concentration of liquidity risk. The amendments did not have a material impact on these financial statements.
	The Group has adopted the amendments to IFRS 16 for the first time in the current year. The amendments to IFRS 16 add subsequent measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to be accounted for as a sale. The amendments require the seller-lessee to determine 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' such that the seller-lessee does not recognise a gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee, after the commencement date.
Amendments to IFRS 16- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	The amendments do not affect the gain or loss recognised by the seller-lessee relating to the partial or full termination of a lease. Without these new requirements, a seller-lessee may have recognised a gain on the right of use it retains solely because of a remeasurement of the lease liability (for example, following a lease modification or change in the lease term) applying the general requirements in IFRS 16. This could have been particularly the case in a leaseback that includes variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate.
	As part of the amendments, the IASB amended an Illustrative Example in IFRS 16 and added a new example to illustrate the subsequent measurement of a right-of-use asset and lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction with variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate. The illustrative examples also clarify that the liability that arises from a sale and leaseback transaction that qualifies as a sale applying IFRS 15 is a lease liability.
	A seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application, which is defined as the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applied IFRS 16. The amendments did not have a material impact on these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 APPLICATION OF NEW REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

ii) Impact of new and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not mandatorily yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- Amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods, except if indicated below:

The amendments specify how to assess whether a currency is exchangeable, and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not.

The amendments state that a currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations.

An entity assesses whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date and for a specified purpose. If an entity is able to obtain no more than an insignificant amount of the other currency at the measurement date for the specified purpose, the currency is not exchangeable into the other currency.

The assessment of whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency depends on an entity's ability to obtain the other currency and not on its intention or decision to do so.

Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates titled Lack of Exchangeability

When a currency is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at that date. An entity's objective in estimating the spot exchange rate is to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions.

The amendments do not specify how an entity estimates the spot exchange rate to meet that objective. An entity can use an observable exchange rate without adjustment or another estimation technique. Examples of an observable exchange rate include:

- The spot exchange rate for a purpose other than that for which an entity assesses exchangeability,
- the first exchange rate at which an entity is able to obtain the other currency for the
 specified purpose after exchangeability of the currency is restored (first subsequent
 exchange rate).

An entity using another estimation technique may use any observable exchange rate—including rates from exchange transactions in markets or exchange mechanisms that do not create enforceable rights and obligations—and adjust that rate, as necessary, to meet the objective as set out above.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 APPLICATION OF NEW REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

ii) Impact of new and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not mandatorily yet effective (Continued)

	When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, the entity is required to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates titled Lack	The amendments add a new appendix as an integral part of IAS 21. The appendix includes application guidance on the requirements introduced by the amendments. The amendments also add new Illustrative Examples accompanying IAS 21, which illustrate how an entity might apply some of the requirements in hypothetical situations based on the limited facts presented.
of Exchangeability (Continued)	In addition, the IASB made consequential amendments to IFRS 1 to align with and refer to the revised IAS 21 for assessing exchangeability.
	The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with earlier application permitted. An entity is not permitted to apply the amendments retrospectively. Instead, an entity is required to apply the specific transition provisions included in the amendments.
	The Directors of TDB anticipate that the application of these amendments may have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in future periods.
	IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 and IFRS 7. Furthermore, the IASB has made minor amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 33 Earnings per Share.
	IFRS 18 introduces new requirements to:
ation and Disclosures in Final	 present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements improve aggregation and disaggregation
	An entity is required to apply IFRS 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted.
	The amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 33, as well as the revised IAS 8 and IFRS 7, become effective when an entity applies IFRS 18. IFRS 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The adoption of IFRS 18 will impact presentation of the primary statements and notes to

the financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 APPLICATION OF NEW REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

ii) Impact of new and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not mandatorily yet effective (Continued)

IFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS Accounting Standards in its financial statements.

A subsidiary is eligible for the reduced disclosures if it does not have public accountability and its ultimate or any intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

IFRS 19 is optional for subsidiaries that are eligible and sets out the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that elect to apply it.

An entity is only permitted to apply IFRS 19 if, at the end of the reporting period:

- it is a subsidiary (this includes an intermediate parent)
- it does not have public accountability, and
- its ultimate or any intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

A subsidiary has public accountability if:

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

- its debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market or it is in the process of issuing such instruments for trading in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets), or
- it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses (for example, banks, credit unions, insurance entities, securities brokers/dealers, mutual funds and investment banks often meet this second criterion).

Eligible entities can apply IFRS 19 in their consolidated, separate or individual financial statements. An eligible intermediate parent that does not apply IFRS 19 in its consolidated financial statements may do so in its separate financial statements.

The new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 with earlier application permitted

If an entity elects to apply IFRS 19 for a reporting period earlier than the reporting period in which it first applies IFRS 18, it is required to apply a modified set of disclosure requirements set out in an appendix to IFRS 19. If an entity elects to apply.

IFRS 19 for an annual reporting period before it applied the amendments to IAS 21, it is not required to apply the disclosure requirements in IFRS 19 with regard to Lack of Exchangeability.

The Directors do not anticipate that IFRS 19 will be applied for purposes of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Early adoption of standards

The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but not effective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	GROUP		BANK	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
4 INTEREST INCOME	USD	USD	USD	USD
4. INTEREST INCOME				
Effective Interest Rate Income:*				
On loans and facilities:				
Project finance loans	249,958,540	214,740,531	249,958,540	214,740,531
Trade finance loans	377,631,325	395,676,899	377,422,455	395,581,580
Total interest income on loans and facilities:	627,589,865	610,417,430	627,380,995	610,322,112
Other interest income:			-	
On placements: Deposits at amortised cost Other	114,850,646 -	113,055,932 107,045	111,962,086 -	111,568,564 -
Total other interest income	114,850,646	113,162,977	111,962,086	111,568,564
Total effective interest income	742,440,511	723,580,407	739,343,081	721,890,675
5. INTEREST EXPENSE	========	=======	========	=======
Effective interest expense:				
Regional and international bond markets Interest on funds borrowed from:	41,424,472	63,505,064	41,424,472	63,505,064
- Banks and financial institutions	378,859,271	311,892,421	377,820,991	311,693,273
- Amortisation of deferred borrowing costs	28,747,197	22,205,622	28,747,197	22,205,622
- Other institutions	28,405,143	18,767,733	28,405,143	18,767,733
	477,436,083	416,370,840	476,397,803	416,171,692
	========	=======	========	=======
6. OTHER BORROWING COSTS				
Other costs	6,334,817	3,434,775	6,334,817	3,434,775
Bank commission	85,615	75,969	85,615	75,969
	6,420,432	3,510,744	6,420,432	3,510,744

^{*} Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method in line with IFRS 9.

^{**}Other costs comprises commitment fees and agency costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	GROUP		BANK	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME	USD	USD	USD	USD
Letter of credit fees in trade finance	10,429,010	10,031,708	10,429,010	10,031,708
Commitment fees on project finance	1,058,920	1,259,309	1,058,920	1,259,309
Syndication fees in project finance	1,037,984	206,282	1,037,984	206,282
Other project fees	677,184	782,827	677,184	782,827
Other fees in trade finance	380,438	162,038	380,438	162,038
Guarantee fees in project finance	141,975	187,474	141,975	187,474
Guarantee fees in trade finance	25,400	390,775	400	390,775
Commitment fees in trade finance	18,375	42,519	18,375	42,519
Syndication fees in trade finance	-	3,279,412	-	3,279,412
Letter of credit fees in project finance	-	26,218	-	26,218
	13,769,286	16,368,562	13,744,286	16,368,562
	========	========	=======	========
8. RISK MITIGATION COSTS				
Insurance cover costs*	32,095,767	37,171,602	39,572,677	40,834,742
Risk participation costs**	1,220,817	3,898,950	1,220,817	3,898,950
	33,316,584	41,070,552	40,793,494	44,733,692
	========	========	========	=======

^{*}Insurance cover costs are premiums on insurance cover taken on loans made to various borrowers. As at 31 December 2024, the insurance cover was USD 1.52 billion (December 2023: USD 1.58 billion). The cover was taken with African Trade and Investment Development (ATIDI - formerly African Trade Insurance Agency), Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investments and Export Credit (ICIEC), Mar Risk Services Limited and Lloyds of London, all of which are Investment-grade companies.

This is in line with the Group's secondary loan trading and asset distribution activities under which, the loan assets are selectively traded to manage obligor, sector and geographic prudential limits and to provide room for booking of new assets and generating incremental fee income.

^{**}Risk participation costs relate to fees paid to other financial institutions in agreements where the Bank sells its exposures to contingent obligations. During the period, TDB risk participation amounted to USD 794.17 million (December 2023: USD 606.87 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. OTHER INCOME	GROUP		BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	USD	USD	USD	USE	
Realised gain on disposal of ESATF loan assets					
(Note 23)	13,451,444	-	-	-	
Dividend income	1,616,188	1,485,356	1,616,188	1,485,356	
Interest on staff loans	670,799	474,007	670,800	474,007	
Other income	478,303	4,147,499	276,598	4,049,403	
Rental income	435,574	227,993	435,574	227,993	
Impaired assets recovered	-	381,887	-	381,887	
	16,652,308	6,716,742	2,999,160	6,618,646	
	=======	=======	=======	========	
10. OPERATING EXPENSES					
Staff costs (Note 11)	36,025,494	35,993,800	35,295,087	35,239,631	
Consultants and advisers	6,024,540	6,020,606	5,862,046	5,388,364	
Other operating expenses	4,810,598	3,168,972	2,870,160	2,222,739	
Official missions	2,463,283	1,957,402	2,173,176	1,825,793	
Depreciation of property and equipment	2,108,111	1,786,178	2,108,111	1,786,178	
Business promotion	1,354,634	1,540,592	1,337,130	1,537,762	
Board of Directors meetings	728,115	808,814	688,560	718,302	
Short term leases and other rentals	133,580	384,977	133,580	384,977	
Amortisation of intangible assets	152,326	518,208	152,326	518,208	
Board of Governors meetings	686,748	621,752	685,366	610,092	
Audit fees	168,430	176,013	110,000	88,500	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	24,787	190,775	24,787	190,775	
Loss on disposal of property and Equipment	2,709	108,839	2,709	108,839	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	13,075	-	13,075	-	
Interest on lease liability	-	23,819	-	23,819	
	54,696,430	53,300,747	51,456,113	50,643,979	
Auditors' Renumeration:	=======	=======	=======	=======	
Audit Services:					
Deloitte: Audit of Group consolidated and					
separate financial statements	168,430	176,013	110,000	88,500	
Non-audit Services:*					
Deloitte firms	72,114	65,646	72,114	65,646	
Non-Deloitte firms	444,839	309,446	444,839	309,446	
	685,383	551,105	626,953	463,592	

^{*}Non- audit services include several consultancies that the Group engaged audit firms to conduct.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. STAFF COSTS	GRO	DUP	BANK	
	2024	2023	2024	2024
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Salaries and wages	18,572,608	18,168,593	18,010,938	17,603,351
Staff reward and recognition scheme	6,167,802	6,264,677	6,167,802	6,264,677
Staff provident fund defined contribution plan	3,227,012	3,189,338	3,126,902	3,087,899
School fees for dependents	3,050,226	3,311,568	3,050,226	3,299,163
Medical costs	1,643,862	1,521,163	1,643,862	1,521,163
Other costs*	1,821,624	1,658,042	1,783,461	1,625,156
Service pay provision	1,484,280	1,505,216	1,453,816	1,478,436
Leave pay expense	58,080	375,203	58,080	359,785
				
	36,025,494	35,993,800	35,295,087	35,239,631
	========	========	========	========

^{*}Other staff costs include training costs, staff relocation and installation expenses.

12. NET TRADING INCOME & OPERATING INCOME

Management has presented Net trading income and Operating income in the statement of profit or loss because it monitors these performance measures in its operations and believes that these measures are relevant to understanding the Group's and Bank's financial performance.

Net trading income represents the interest, fees, and commission income, less interest on borrowings. It is calculated to exclude the impact of other income, risk mitigation costs, operating expenditure, impairment charges, and foreign exchange differences. Net trading income is not a defined performance measure in IFRS Standards hence the Group's definition may not be comparable with similarly titled performance measures and disclosures by other entities.

Operating income represents the interest, fee and commission income, gains on FVTPL on derivatives and Trade Fund loan assets, valuation of investment property, and other income less interest on borrowing, risk mitigation, and other related direct expenses. It is calculated to exclude the impact of operating expenditure, impairment charges, and foreign exchange differences. Operating income is not a defined performance measure in IFRS Standards hence the Group's definition may not be comparable with similarly titled performance measures and disclosures by other entities.

13. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS WRITTEN-OFF	GRO	BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Other receivables (Note 24)*	2,500,188	365,579	2,500,188	365,579
	=========	========	========	========

^{*}This relates to appraisal fees on projects previously recognized as income receivable, now written off.

14. NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES	GRO	OUP	BANK	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Gains/(losses) on cash items Unrealized losses on non-cash items	4,348,534	(2,064,275)	4,348,534	(2,240,357)
	(19,941,784)	(1,003,763)	(19,841,381)	(1,003,763)
Total foreign exchange losses	(15,593,250)	(3,068,038)	(15,492,847) =======	(3,244,120)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. TAXATION

Trade and Development Bank ("TDB") is a multilateral institution fully recognized by the Member States in which it conducts its operations. TDB, by its Charter, is exempt from all taxes in its Member States.

TDB has controlling interest in subsidiaries which are domiciled in the Republic of Mauritius and Zimbabwe (Mauritius is also the host country of one of TDBs principal offices). Since the subsidiaries (ESATAL, ESAIF, ESATF, TCI and TDF) are creatures of the TDB Charter which is in force in Mauritius and Zimbabwe and given that they are owned in majority by TDB, the companies benefit from tax exemption, immunities and privileges under TDB.

2024 USD	2023	2024	
035	USD	USD	2023 USD
243,423,961	597,018,782	234,408,048	577,810,056 2,404,318,644
1,651,532,967	3,023,195,837	1,632,292,643	2,982,128,700
1,198,858,759	2,099,938,569	1,179,618,435	2,058,871,432
452,674,208	923,257,268	452,674,208	923,257,268
1.651.532.967	3.023.195.837	1.632.292.643	2,982,128,700
========	========	========	========
69,031,514	129,478,038	60,015,765	110,269,312
85,332,329	88,272,364	85,332,329	88,272,364
54,302,722	14,444	54,302,722	14,444
23,562,298	344,081,570	23,562,208	344,081,570
	4,712,574	4,853,807	4,712,574
			29,130,129
			190,757
	·		728,264
	·		154,494
	•		151,128
	·		16,966
•	·	•	40,861
	·		1,837
	38,070		38,070
	-		-
	•		1,080
(183)	6,206	(183)	6,206
174,392,448	467,540,744	174,392,284	467,540,744
243,423,961	597,018,782	234,408,048	577,810,056
	1,408,109,006 1,651,532,967 ===================================	1,408,109,006 2,426,177,055 1,651,532,967 3,023,195,837 2,426,74,208 2,099,938,569 452,674,208 923,257,268 1,651,532,967 3,023,195,837 2,23,257,268 3,023,195,837 2,23,478,038 4,748,038 3,3023,195,837 4,302,722 14,444 129,478,038 4,302,722 14,444 23,562,298 344,081,570 4,853,807 4,712,574 2,656,320 29,130,129 1,727,115 190,757 1,114,677 728,264 510,369 154,494 244,922 151,128 42,625 16,966 27,850 40,861 10,069 1,837 5,217 38,070 1,342 - 970 1,080 (183) 6,206 174,392,448 467,540,744 243,423,961 597,018,782	1,408,109,006

^{*}Cash amounts maturing in less than 90 days (cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows) and amounts maturing over 90 days have been disclosed separately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16. CASH AND BALANCES HELD WITH OTHER BANKS (Continued)

	GROUP		BAN		
(ii) Call and term deposits with banks:	2024 USD	2023 USD	2024 USD	2023 USD	
United States Dollars (USD)	1,193,222,551	2,092,329,365	1,182,998,140	2,070,470,954	
Officed States Bollars (OSB)			1,182,998,140		
Amounts maintained in other currencies:					
Euro	186,453,443	295,771,671	186,453,443	295,771,671	
United Arab Emirates Dirham	19,893,606	19,895,231	19,893,606	19,895,231	
Ethiopian Birr	-	9,821,429	-	9,821,429	
Ugandan Shillings	6,033,401	5,853,355	6,033,401	5,853,355	
Sudanese Pounds	2,506,003	2,506,003	2,506,004	2,506,003	
	214,886,454	333,847,690	214,886,455	333,847,690	
	1,408,109,006	2,426,177,055	1,397,884,595	2,404,318,644	
(iii) Movement in over 90 days balances					
At the beginning of period	923,257,268	716,288,869	923,257,268	716,288,869	
Additions	473,874,256	250,424,216	473,874,256	250,424,216	
Maturities	(944,457,316)	(100,000,000)	(944,457,316)	(100,000,000)	
Interest earned	<u>-</u>	56,544,183		56,544,183	
	452,674,208 =======	923,257,268 =======	452,674,208 =======	923,257,268	
(iv) Effective interest rates on deposits with banks			GROUP AN	ND BANK	
			2024	2023	
			%	%	

	2024	2023	
	%	%	
United States Dollars	4.56%	6.64%	
Euro	3.34%	3.90%	
United Arab Emirates Dirham	3.94%	5.42%	
Ethiopian Birr	-	9.00%	
Ugandan Shillings*	13.35%	13.35%	
Zambian Kwacha*	20.93%	31.10%	

^{*} The Uganda Shillings rates did not change from December 2023 to December 2024.

17. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As part of its asset and liability management, the Group uses derivatives for purposes of reducing its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risks. This is done by engaging in interest rate swaps, currency swaps and currency forward contracts.

Interest rate swaps relate to contracts taken out by the Group with other financial institutions in which the Group either receives or pays a floating rate of interest in return for paying or receiving, a fixed rate of interest. The payment flows are usually netted off against each other, with the difference being paid by one party to the other. The Group manages its exposure to adverse movements on currency exchange rates on its Euro disbursements by entering into currency forward exchange contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

17. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024, and 31 December 2023, the Group only had currency forward exchange contracts in its derivative financial instruments portfolio.

The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments, recorded as net assets at year end.

	GRO	OUP	BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Currency forward exchange contracts	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Net opening balance at start of year	4,248,951	(17,826,383)	4,248,951	(17,826,383)	
Contracts entered into during period-Net	33,680,651	71,287,751	33,680,651	71,287,751	
Net amounts settled	(9,670,292)	(61,559,555)	(9,670,292)	(61,559,555)	
Fair value gains through profit or loss	33,903,387	12,347,138	33,903,387	12,347,138	
Net closing balance as at end of year	62,162,697	4,248,951	62,162,697	4,248,951	
18. TRADE FINANCE LOANS	========	========	========	========	
Principal loans	4,180,997,944	4,379,521,714	4,177,919,887	4,376,657,546	
Interest receivable	607,934,312	397,445,286	607,934,312	397,379,561	
Gross loans	4,788,932,256	4,776,967,000	4,785,854,199	4,774,037,107	
Impairment on trade finance loans (Note 20)*	(186,861,359)	(189,385,850)	(186,615,354)	(189,214,578)	
Net loans	4,602,070,897	4,587,581,150	4,599,238,845	4,584,822,529	
Tet lours	=========	==========	=========	=========	
Analysis of gross loans by maturity:					
Maturing:					
Within one year	2,723,999,497	3,175,657,056	2,723,999,497	3,175,657,056	
One to three years	1,981,637,912	1,543,563,555	1,978,559,855	1,540,633,662	
Over three years	83,294,847	57,746,389	83,294,847	57,746,389	
	4,788,932,256	4,776,967,000	4,785,854,199	4,774,037,107	
	========	=========	=========	========	

As at 31 December 2024, as disclosed in Note 47 (b) the Group and Bank gross non-performing trade finance loans (stage 3) amounted to USD 93,194,175 (December 2023- USD 122,715,655). The specific impairment provisions related to these loans amounted to USD 68,950,455 (December 2023 - USD 86,115,622) hence the carrying amount of the stage 3 loans amounted to USD 24,243,720 (December 2023- USD 36,000,033). The provisions related to stage 1 and stage 2 trade finance loans amounted to USD 117,910,904 (December 2023 - USD 103,270,228) for the Group. Stage 1 and 2 provisions for the Bank were USD 117,664,899 (December 2023 - USD 103,098,956).

^{*}Includes impairment charge for off-balance sheet commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

19. PROJECT LOANS				
	GRO	UP	BAI	NK
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Loans disbursed	5,300,376,414	4,966,712,076	5,300,376,414	4,966,712,076
Interest capitalized*	209,597,917	167,649,621	209,597,917	167,649,621
Loans repaid	(3,267,931,587)	(3,043,525,734)	(3,267,931,587)	(3,043,525,734)
Principal loan balances	2,242,042,744	2,090,835,963	2,242,042,744	2,090,835,963
Interest receivable	62,430,079	78,024,000	62,430,079	78,024,000
Gross loans	2,304,472,823	2,168,859,963	2,304,472,823	2,168,859,963
Impairment on project loans (Note 20)**	(66,322,503)	(37,764,984)	(66,322,503)	(37,764,984)
Net loans	2,238,150,320	2,131,094,979	2,238,150,320	2,131,094,979
Analysis of gross loans by maturity:				
Maturing:				
Within one year	834,622,549	705,540,842	834,622,549	705,540,842
One year to three years	838,753,937	806,890,829	838,753,937	806,890,829
Three to five years	426,660,845	413,222,897	426,660,845	413,222,897
Over five years	204,435,492	243,205,395	204,435,492	243,205,395
	2,304,472,823	2,168,859,963	2,304,472,823	2,168,859,963

^{*} Interest capitalized relates to interest in arrears on loans which were restructured now capitalized to principal.

The gross non-performing (Stage 3) Group and Bank project loans as disclosed in Note 47 (b) was USD 170,083,762 (December 2023 - USD 127,563,249). The impairment provisions on stage 3 loans amounted to USD 46,133,779 (December 2023 - USD 16,502,325) hence the carrying value of the loans amounted to USD 123,949,983 (December 2023 - USD 111,060,924). Stage 1 and 2 provisions for project finance loans amounted to USD 20,188,724 (December 2023 - USD 21,262,659).

^{**} Includes impairment charge for off-balance sheet commitments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ON PROJECT AND TRADE FINANCE LOANS

The movement in provisions is as follows:

	Pro	ject Finance Loans	nce Loans Trade Finance Loans							
	On-statement of	Off-statement of		On-statement of	Off-statement of		Low Credit	Total		
	Financial Position	Financial Position	Total	Financial Position	Financial Position	Total	Risk Assets*	provisions		
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		
As at 1 January 2023	29,846,740	874,149	30,720,889	172,723,938	1,738,495	174,462,433	9,242,680	214,426,002		
Amount written off	(2,768,969)	-	(2,768,969)	(3,677,734)	-	(3,677,734)	-	(6,446,703)		
Charge for the year	9,377,884	435,180	9,813,064	16,272,462	2,328,689	18,601,151	(449,791)	27,964,424		
	 -		·	 -				 -		
As at 31 December 2023	36,455,655	1,309,329	37,764,984	185,318,666	4,067,184	189,385,850	8,792,889	235,943,723		
	========	========	=======	========	========	=======	=======	=======		
As at 1 January 2024	36,455,655	1,309,329	37,764,984	185,318,666	4,067,184	189,385,850	8,792,889	235,943,723		
Amount written off	-	-	-	(27,673,718)	-	(27,673,718)	-	(27,673,718)		
Charge for the year	29,368,923	(811,404)	28,557,519	25,393,566	(244,339)	25,149,227	460,534	54,167,280		
	 -		·	 -				 -		
As at 31 December 2024	65,824,578 ======	497,925 ======	66,322,503 ======	183,038,514 =======	3,822,845 ======	186,861,359 ======	9,253,423	262,437,285 =======		

^{*}Low Credit Risk Assets include investments in government securities, and call and term deposits with banks

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

20. IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE ON PROJECT AND TRADE FINANCE LOANS

The movement in provisions is as follows:

Е	ßΑ	N	IK

rioj	ect Finance Loans	Trade Finance Loans						
On-statement of	Off-statement of		On-statement of	Off-statement of		Low Credit	Total	
Financial Position	Financial Position	Total	Financial Position	Financial Position	Total	Risk Assets*	provisions	
USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
29,846,740	874,149	30,720,889	172,723,938	1,738,495	174,462,433	9,242,680	214,426,002	
(2,768,969)	-	(2,768,969)	(3,677,734)	-	(3,677,734)	-	(6,446,703)	
9,377,884	435,180	9,813,064	16,101,190	2,328,689	18,429,879	(449,791)	27,793,152	
36,455,655 ======	1,309,329 ======	37,764,984 ======	185,147,394 =======	4,067,184 ======	189,214,578 ======	8,792,889 ======	235,772,451 ======	
36,455,655	1,309,329	37,764,984	185,147,394	4,067,184	189,214,578	8,792,889	235,772,451	
-	-	-	(27,673,718)	-	(27,673,718)	-	(27,673,718)	
29,368,923	(811,404)	28,557,519	25,318,833	(244,339)	25,074,494	460,534	54,092,547	
65,824,578	497,925	66,322,503	182,792,509	3,822,845	186,615,354	9,253,423	262,191,280	
	On-statement of Financial Position USD 29,846,740 (2,768,969) 9,377,884	On-statement of Financial Position USD 29,846,740 (2,768,969) 9,377,884 435,180 36,455,655 1,309,329 ===================================	On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD Total USD 29,846,740 874,149 30,720,889 (2,768,969) - (2,768,969) 9,377,884 435,180 9,813,064	On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD Total USD On-statement of Financial Position USD 29,846,740 874,149 30,720,889 172,723,938 (2,768,969) - (2,768,969) (3,677,734) 9,377,884 435,180 9,813,064 16,101,190 36,455,655 1,309,329 37,764,984 185,147,394	On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD Total USD On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of State USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of State USD Off-state USD Off-st	On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of USD	On-statement of Financial Position USD Off-statement of Financial Position USD Total USD Low Credit Risk Assets* USD 29,846,740 874,149 30,720,889 172,723,938 1,738,495 174,462,433 9,242,680 (2,768,969) - (2,768,969) (3,677,734) - (3,677,734) - 9,377,884 435,180 9,813,064 16,101,190 2,328,689 18,429,879 (449,791) 36,455,655 1,309,329 37,764,984 185,147,394 4,067,184 189,214,578 8,792,889 36,455,655 1,309,329 37,764,984 185,147,394 4,067,184 189,214,578 8,792,889 - - (27,673,718) - (27,673,718) - 29,368,923 (811,404) 28,557,519 25,318,833 (244,339) 25,074,494 460,534 65,824,578 497,925 66,322,503 182,792,509 3,822,845 186,615,354 9,253,423	

^{*}Low Credit Risk Assets include investments in government securities, and call and term deposits with banks

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

21. INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Held at Amortised Cost:	GROU	JP	BAN	K
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Treasury Notes and Treasury Bonds:	USD	USD	USD	USD
At 1 January:	51,867,034	57,227,132	42,168,768	57,227,132
Investment in treasury bills	771,791,461	9,698,266	745,540,360	-
Interest earned	57,051,827	-	56,772,173	-
Maturities	(38,803,370)	(15,058,364)	(38,803,370)	(15,058,364)
At 31 December:	841,906,952	51,867,034	805,677,931	42,168,768
	========	========	========	========
ECL Impairment provisions	7,380,475	493,375	7,380,475	493,375
	========	========	========	========

As part of the Group's mandate to deepen capital markets within our Member States, TDB continued to invest in Treasury Bonds in Member States providing competitive yields for the respective currencies. The bonds are held as investments in US Dollars in Mauritius and Zimbabwe, and in Zambian Kwacha for investments in Zambian government securities.

The effective interest rate for the Zambian Kwacha government securities was 20.93% (December 2023: 31.10%) while USD securities had an effective interest rate of 4.56% (December 2023: 6.64%).

22. INVESTMENTS IN CORPORATE BONDS

	GROUP			
Held at Amortisd Cost:	2024	2023		
	USD	USD		
At 1 January:	-	-		
Investment in corporate bonds*	40,725,109	-		
Interest earned	615,400			
Impairment provision	(709,894)	-		
At end of period:	40,630,615	-		
	=========	========		

The Bank's Subsidiary, TCI, invested in corporate bonds during 2024. The bonds are held in USD. The effective interest rate for the corporate bonds was 4.80%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

23. TRADE FUND LOAN RECEIVABLES	GROUP				
Held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:	2024 USD	2023 USD			
At 1 January:	146,140,978	115,013,836			
Movement during the year:	- 				
Issue of loans	334,069,327	359,860,590			
Disposal of loan participation	(245,199,556)	(345,030,151)			
Unrealised gain on revaluation	7,896,904	16,236,861			
Realised gain/(loss) on disposal of loan participation	13,451,444	(91,970)			
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on loan	-	151,812			
Net change in Trade Fund receivable	110,218,119	31,127,142			
					
At end of period:	256,359,097	146,140,978			
	=========	========			

Trade Fund receivables relate to ESATF loan participation transactions. The Trade Fund receivables are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

	GROU	P	BANK	(
24. OTHER RECEIVABLES	2024 USD	2023 USD	2024 USD	2023 USD
Prepayments and other receivables*	73,719,174	19,514,383	84,849,462	33,007,437
Staff loans and advances**	23,558,615	22,321,011	23,558,615	22,321,011
Appraisal fees***	1,383,875	497,750	1,383,875	497,750
	98,661,664	42,333,144	109,791,952	55,826,198
	========	========	========	========
Appraisal fees receivable****				
At the beginning of the year	497,750	480,808	497,750	480,808
Accrued Income	3,631,485	726,329	3,631,485	726,329
Receipts	(245,220)	(343,808)	(245,220)	(343,808)
Written-off amounts (Note 13)	(2,500,140)	(365,579)	(2,500,140)	(365,579)
At the end of the period	1,383,875	497,750	1,383,875	497,750
	========	========	========	========
Maturity analysis:				
Amounts due within one year	78,052,996	23,848,205	89,183,284	36,103,619
Amounts due after one year	20,608,668	18,484,939	20,608,667	19,722,579
	98,661,664	42,333,144	109,791,952	55,826,198

^{*} Prepayments and other receivables mainly comprise insurance costs on the Group's exposure and facility fees paid on relation to short terms facilities extended to the Group by lenders.

^{**} Staff loan and advances are granted in accordance with the Staff Rules and Regulations approved by the Board of Directors. These staff loans and advances have various repayment terms ranging from 3 to 36 months. The interest rates for these loans ranges from 3% to 6%.

^{***} Appraisal fees are recognized as income receivable on approval of a facility to the borrower by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

25. EQUITY INVESTMENTS							
			GROUP A	AND BANK			
(i) Equity participation:				Investment	Investment	Adjustment	TDB's
At fair value through OCI	Beginning	Additions/	Total Ending	Carrying Value	Carrying Value	for the	Share-
	Cost	disposals	Cost	at Period End	Previous Year	Period	holding*
As at 31 December 2024 :	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	%
African Export Import Bank	2,364,160	-	2,364,160	11,041,000	8,099,000	2,942,000	0.15
PTA Reinsurance	31,938,654	-	31,938,654	50,826,000	57,749,000	(6,923,000)	17.99
African Trade & Investment Development Insurance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,407,000	1,325,000	82,000	0.23
Gulf African Bank	1,978,734	-	1,978,734	2,372,000	1,905,000	467,000	5.23
Pan African Housing Fund	772,431	(11,389)	761,042	76,001	73,869	13,521	1.00
Cable and Wireless	2,729,000	-	2,729,000	1,970,338	2,729,000	(758,662)	2.80
TOTAL	40,782,979	(11,389)	40,771,590	67,692,339	71,880,869	(4,177,141)	
As at 31 December 2023:							
African Export Import Bank	2,364,160	-	2,364,160	8,099,000	9,567,000	(1,468,000)	0.2
PTA Reinsurance	31,938,654	-	31,938,654	57,749,000	56,136,000	1,613,000	18.7
Tanruss	1,755,000	(1,755,000)	-	-	(194,417)	-	-
African Trade & Investment Development Insurance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,325,000	1,215,000	110,000	0.3
Gulf African Bank	1,978,734	-	1,978,734	1,905,000	1,887,000	18,000	5.2
Pan African Housing Fund	772,431	-	772,431	73,869	112,515	(38,646)	2.4
Cable and Wireless	2,729,000	-	2,729,000	2,729,000	2,729,000	-	2.8
TOTAL	42,537,979	(1,755,000)	40,782,979	71,880,869	71,452,098	234,354	
	========	========	========	========	========	========	

The Group's main equity investments are in ZEP-RE (PTA Reinsurance Company), African Export-Import Bank, African Trade & Investment Development Insurance (formerly African Trade Insurance Agency) and Gulf African Bank. In addition, the Group has subscribed to the equity of various projects in its Member States. The Group's participation is expressed in US Dollars. As at 31 December 2024, all investments were carried at fair value as per provision of IFRS 9. The Group disposed of the shares in Tanruss Investments Limited during 2023. The dividends received in respect of these investments, whenever applicable, are disclosed in Note 9.

^{*}The shareholding percentage is based on current year financial information supplied by the companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

25. EQUITY INVESTMENTS (continued)	GROUP AND BANK		
	2024	2023	
(ii) Installments paid:	USD	USD	
Total subscribed capital*	42,136,337	42,159,115	
Less: Installments not due – Note 25(iii)	(1,364,747)	(1,376,136)	
Installments paid as at end of period- Note 25 (iv)	40,771,590	40,782,979	
(iii) Unpaid subscriptions expressed in US Dollars at year-end rates comprised**:	========	=======	
African Export Import Bank	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Pan African Housing Fund	164,747	176,136	
	1,364,747	1,376,136	
(iv) Movement in the installments paid:			
At beginning of period Additions at cost – Note 25(i)	40,782,979	42,537,979	
Divestiture— Note 25(i)	(11,389)	(1,755,000)	
At end of period	40,771,590	40,782,979	

^{*} Total subscribed capital includes paid up capital and unpaid subscriptions.

26. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - AT COST

(a) TDB Subsidiaries

(i) Eastern and Southern African Trade Advisers Limited (ESATAL)

Ine Bank had a 50% plus 1 share interest in Eastern and Southern African Trade Advisers Limited (ESATAL) up to June 2022. On 30th June 2022, TDB acquired the minority interest which was held by GML Capital, thus making TDB a 100% shareholder in ESATAL. ESATAL was incorporated in 2015 as a joint venture between TDB and GML Capital, with each party controlling 50% interest in the joint venture and became a subsidiary of TDB in August 2019 after the Bank obtained control. The principal place of business of ESATAL is Ebene, Mauritius. ESATAL is an investment Manager for The Eastern and Southern African Trade Fund – "ESATF". ESATAL has a 31 December year end for reporting purposes.

TDB Acquisition of 100% interest in ESATAL

In December 2021, TDB Board of Directors gave approval to TDB's exercise of its option rights to buy out all of GML Capital LLP's ordinary shares in ESATAL and to terminate the Shareholders Agreement between TDB and GML as shareholders in ESATAL.

GML accepted TDB's decision and the two parties agreed on a consideration for the sale by the GML of the shares to TDB for the sum of USD 1,289,478. The purchase price, which was acknowledged and agreed by TDB and GML, was determined on the basis of the fair market value of the shares as at the closing date. The transaction was closed on 30 June 2022.

^{**}Unpaid subscriptions are payable on call. These have not been included in the financial statements as the probability of the call is deemend very remote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(a) TDB Subsidiaries (Continued)

(ii) Trade and Development Fund (TDF)

In its first year of operation, TDF had a nominal share capital of USD 1 and was 100% owned by TDB. During 2023, TDB invested USD 8.5 million in share capital in TDF. Later TDB's Member States invested directly into TDF, bringing the total investment to USD 9,916,866 as at 31 December 2024. TDB controls 86.41% of TDF, while TDB's Member States directly control 13.59% of TDF.

TDF was incorporated in 2020 and the principal place of business of TDF is Harare, Zimbabwe. TDF provides grants, donations, technical assistance and financial assistance under non-commercial terms, as well as providing training and capacity building. TDF has a 31 December year end for reporting purposes.

(iii) Eastern and Southern African Infrastructure Fund (ESAIF)

The Bank has a 100% interest in Eastern and Southern African Infrastructure Fund (ESAIF). ESAIF was incorporated in 2015 as a joint venture between TDB and Harith General Partners, with each party controlling 50% interest in the joint venture. In September 2017, ESAIF became a subsidiary of TDB after the Bank obtained control. The principal place of business of ESAIF is Ebene, Mauritius. ESAIF is an investment Manager for COMESA Infrastructure Fund - "CIF". ESAIF has a 31 December year end for reporting purposes.

In 2023, ESAIF made a loss of USD 29,833, causing the net asset value to reach a negative amount of USD (9,014). An impairment assessment was made and determined that ESAIF be fully impaired. The impaired amount was USD 1,227,054. During the year to 31 December 2024, the Bank invested a further USD 63,951 in ESAIF. However, in the absence of any positive turnaround during the period, ESAIF remains impaired, and hence the carrying value is NIL. The impairment for the year has been charged to Bank's profit and loss on Page 13.

(iv) Eastern and Southern African Trade Fund (ESATF)

The Eastern and Southern African Trade Fund (ESATF) is a company domiciled in Mauritius that is licensed by the Mauritius Financial Services Commission (FSC) as a collective investment scheme and invests primarily in trade finance assets across Africa. It is an open-ended fund, with the initial subscription of USD 49.55 Million made by TDB in August 2019. ESATF has appointed ESATAL as its Fund Manager to provide fund management services in terms of the fund management agreement. ESATAL has the responsibility to appoint the board of directors of ESATF.

Over the years, and in line with the business strategy, the Fund has attracted more investors, diluting TDB's investment to 30.83% (December 2023: 44.00%) of the total Net Asset Value (NAV) of ESATF. TDB, however, still has control over ESATF through ESATAL and particularly its board representation and variable earnings from ESATF.

(v) TDB Captive Insurance (TCI)

The Bank has 100% interest in TDB Captive Insurance (TCI). TCI was incorporated in 2021 and the principal place of business of TCI is Ebene, Mauritius. TCI provides risk mitigation services for its parent company TDB and other related group entities, primarily focusing on insurance services for financial assets. TCI has a 31 December year end for reporting purposes.

(vi) COMESA Infrastructure Fund (CIF)

The COMESA Infrastructure Fund (CIF) is jointly owned by COMESA and TDB. CIF was incorporated in 2015 and the principal place of business of TCI is Ebene, Mauritius. CIF principal activity was to finance infrastructure projects within the COMESA region. CIF has a 31 December year end for reporting purposes.

CIF has not been consolidated into the Group accounts because of the winding up process which is in progress.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)				
(b) TDB Investment in subsidiaries					
As at 31 December 2024:	TDF No. of shares	ESATAL No. of shares	ESATF No. of shares	TCI No. of shares	TOTAL No. of shares
Subsidiary's Issued Shares:					
As at 1 January 2024 Subscriptions during the year	9,913,265	139,967 -	141,192,655 135,107,173	30,000,000 50,000,000	181,245,887
Redemption of shares during the year	3,601 -	-	(70,844,155)	-	185,110,774 (70,844,155)
Increase in NAV	-	-	16,390,795	-	16,390,795
Total issued and fully paid	9,916,866	139,967	221,846,468	80,000,000	311,903,301
Total located and lany para	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
TDB's share	86.41%	100%	30.83%	100%	
Fully paid	8,569,378	139,967	68,395,196	80,000,000	157,104,541
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
Non-controlling interest*	1,347,488	-	153,451,272	-	154,798,760
3 11 11 3	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Share capital:					
Total Investment in subsidiaries	8,569,378 ======	1,359,463 ======	49,549,739 ======	80,000,000 ======	139,478,580
Total issued and fully paid	8,569,378	1,359,463	49,549,739	80,000,000	139,478,580
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
As at 31 December 2023					
Subsidiary's Issued Shares:	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
As at 1 January 2023	1	139,967	122,231,937	30,000,000	152,371,905
Subscriptions during the year	9,913,264	-	7,734,359	-	17,647,623
Increase in NAV	-	-	11,226,359	-	11,226,359
Total issued and fully paid	9,913,265	139,967	141,192,655	30,000,000	181,245,887
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
TDB's share	86.44%	100%	44.00%	100%	
Fully paid	8,569,378	139,967	62,127,782	30,000,000	100,837,127
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
Non-controlling interest*	1,343,887	-	79,064,873	-	80,408,760
G	=======	======	=======	======	=======
Share capital:	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Total Investment in subsidiaries	8,569,378	1,359,463	49,549,739	30,000,000	89,478,580
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======
Total issued and fully paid	8,569,378	1,359,463	49,549,739	30,000,000	89,478,580
• •	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======

^{*}ESATF non controlling interest- Refer to Note 34 for detailed disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(c) Summarised Financial Information

Summarised financial information in respect of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interest is shown below:

As at 31 December 2024	TDF USD	ESATF USD	TOTAL USD
(i) Statement of Financial Position	035	030	030
Total assets	15,383,213	257,970,108	273,353,321
Total liabilities	(10,238,103)	(36,123,540)	(46,361,643)
Net assets	5,145,110	221,846,568	226,991,678
rect dissets	=======	=======	=======
Attributable to owners of the Bank	4,445,890	68,395,296	72,841,186
Non-controlling interest	699,220	153,451,272	154,150,492
	5,145,110	221,846,568	226,991,678
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	=======	=======	=======
(ii) Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Income	435,576	21,267,253	21,702,829
Expenditure	(1,324,951)	(4,876,458)	(6,201,409)
Comprehensive income/loss	(889,375)	16,390,795	15,501,420
	=======	=======	=======
Attributable to owners of the Bank	(768,509)	5,053,282	4,284,773
Non-controlling interest	(120,866)	11,337,513	11,216,647
	(889,375)	16,390,795	15,501,420
(iii) Statement of Cash Flows	=======	=======	=======
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(3,601)	(84,038,475)	(84,042,076)
Net cash generated from financing activities	3,667,745	64,263,018	67,930,763
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,664,144	(19,775,457)	(16,111,313)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(9,530,491)	(9,530,491)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3,664,144	(29,305,948)	(25,641,804)
	=======	=======	=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

26. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)			
(c) Summarised Financial Information			
As at 31 December 2023	TDF	ESATF	TOTAL
(i) Statement of Financial Position	USD	USD	USD
Total assets Total liabilities	9,453,554 (4,542,670)	151,028,302 (9,835,647)	160,481,856 (14,378,317)
Net assets	4,910,884 ======	141,192,655 ======	146,103,539 ======
Attributable to owners of the Bank Non-controlling interest	4,243,495 - 667,389	12,258,617 153,451,272	-8,015,122 154,118,661
	4,910,884 ======	141,192,655	146,103,539
(ii) Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive			
Income Expenditure	197,992 (1,317,188)	14,085,455 (2,859,096)	14,283,447 (4,176,284)
Comprehensive income/loss	(1,119,196) ======	11,226,359	10,107,163
Attributable to owners of the Bank Non-controlling interest	(967,097) (152,099)	3,461,086 7,765,273	2,493,989 7,613,174
	(1,119,196) ======	11,226,359 ======	10,107,163
(iii) Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,913,264) 4,913,264 -	4,659,296 (26,978,046) 7,734,359	(253,968) (22,064,782) 7,734,359
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	- - -	(14,584,391) • 5,053,900	(14,584,391) 5,053,900
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	(9,530,491) =====	(9,530,491) ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

27. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			GROUP AND B	ANK		
·	Freehold		Motor	Furniture	Office	
As at 31 December 2024	land	Buildings	vehicles	and fittings	equipment	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
COST						
As at 1 January 2024	142,110	41,739,588	1,206,757	2,903,544	6,161,804	52,153,803
Derecognition*	-	(8,065,936)	-	-	-	(8,065,936)
Additions	-	1,507,297	156,426	140,953	307,367	2,112,043
Disposals	-	-	-	(5)	(21,595)	(21,600)
						
As at 31 December 2024	142,110	35,180,949	1,363,183	3,044,492	6,447,576	46,178,310
DEPRECIATION						
As at 1 January 2024	-	9,279,132	1,008,828	1,530,056	2,913,987	14,732,003
Derecognition*	-	(8,065,936)	-	-	-	(8,065,936)
Charge for the year	-	854,078	88,591	176,530	988,912	2,108,111
Disposals	-	-	-	(5)	(18,886)	(18,891)
						
As at 31 December 2024	-	2,067,274	1,097,419	1,706,581	3,884,013	8,755,287
NET DOOK VALUE	442.442	22.442.675	265.764	4 227 044	2.562.562	27.422.022
NET BOOK VALUE	142,110	33,113,675	265,764	1,337,911	2,563,563	37,423,023
	========	========	========	========	========	========

^{*}The old asset relating to the Bujumbura Building with cost and accumulated depreciation of USD 8,065,936 was derecognised as the new asset was recognised as separate components of investment property and owner occupied building in the prior period.

None of the assets have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (December 2023: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

27. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

GROUP AND BANK

As at 31 December 2023	Freehold Land USD	Building Under Construction USD	Buildings USD	Motor vehicles USD	Furniture and fittings USD	Office equipment USD	Total USD
COST							
As at 1 January 2023	140,400	24,598,036	18,839,370	1,071,057	1,748,578	3,204,666	49,602,107
Additions	1,710	2,209,631	693,711	135,700	1,400,161	3,208,662	7,649,575
Disposals	-	-	(1,589,804)	-	(245,195)	(251,524)	(2,086,523)
Capitalization of Building Under Construction	-	(26,807,667)	26,807,667	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment Property (Note 28)	-	-	(3,011,356)	-	-	-	(3,011,356)
As at 31 December 2023	142,110	-	41,739,588	1,206,757	2,903,544	6,161,804	52,153,803
DEPRECIATION							
As at 1 January 2023	-	-	9,796,659	909,517	1,479,993	2,737,340	14,923,509
Charge for the year	-	-	1,072,297	99,311	191,962	422,608	1,786,178
Disposals	-	-	(1,589,824)	-	(141,899)	(245,961)	(1,977,684)
As at 31 December 2023	-	-	9,279,132	1,008,828	1,530,056	2,913,987	14,732,003
NET BOOK VALUE	142,110	-	32,460,456	197,929	1,373,488	3,247,817	37,421,800

The Group completed the construction of an office building in Nairobi, Kenya. The building was ready for use and occupied with effect from 1 June 2023. All costs that were incurred in the construction phase up to and including 30 May 2023, amounting to USD 26,807,667 were recognised in line with IAS 16: Property, plant and equipment. Depreciation for the building commenced on 1 June 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

28. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	GROUP AND BANK				
	Bujumbura Office	Nairobi Office	Total		
Total space -Square meters	6,566.77	22,948.00	29,514.77		
Lettable space -square meters	4,106.62	2,482.00	6,588.62		
Leased space-Square meters	2,498.48	-	2,498.48		
Lettable space -%	62.54%	10.82%	22.32%		
Leased space -%	38.05%	0.00%	8.47%		
As at 31 December 2024					
AS at 31 December 2024	USD	USD	USD		
COST/FAIR VALUE	035	OJD	035		
As at 1 January 2024	5,009,560	3,011,356	8,020,916		
Revaluation	719,370	-	719,370		
Additions	7,288	176,416	183,704		
					
As at 31 December 2024	5,736,218	3,187,772	8,923,990		
As at 31 December 2023	========	========	========		
COST/FAIR VALUE					
As at 1 January 2023	5,009,560	_	5,009,560		
Transfer from Property and Equipment (Note 27)	-	3,011,356	3,011,356		
, and a second s					
	E 000 E 55	2 244 255	0.000.015		
As at 31 December 2023	5,009,560 ======	3,011,356	8,020,916		

The transfer from Property and Equipment in 2023 (Note 27) in respect to Nairobi office building relates to amounts that were held as work in progress during the construction phase. This is the lettable area of the Nairobi property.

The Group has not pledged any of its investment property to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

The Group did not earn rental income from its Nairobi office investment property, as the property had not been leased as at the reporting date. Rental income from the Bujumbura property amounted to USD 435,574 (December 2023: USD 227,993).

The Group has not entered into any contract for the maintenance of its investment property.

Fair Valuation:

1. Bujumbura Property

The property was valued by an external valuer. The value in local currency terms did not change from that of 2023. However, in dollar terms, this resulted in a fair value gain of USD 719,370 as at 31 December 2024.

2. Nairobi Property

The Nairobi property is fairly new, having been occupied in May 2023. Fair valuation was done in-house, using information from Kenya Real Estate sector report which indicates that Commercial Office rental rates have remained stable, with minimal fluctuations throughout the year and a 0.2% decrease in rental yields. Consequently, no fair value adjustment has been recognised for the Nairobi property as at 31 December 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

29. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Right-of-use assets comprise leases in respect of space for own use and land that the Group owns and holds on leasehold title. Information about the leases in which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

	GROUP		BANK	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
COST	USD	USD	USD	USD
At the beginning of the year	2,453,865	4,824,392	2,453,865	4,824,392
Lease derecognized*	-	(2,370,527)	-	(2,370,527)
At the end of the period	2,453,865	2,453,865	2,453,865	2,453,865
AMORTISATION				
At the beginning of the period	200,358	2,246,808	200,358	2,246,808
Charge for the period	24,787	190,775	24,787	190,775
Lease derecognized	-	(2,237,225)	-	(2,237,225)
At the end of the period	225,145	200,358	225,145	200,358
NET BOOK VALUE				
At the end of the period	2,228,720	2,253,507	2,228,720	2,253,507
	=======	=======	=======	=======
Amounts recognised in profit and loss:				
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	24,787	190,775	24,787	190,775
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 9)	-	23,819	-	23,819
Expense relating to short term lease contracts	-	39,837	-	39,837
At the end of the period	24,787	254,431	24,787	254,431
At the end of the period	=======	=======	=======	========

^{*}The lease derecognised during 2023 relates to the prevously rented premises for Nairobi office at 197 Lenana Place. From June 2023, The Nairobi office moved to its own newly constructed building at 184 TDB Tower on Lenana Road.

The balance on the account relates to leasehold land for the Nairobi office.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	GROUP			BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
COST	USD	USD	USD	USD		
At the beginning of the year Write-offs	4,733,657 (4,701,470)	4,733,657 - 	4,733,657 (4,701,470)	4,733,657		
At the end of the year	32,187	4,733,657	32,187	4,733,657		
AMORTISATION	========	========	=======================================			
At the beginning of the period	4,538,373	4,020,165	4,538,373	4,020,165		
Write-offs	(4,688,395)	-	(4,688,395)			
Charge for the period	152,326	518,208	152,326	518,208		
At the end of the period	2,304	4,538,373	2,304	4,538,373		
NET BOOK VALUE						
At the end of the year	29,883 ======	195,284 ======	29,883	195,284 ======		

Intangible assets relate to cost of acquired computer software.

Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which is 5 years on average.

31. COLLECTION ACCOUNT DEPOSITS	GRO	UP	BANK			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	USD	USD	USD	USD		
At beginning of the year	289,437,554	123,759,079	289,437,554	123,759,079		
Increase	120,701,756	166,187,786	120,701,756	166,187,786		
Reduction	(237,809,290)	(509,311)	(237,809,290)	(509,311)		
	172,330,020	289,437,554	172,330,020	289,437,554		
At end of the year	=========	=========	========	========		

Collection account deposits are collections against loans that are short-term in nature and represent deposits collected by the Group on behalf of the customers from proceeds of Group funded commodities to be applied on loan repayments as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

32. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS					
	Date of			GROUP A	ND BANK
	Renewal/	Maturity		2024	2023
	Advance	Date	Currency	USD	USD
Global Syndication 2024	Dec-24	Nov-27	USD	1,000,000,000	-
Global Syndication 2023	Dec-23	Dec-26	USD	506,923,424	510,732,919
Asia Syndication 2022	Aug-22	Jul-25	USD	500,000,000	500,000,000
Global Syndication 2022	Dec-22	Dec-25	USD	494,949,725	864,308,566
National Bank of Ethiopia	May-24	May-25	USD	301,000,000	301,000,000
China Export and Import Bank	Sep-22	Sep-25	USD	300,000,000	300,000,000
The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	May-23	Jun-26	USD	250,000,000	150,000,000
Sumurai 2021	Mar-24	Nov-26	USD	195,000,000	115,000,000
Mashreq Bank	Jun-24	Jun-25	USD	186,126,652	100,000,000
Commerzbank	Jun-22	May-26	USD	176,937,800	96,295,000
British International Investment plc	Dec-23	Dec-26	USD	100,000,000	100,000,000
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	Jan-21	Dec-26	EUR	82,868,000	109,545,000
Abu Dhabi Exports Office	Apr-24	Apr-25	USD	75,000,000	75,000,000
Kenya Commercial Bank	Jul-24	Jan-25	USD	50,491,144	61,209,137
Standard Chartered Bank London	Jun-22	Dec-25	USD	50,000,000	400,000,000
African Development Bank	Jul-22	Jan-26	USD	50,000,000	50,000,000
NORFUND	Jul-24	Jul-25	USD	40,000,000	40,000,000
Nedbank	Aug-22	Aug-25	USD	35,000,000	60,000,000
Nouvbank	Jun-23	Mar-25		13,819,000	24,263,555
Africa 50 Financement de Projets	Dec-24	Jan-25	USD	11,682,252	18,872,389
Banque Nationale du Rwanda	Oct-24	Jan-25	USD	10,000,000	· · · · · -
African Trade & Investment Development Insurance	Jun-24	Jun-25	USD	7,125,658	5,894,364
Global Syndication 2021	Dec-21	Dec-24	USD	-	346,246,201
Banque Commerciale du Burundi	Oct-23	Oct-24		-	3,011,405
Citibank	Jun-23	Jun-24		-	100,000,000
Sub total for other short term borrowings				4,436,923,655	4,331,378,536
Interest payable				45,850,712	48,023,427
TOTAL SHORT TERM BORROWINGS				4,482,774,367	4,379,401,963
				========	========
Amount due within one year				3,231,522,729	1,266,006,180
Amount due after one year				1,251,251,638	3,113,395,783
				4,482,774,367	4,379,401,963
				========	========

Borrowings are categorised as short-term or long-term on the basis of the book of business that the Group funds. The Trade Finance loans have a tenure of up to 3 years while Project loans extend beyond 3 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

33. PROVISION FOR SERVICE AND LEAVE PAY	GROU	IP	BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
(i) PROVISION FOR SERVICE PAY					
At 1 January	10,000,942	8,762,969	9,938,723	8,762,969	
Increase in provision	-	1,505,216	-	1,478,436	
Payment of service pay	(710,301)	(267,243)	(724,489)	(302,682)	
At end of period	10,774,921	10,000,942	10,668,050	9,938,723	
(ii) PROVISION FOR LEAVE PAY					
At 1 January	3,049,571	2,703,100	2,973,164	2,703,100	
Increase in provision	-	375,203	-	359,785	
Payment of leave pay	(158,055)	(28,732)	(159,029)	(89,721)	
At end of period	2,949,596	3,049,571	2,872,214	2,973,164	
TOTAL PROVISION FOR SERVICE AND LEAVE PAY	13,724,517	13,050,513	13,540,264	12,911,887	
	========	========	========	========	

Employees' entitlements to annual leave and service pay are recognised when they accrue to employees and are current.

34. NON CONTROLLING INTEREST PAYABLES	GROUP					
	As at 31 Decer	mber 2024	As at 31 December 2023			
Redeemable Participating Shares:	No. of Shares	USD	No. of Shares	USD		
As at 1 January	1,123,391	141,192,655	1,060,361	122,231,937		
Shares issued	1,006,298	135,107,173	63,030	7,734,359		
Redemption of shares	(522,771)	(70,844,155)		-		
Increase in Net Asset Value		16,390,795		11,226,359		
As at end of period	1,606,918	221,846,468	1,123,391	141,192,655		
TDB Share 30.83% (December 2023: 44.00%)		68,395,196 ======		62,127,781		
Non -controlling interest		153,451,272		79,064,874		
<i>Maturity Analysis:</i> Amounts due within one year		-		-		
Amounts due after one year		153,451,272		79,064,874		
		153,451,272		79,064,874		
		=======		========		

The non-controlling interest have redeemable participating shares in ESATF. The shares therefore relate to the ESATF Net Asset Value of the Trade Fund. The NCI payable are amounts which are due to other shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

34. REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES (Continued)

The redeemable participating shares are issed by TDB'S subsidiary, ESATF. The shares have the following rights:

The right to receive, on a pro rata basis, dividends or other distributions of profit declared or made by ESATF. On the winding-up of ESATF or on repayment of capital, redeemable participating shareholders have the right to receive, on a pro rata basis, all the surplus assets remaining in ESATF after payment of all prior liabilities and the repayment of all amounts paid up on the Management Shares.

Each holder of redeemable participating shares in ESATF shall have no voting rights, save that no action will be taken and no additional classes of participating shares will be created whereby such actions would have an adverse effect on already existing classes of redeemable participating shares without the prior approval by a Special Resolution of the holders of the classes of redeemable participating shares so affected. The redeemable participating shares shall be redeemable at the option of ESATF and on each dealing date at the request of a redeemable participating shareholder with required advance notice.

The redeemable participating shares issued by ESATF are redeemable at the option of the shareholder and to be in line with IAS 32, they have accordingly been classified as financial liabilities. The redeemable participating shares may be divided into any number of classes as determined by the Board. ESATAL, as Fund Manager for ESATF, may in its sole and absolute discretion, waive or reduce the management fees charged in relation to any redeemable participating shares. Accordingly, the redeemable participating shares of ESATF have been classified as financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual terms.

35. OTHER PAYABLES	GROU	JP	BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Other creditors	55,841,447	89,948,524	56,786,045	97,465,739	
Provident fund*	80,876,220	49,022,487	80,876,220	49,022,487	
Deferred fees - trade finance	73,451,831	-	73,451,831	-	
Deferred fees - project finance	16,982,653	7,222,176	16,982,653	7,222,176	
Dividend payable	10,730,247	10,420,088	10,730,247	10,420,088	
Accrued long term incentive scheme	9,343,754	9,521,754	9,343,754	9,521,754	
Accrued reward & recognition	3,189,617	3,395,901	3,189,617	3,395,901	
Accrued fees - trade finance	287,652	140,914	287,652	140,914	
Accrued expenses	277,214	656,636	277,214	591,150	
Prepaid rent	82,865	82,865	82,865	82,865	
Accrued fees - project finance	16,139	16,139	16,139	16,139	
Accrued syndication fees	1,542	946	1,542	946	
OTHER PAYABLES	251,081,182	170,428,430	252,025,780	177,880,160	
Analysis of other payables by maturity:	========	========	========	=======	
Amounts due within one year	195,266,974	108,411,191	196,211,571	115,862,921	
Amounts due after one year	55,814,208	62,017,239	55,814,209	37,949,590	
	251,081,182	170,428,430	252,025,780	177,880,160	
	========	========	========	========	

^{*}Provident fund relates to funds deposited by the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) into TDB's bank accounts and held by TDB on behalf of the EPF.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. LONG TERM BORROWINGS					GROUP AND BANK As at 31 December 2024		
						Amount	Amount due
	Date of				Balance	due within	after one
	Renewal/	Maturity		Amount in	outstanding	one year	year
Lender	disbursement	Date	Currency	Currency	USD	USD	USD
US\$ 1.0 Billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme: Second Tranche	Jun-21	Jun-28	USD	650,000,000	650,000,000	-	650,000,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	Jul-20	Jun-30	EUR	334,434,877	346,424,366	34,642,437	311,781,929
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	Dec-23	Jun-30	EUR	315,185,651	326,485,057	-	326,485,057
Japan International Cooperation Agency	Feb-24	Dec-36	EUR	150,000,000	155,377,500	-	155,377,500
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Aug-24	Jul-29	USD	150,000,000	150,000,000		150,000,000
Agence Francaise De Development	Dec-17	Jun-36	USD	135,675,000	135,675,000	8,943,939	126,731,061
African Development Bank	Nov-08	Feb-32	USD	127,500,000	127,500,000	24,000,000	103,500,000
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation-SACE Push Facility	Apr-24	Mar-34	EUR	100,000,000	103,585,000	-	103,585,000
European Investment Bank	Aug-16	Nov-33	USD	97,340,772	97,340,772	14,907,228	82,433,544
Japan Bank for International Corporation	Dec-23	Dec-27	EUR	90,000,000	93,226,500	-	93,226,500
KfW	Dec-13	Nov-36	USD	89,523,810	89,523,810	15,238,095	74,285,715
World Bank Facility-Infrastructure Facility	Mar-21	Aug-39	USD	75,560,000	75,560,000	2,698,571	72,861,429
Arab Bank for Econmic Development in Africa	Feb-18	Jan-28	USD	55,625,000	55,625,000	18,541,667	37,083,333
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	Jul-20	Jun-30	EUR	32,352,941	33,512,794	6,093,235	27,419,559
Finnish Export Credit -Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Jul-17	Dec-29	USD	31,463,622	31,463,622	6,292,724	25,170,898
Opec Fund for International Development	Mar-19	Sep-32	USD	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Industriial Development Corporation	Mar-18	Feb-26	USD	22,686,275	20,113,037	13,408,691	6,704,346
Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus -1	Jun-20	Apr-25	USD	19,868,284	19,868,284	19,868,284	-
Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG	Jun-20	Jun-30	USD	16,176,471	16,176,471	2,941,176	13,235,295
Development Finance institute Canada -FinDev Canada	Nov-21	Nov-29	USD	14,476,190	14,476,190	2,666,667	11,809,523
British International Investment	Oct-16	May-26	USD	12,500,000	12,500,000	8,333,333	4,166,667
World Bank Facility-Technical Assistance Facility	Jan-21	Aug-58	USD	12,156,778	12,156,778	-	12,156,778
African Economic Research Consortium	Nov-19	Nov-26	USD	3,471,450	3,471,450	-	3,471,450
					2,600,061,631	178,576,047	2,421,485,584

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. LONG TERM BORROWINGS (continued)	GROUP AND BANK As at 31 December 2024			
		Amount	Amount due	
	Balance	due within	after one	
	outstanding	one year	year	
	USD	USD	USD	
Total for long term borrowings	2,600,061,631	178,576,047	2,421,485,584	
Interest payable	25,928,870	25,928,870	-	
Total long term borrowings	2,625,990,501	204,504,917	2,421,485,584	
Deferred expenditure	(95,380,316)	(24,007,115)	(71,373,201)	
	2,530,610,185	180,497,802	2,350,112,383	

The Group repays these borrowings in their quarterly or semi-annual installment as well as bullet payments. The Group has not given any security for the borrowings. It has not defaulted on any of them. Borrowings are categorised as short-term or long-term on the basis of the book of business that the Group fund. Trade finance loans have a tenure of up to 3 years while project loans extend beyond 3 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. LONG TERM BORROWINGS (continued)						GROUP AND BAN at 31 December 2	= · = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						Amount due	Amount due
	Date of				Balance	within one	after one
	Renewal/	Maturity			outstanding	year	Year
Lender	disbursement	Date	Currency	/	USD	USD	USD
US\$ 1.0 Billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme: Second Tranche	May-19	May-24	USD	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	-
US\$ 1.0 Billion Euro Medium Term Note Programme: Third Tranche	Jun-21	Jun-28	USD	650,000,000	650,000,000	-	650,000,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	Jul-20	Jun-30	EUR	334,434,878	366,356,688	-	366,356,688
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	Dec-23	Jun-30	EUR	300,000,000	328,635,000	-	328,635,000
African Development Bank	Nov-08	Feb-32	USD	150,000,000	150,000,000	24,000,000	126,000,000
Agence Francaise De Development	Dec-17	Jun-36	USD	128,425,000	128,425,000	7,916,667	120,508,333
KfW	Dec-13	Nov-36	USD	104,761,905	104,761,905	15,238,095	89,523,810
Japan Bank for International Corporation	Dec-23	Dec-27	USD	98,590,500	98,590,500	-	98,590,500
World Bank Facility-Infrastructure Facility	Mar-21	Aug-39	USD	75,560,000	75,560,000	-	75,560,000
European Investment Bank	Aug-16	Nov-33	USD	65,248,000	65,248,000	11,749,333	53,498,667
Arab Bank for Econmic Development in Africa	Feb-18	Jan-28	USD	57,500,000	57,500,000	1,875,000	55,625,000
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	Jul-20	Jun-30	EUR	38,235,294	41,884,853	6,443,824	35,441,029
Finnish Export Credit -Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Jul-17	Dec-29	USD	37,756,347	37,756,347	6,292,724	31,463,623
Industriial Development Corporation	Mar-18	Feb-26	USD	33,521,728	33,521,728	13,408,691	20,113,037
Opec Fund for International Development	Mar-19	Sep-32	USD	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
British International Investment	Oct-16	May-26	USD	20,833,333	20,833,333	8,333,333	12,500,000
Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG	Jun-20	Jun-30	USD	19,117,647	19,117,647	2,941,176.00	16,176,471
Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus -I	Jun-20	Apr-25	USD	19,012,312	19,012,312	-	19,012,312
Development Finance institute Canada-FinDev Canada	Nov-21	Nov-29	USD	17,142,857	17,142,857	2,857,143.00	14,285,714
World Bank Facility-Technical Assistance Facility	Jan-21	Aug-58	USD	5,265,846	5,265,846	-	5,265,846
Standard Chartered Bank / USAID	Sep-17	Sep-24	USD	4,227,905	4,227,905	4,227,905	-
African Economic Research Consortium	Nov-19	Nov-26	USD	3,163,945	3,163,945	-	3,163,945
					3,007,003,866	855,283,891	2,151,719,975
					========	========	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

36. LONG TERM BORROWINGS (continued)		GROUP AND BANK As at 31 December 2023			
		Amount due			
	Balance	within one	Amount due after one		
	outstanding	year	Year		
	USD	USD	USD		
Total for long term borrowings	3,007,003,866	855,283,891	2,151,719,975		
Interest payable	36,021,779	36,021,779	-		
Total long term borrowings	3,043,025,645	891,305,670	2,151,719,975		
Deferred expenditure	(76,665,459)	(24,007,115)	(52,658,344)		
	2,966,360,186	867,298,555	2,099,061,631		
	========	========	========		

The Group repays these borrowings in their quarterly or semi-annual installment as well as bullet payments. The Group has not given any security for the borrowings. It has not defaulted on any of them. Borrowings are categorised as short-term or long-term on the basis of the book of business that the Group fund. Trade finance loans have a tenure of up to 3 years while project loans extend beyond 3 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. COVENANTS ATTACHED TO BORROWINGS

As at 31 December 2024, TDB had the following covenants with its lenders.

GROUP AND BANK

					C.1.0 C. 7 t	– – – – – – – – – –				
Facility Amount	Term	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Non- performing Loans	Liquid Assets	Tangible Net Worth (USD Million)	Open Asset Exposure	Single Country Net Exposure	Single Country Gross Exposure	Single Party Net exposure (Investment Grade 30%)	Liquidity Cover - 1.94 Borrowing Limit - 56.4% Debt to Equity - 3.11 Single Group - 17% Single Sector - 26% Cost to Income - 14% Un-hedged Currency Position - 6%
TDB Actual Ratios		37.80%	3.71%	25.10%	2,252	6.60%	14%	13%	24%	As above
USD 350,000,000	05/2019-05/2041	. >25%	<8%	-	>300	-	-	-	-	Liquidity Cover>1.25; Borrowing Limit <100% Debt to Equity<5:1;
USD 100,000,000	12/2023-12/2026	>25%	<8%	>10%	-	<25%	<25%	-	<25%/30%	Single Group <25%/30%; Single Sector - BOD level (35%) Debt to Equity <5:1;
USD 50,000,000	05/2018-12/2025	>25%	<8%	>10%	-	<25%	<25%	-	<25%/30%	Single Group <25%; Single Sector - BOD level (35%) Single Group<25%;
USD 30,000,000	09/2022-09/2028	3 >30%	<8%	>12%	-	-	<25%	-	-	Cost to Income <30%; Un-hedged currency position <25%
USD 15,000,000	02/2018-09/2027	>30%	-	-	>856	-	-	-	-	Liquidity Cover>1.25; Cost to Income <45%
USD 1,000,000,000	11/2024-11/2027	> 25%	<6%	>10%	> 1,250	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 505,205,961	11/2023-11/2026	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,250	-	-	-	-	-
AED 500,000,000	08/2024-08/2025	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,250	-	-	-	-	-
USD 500,000,000	08/2022-08/2025	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 334,434,877	06/2020-06/2030	>25%	<6%	>10%	>800	<10%	-	-	-	-
USD 300,000,000	07/2022-06/2025	>25%	<5%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
USD 250,000,000	12/2022-12/2025	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 240,000,000	12/2023-12/2036		<6%	>10%	>1,250	<10%	-	-	-	-
USD 200,000,000	06/2022-06/2027	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. COVENANTS ATTACHED TO BORROWINGS (continued)

GROUP AND BANK								Circula Dante	•••	
Facility Amount	Term	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Non- performing Loans	Liquid Assets	Tangible Net Worth (USD Million)	Open Asset Exposure	Single Country Net Exposure	Single Country Gross Exposure	Single Party Net exposure (Investment Grade 30%)	Borrowing Limit - 56.4% Liquidity Cover - 1.94 Cost to Income - 14% Aggregate Maturity Gap - 69%
TDB Actual Ratios		37.8%	3.71%	25.1%	2,252	6.6%	14%	13%	24%	As above
USD 150,000,000	08/2020-08/2035	>30%	-	-	-	<25%	<30%	-	<25%/30%	-
USD 150,000,000	04/2023-04/2025	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
USD 150,000,000	07/2024-07/2029	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,250	-	-	-	-	-
USD 180,000,000	03/2017-02/2029	>10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Borrowing Limit <100%
USD 122,520,000	06/2021-06/2036	>30%	-	-	-	<25%	<30%	-	<25%/30%	-
EUR 100,000,000	03/2024-03/2034	>25%	<6%	>10%	>1,250	<10%	-	-	-	-
EUR 100,000,000	12/2023-12/2026		<8%	>10%	>1,250	-	-	-	-	-
USD 100,000,000	11/2016-12/2031		-	-	-	<15%	-	<30%	-	Aggregare Maturity Gap >-100%
USD 100,000,000	07/2024-07/2026		<6%	>10%	>1,250	-	-	-	-	Borrowing Limit <100%
USD 100,000,000	11/2021-11/2036		-	-	-	<15%	-	<30%	<25%	Aggregare Maturity Gap >-100%
USD 60,000,000	12/2013-12/2028		-	-	-	<15%	-	<30%	<25%	Aggregare Maturity Gap >-100%
EUR 94,500,000	05/2023-01/2026		<8%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 80,000,000	06/2024-06/2027	> 25%	<8%	> 10%	> 1,050	-	-	-	-	-
USD 75,000,000	02/2017-03/2032		-	-	-	<25%	<30%	-	<25%	-
USD 60,000,000	08/2022-08/2025		<6%	>10%	>1,050	-	-	-	-	-
USD 56,811,726	12/2017-12/2029	>25%	<5%	>10%	>600	-	-	-	-	Liquidity Cover>1.25;
USD 50,000,000	06/2022-06/2032		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Borrowing Limit <100%
USD 50,000,000	08/2022-08/2028		<8%	>10%	-	-	-	-	-	Cost to Income <65%
EUR 40,000,000	04/2020-04/2032		<8%	>10%	>800	-	-	-	-	-
EUR 50,000,000	06/2020-06/2030	>25%	<8%	>10%	>800	-	-	-	-	-
USD 25,000,000	06/2020-06/2030		<8%	>10%	>800	-	-	-	-	-
USD 20,000,000	11/2021-11/2030		<8%	>10%	>800	-	-	-	-	-
USD 14,400,000	10/2024-10/2037	>25%	<8%	-	>300	-	-	-	-	Liquidity Cover>1.25

Breach of covenants triggers repayment on demand. Covenants are tested quarterly. TDB complied with all lenders covenants as at 31 December 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL			ANK cember 2024	
	CLASS 'A' USD	CLASS 'B' USD	CLASS 'C' USD	TOTAL USD
Authorised capital:				
176,468 Class 'A' ordinary shares of USD 22,667 each	4,000,000,156	-	-	4,000,000,156
220,585 Class 'B' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	-	1,000,000,039	-	1,000,000,039
220,585 Class 'C' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each Less: Unsubscribed	-	-	1,000,000,039	1,000,000,039
- Class 'A'	(1,085,771,967)	-	-	(1,085,771,967)
- Class 'B'	-	(850,923,159)	-	(850,923,159)
- Class 'C'	-	-	(991,141,775)	(991,141,775)
Subscribed capital:				
128,567 Class 'A' ordinary shares of USD 22,667 each 32,884 Class 'B' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	2,914,228,189	-	-	2,914,228,189
1,954 Class 'C' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	-	149,076,880	-	149,076,880
1,334 Class C Ordinary strates of 030 4,333.40 Each	-	-	8,858,264	8,858,264
Less: Callable capital	(2,331,382,550)	-	-	(2,331,382,550)
Payable capital	582,845,639	149,076,880	8,858,264	740,780,783
Less: Amounts not yet due	(137,859,807)	-	-	(137,859,807)
Capital due	444,985,832	149,076,880	8,858,264	602,920,976
Less: subscriptions in arrears	(203,614)	-	-	(203,614)
Paid up capital (Note 53)	444,782,218	149.076.880	8.858.264	602,717,362
i aid ap capital (Note 33)	==========	==========	=========	========
Number of shares attributable to the share capital:	128,567	32,884	1,954	162 405
Number of shares attributuble to the share capital:	120,307	32,004	1,954	163,405 ======

For Class 'A' shares, the Bank's Charter allows Member States who subscribe shares to progressively pay for their shares in instalments over a period of 5 year. The Class 'A' Equivalent Shares represent the proportion of shares construed as paid for based on the instalments received as at period end.

Authorised capital:

This is the total share capital that the Bank has been authorised by the Charter to issue.

Subscribed capital:

This relates to shares which have been alotted to a shareholder. The subscriber has an obligation of paying for these shares as per the subscription agreement.

Callable capital:

Callable capital is the four-fifth (80%) of the total subscribed shares, which a Class 'A' shareholder is expected to pay in the event that the Bank is in financial distress.

Payable capital:

This means one-fifth (20%) of the total subscribed shares, which a Class 'A' shareholder is expected to pay.

Capital due:

Ths is the amount of payable capital that is due during the year as per subscription agreement.

Paid up Capital:

Paid up capital relates to the actual capital that has been paid up and for which payment has been received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)		BANK As at 31 December 2023					
	CLASS 'A' USD	CLASS 'B' USD	CLASS 'C' USD	TOTAL USD			
Authorised capital:							
176,468 Class 'A' ordinary shares of USD 22,667 each	4,000,000,156	-		4,000,000,156			
220,585 Class 'B' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	-	1,000,000,039	-	1,000,000,039			
220,585 Class 'C' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each Less: Unsubscribed	-	-	1,000,000,039	1,000,000,039			
- Class 'A'	(1,091,144,046)	-	-	(1,091,144,046)			
- Class 'B'	-	(850,474,315)	-	(850,474,315)			
- Class 'C'	-	-	(980,982,391)	(980,982,391)			
Colored or Sel							
Subscribed capital:	2 000 056 110			2 000 056 110			
128,330 Class 'A' ordinary shares of USD 22,667 each 32,983 Class 'B' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	2,908,856,110	- 149,525,724	-	2,908,856,110 149,525,724			
4,195 Class 'C' ordinary shares of USD 4,533.40 each	_	143,323,724	19,017,648	19,017,648			
, ,			13,017,040	13,017,040			
Less: Callable capital	(2,327,084,888)	-		(2,327,084,888)			
Payable capital	581,771,222	149,525,724	19,017,648	750,314,594			
Less: Amounts not yet due	(144,167,746)	-		(144,167,746)			
Capital due	437,603,476	149,525,724	19,017,648	606,146,848			
Less: subscriptions in arrears	(3,065,665)	-	-	(3,065,665)			
Paid up capital (Note 53)	434,537,811	149,525,724	19,017,648	603,081,183			
,	=========	=========	========	========			
Number of shares attributable to the share capital:	128,330	32,983	4,195	165.508			
rumber of shares attributable to the share tupitur.	========	========	4,133	105,506			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)		ВА		
		As at 31 Dec		
Movement in paid - up share capital	CLASS 'A' USD	CLASS 'B' USD	CLASS 'C' USD	TOTAL USD
At beginning of year	434,537,811	149,525,724	19,017,648	603,081,183
Republic of Rwanda	2,389,858	-	-	2,389,858
Federal Republic of Ethiopia	1,915,795	-	-	1,915,795
Republic of Kenya	865,879	-	-	865,879
Arab Republic of Egypt	825,079	-	-	825,079
United Republic of Tanzania	770,678	-	-	770,678
Democratic Republic of Congo	634,676	-	-	634,676
Republic of Uganda	593,875	-	-	593,875
People's Republic of China	557,608	-	-	557,608
African Development Bank	494,141	_	4,429,132	4,923,273
Republic of Mauritius	385,339	_	-	385,339
Republic of Mozambique	249,337	_	-	249,337
Rupublic of Burundi	190,403	_	_	190,403
Republic of Belarus	136,002	_	_	136,002
Kingdom of eSwatini	49,867	_	_	49,867
Republic of Seychelles	45,334	_	_	45,334
Republic of Madagascar	45,334	_	_	45,334
Republic of Somalia	31,734	_	_	31,734
State of Eritrea	27,200	_	_	27,200
Union of the Comoros	18,134	_	_	18,134
Republic of Ghana	9,067	_	_	9,067
Republic of Botswana	9,067	_	_	9,067
Fundo Soberano de Angola	-	5,526,215	_	5,526,215
Board of Trustees of the National Social Security Fund				
of Tanzania	-	2,955,777	-	2,955,777
National Pensions Fund Mauritius	-	217,603	-	217,603
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	-	113,335	-	113,335
SICOM Global Fund Limited	-	(652,810)	-	(652,810)
African Economic Research Consortium	-	(847,749)	-	(847,749)
PTA Reinsurance Company	-	(3,780,873)	-	(3,780,873)
African Reinsurance Corporation	-	(3,980,342)	-	(3,980,342)
Sacos Group Limited	-	-	(507,742)	(507,742)
Sacos Life Assurance Company Limited	-	-	(507,742)	(507,742)
Eagle Insurance Limited	-	-	(965,614)	(965,614)
Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development				
Bank Provident Fund	-	-	(12,607,418)	(12,607,418)
Total subscriptions during the year	10,244,407	(448,844)	(10,159,384)	(363,821)
At end of year	444,782,218	149,076,880	8,858,264	602,717,362

Payable capital is one fifth of the subscribed capital to Class 'A' shares. The remaining four fifths of the subscribed capital constitutes callable capital. The Group's Board of Governors may, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, make a call only when the amount thereof is required to repay existing borrowings or to meet guaranteed commitments. Note 53 contains the status of subscriptions to the capital stock by member states.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)		BAN As at 31 Dece		
	CLASS 'A'	CLASS 'B'	CLASS 'C'	TOTAL
Movement in paid - up share capital	USD	USD	USD	USD
At beginning of year	420,327,780	147,916,373	12,194,881	580,439,034
African Development Bank (as Implementing Entity of				
the Clean Technology Fund)	-	-	4,429,131	4,429,131
Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development				
Bank Provident Fund	-	-	1,391,754	1,391,754
Sacos Group Limited	-	-	18,134	18,134
Sacos Life Assurance Company Limited	-	-	18,134	18,134
Caisse Nationale de la Sécurité Sociale (Djibouti)	-	1,586,690	-	1,586,690
National Social Security Fund Uganda	-	380,806	-	380,806
National Pensions Fund Mauritius	-	231,204	-	231,204
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	-	122,402	-	122,402
African Reinsurance Corporation	-	95,201	-	95,201
African Economic Research Consortium	-	18,134	-	18,134
Board of Trustees of the National Social Security Fund				
of Tanzania	-	27,200	-	27,200
Eagle Insurance Limited	4 406 060	(1,282,959)	965,614	(317,345)
Republic of Kenya	4,496,969	-	-	4,496,969
Republic of Rwanda	2,394,341	-	-	2,394,341
Federal Republic of Ethiopia Arab Republic of Egypt	970,148 879,480	-	-	970,148 879,480
United Republic of Tanzania	825,079	-	-	825,079
Democratic Republic of Congo	675,477	_	-	675,477
Republic of Botswana	657,343	_	_	657,343
Republic of Uganda	639,209	_	_	639,209
People's Republic of China	598,409	430,673	_	1,029,082
African Development Bank	525,874	-	_	525,874
Republic of Mauritius	412,539	_	_	412,539
Republic of Sudan	262,937	_	-	262,937
Republic of Mozambique	258,404	-	-	258,404
Rupublic of Burundi	199,470	-	-	199,470
Republic of Belarus	149,602	-	-	149,602
Republic of Senegal	65,281	-	-	65,281
Kingdom of eSwatini	49,867	-	-	49,867
Republic of Madagascar	49,867	-	-	49,867
Republic of Seychelles	40,801	-	-	40,801
Republic of Somalia	31,734	-	-	31,734
State of Eritrea	22,667	-	-	22,667
Republic of Ghana	4,533	-	-	4,533
Total subscriptions during the year	14,210,031	1,609,351	6,822,767	22,642,149
At end of year	434,537,811	149,525,724	19,017,648	603,081,183

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

SHARE PREMIUM

		BANK	(
As at 31 December 2024	Number of	Share Value	Price Paid	Share Premium
	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Share Premium - Class B:				
As at 1 January 2024	32,983	149,525,723	294,306,944	144,781,221
Additions – Cash paid	1,871	8,481,991	30,017,518	21,535,527
Additions – Dividend with shares	73	330,938	1,198,222	867,284
Maturities/disposals- Note 45 (g)	(2,043)	(9,261,772)	(34,536,992)	(25,275,220)
Share appreciation at disposal*	-	-	21,252,187	21,252,187
As at end of year	32,884 ======	149,076,880	312,237,879	163,160,999
Share Premium - Class C:				
As at 1 January 2024	4,195	19,017,648	27,379,779	8,362,131
Additions – Cash paid	2,203	9,987,080	27,278,769	17,291,689
Maturities/disposals - Note 45 (g)	(4,444)	(20,146,464)	(74,742,349)	(54,595,885)
Share appreciation at disposal*	-	-	50,079,655	50,079,655
As at end of year	1,954	8,858,264	29,995,854	21,137,590
Share Premium - Class A:	========	========	========	========
As at 1 January 2024	128,330	63,364,613	172,553,215	103,042,465
Additions - Cash without shares	120,330	3,000,034	3,000,034	103,042,403
Additions – Dividend with shares	236	1,069,882	3,873,704	2,803,822
Additions – GCI 2 dividend without shares	-	6,174,490	22,355,867	16,181,377
				
As at end of period	128,566 ======	73,609,019 ======	201,782,820	122,027,664
TOTAL PREMIUM	========	========	=========	=======
As at 31 December 2024	163,404	231,544,163	544,016,553	306,326,253
Additional premium for the year:	========	========	========	========
Cash additions	4,074	21,469,105	60,296,321	38,827,216
Non-cash/dividend additions	309	7,575,310	27,427,793	19,852,483
Total additions	4,383	29,044,415	87,724,114	58,679,699
Maturities/disposals - Note 45 (g)	(6,487)	(29,408,236)	(37,947,499)	(8,539,263)
Net movement	(2,104)	(363,821)	49,776,615	50,140,436
Share appreciation at disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	71,331,842	71,331,842
	========	========		=========

*Share Appreciation at Disposal

In 2024, a guidance was given that shareholding in the Bank be restricted to Member States or sovereigns only. The Board of Directors approved the exit of shareholders who were not Members States or sovereigns. The Bank, therefore, repurchased 5,706 Class 'B' and Class 'C' shares, resulting in share appreciation of USD 71,331,842. This amount has been recognised through retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

SHARE PREMIUM (Continued)

BANK

As at 31 December 2023	Number of Shares	Share Value USD	Price Paid USD	Share Premium USD
Share Premium - Class B:				
As at 1 January 2023	32,628	147,916,373	288,857,345	140,940,972
Additions – Cash paid	638	2,892,310	9,793,938	6,901,628
Maturities/disposals - Note 45 (g)	(283)	(1,282,960)	(4,344,339)	(3,061,379)
As at end of year	32,983 ======	149,525,723	294,306,944	144,781,221
Share Premium - Class C:				
As at 1 January 2023	2,690	12,194,881	11,716,772	(478,109)
Additions – Cash paid	2,376	10,771,358	29,033,728	18,262,370
Maturities/disposals - Note 45 (g)	(871)	(3,948,591)	(13,370,721)	(9,422,130)
As at end of year	4,195 =======	19,017,648 ======	27,379,779 ======	8,362,131 ======
Share Premium - Class A:				
As at 1 January 2023	128,082	49,154,561	131,969,322	76,668,624
Additions - Cash without shares	-	6,362,737	14,011,312	7,648,575
Additions – Dividend with shares	248	1,124,283	3,807,048	2,682,765
Additions – GCI 2 dividend without shares	-	6,723,032	22,765,533	16,042,501
				
As at end of year	128,330	63,364,613	172,553,215	103,042,465
TOTAL PREMIUM	========	========	========	========
As at 31 December 2023	128,330	63,364,613	172,553,215	103,042,465
Additional premium for the year	========	========	========	========
Cash additions	3,014	20,026,405	52,838,978	32,812,573
Non-cash/dividend additions	248	7,847,315	26,572,581	18,725,266
Non-Casily dividend additions		7,847,313		
Total additions	3,262	27,873,720	79,411,559	51,537,839
Maturities/disposals - Note 45 (g)	(1,154)	(5,231,571)	(17,715,060)	(12,483,509)
Marantics/ aisposais - Mote 45 (g)	(1,134)			
Net movement	2,108	22,642,149	61,696,499	39,054,330
	========	========	========	========

Nature and purpose of the share premium

Class 'B' and Class 'C' shares are issued at a premium of USD 16,937.24 (December 2023: USD 16,413.84) that is determined after a valuation of the Group's shares. The share premium is used to finance the operations of the Group. The share premium for Class 'A' shares was introduced in 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

38. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

CLASS 'A', 'B', and 'C' SHARES

As at 31 December 2024, there were 128,567 Class 'A' ordinary shares (2023: 128,330), 32,884 Class 'B' ordinary shares (2023: 32,983) and 1,954 Class 'C' ordinary shares (December 2023: 4,195). Class 'A' shares have a par value of USD 22,667 each (comprising 80% callable and 20% payable) while Class 'B' and Class 'C' shares have a par value of USD 4,533.40. All shares are issued to members only. All ordinary shares have a right to receive dividends in the proportion of the number of shares held by each member, as and when declared by the Board of Governors. Class 'A' and Class 'B' shares have equal voting rights while Class 'C' shares have no voting rights. The voting powers attached to the shares is equal to the paid-up share capital of the

DIVIDEND	GROUP AN	D BANK
Dividend on ordinary shares declared and paid:	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Final dividend for 2023: USD 377.70 (2022: USD 385.42 per share)		
Declared and paid	11,340,525	12,439,154
Declared and allocated to Members' capital subscriptions	27,427,793	26,572,581
Declared and not paid/payable	10,730,247	10,420,088
	49,498,565	49,431,823
Proposed dividend on ordinary shares:		_
Dividend for 2024: NIL(December 2023: USD 377.70 per share)	-	49,498,565
	========	========

Proposed dividends on ordinary shares are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting and are not recognized as a financial liability as at the end of the year. Dividends are paid as per provisions of the Dividend Policy, which is mandated by the Bank Charter.

39. FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The fair value reserve comprises cumulative amounts arising from fair valuation of equity investments.

40. MANAGEMENT RESERVE

The management reserve is used to record appropriations from retained earnings to cushion the Group against future credit risk and other incidents of significant loss. Amounts recorded in management reserves cannot be reclassified to profit or loss and the transfers into and out of this management reserve are approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS:				
	GROU	JP	BAN	К
	2024	2023	2024	2023
(a) Cash (used in) operations:	USD	USD	USD	USD
Profit for the year	170,541,625	229,598,786	143,491,909	208,415,009
Adjustments:				
Depreciation on property and equipment	2,108,111	1,786,178	2,108,111	1,786,178
Depreciation of right of use assets	24,787	190,775	24,787	190,775
Amortisation of intangible assets	152,326	518,208	152,326	518,208
Loss from disposal of property and equipment	2,709	108,839	2,709	108,839
Loss from disposal of intangible assets	13,075	-	13,075	-
Gain on revaluation of investment property	(719,370)	-	(719,370)	
Losses on foreign exchange	15,593,250	3,068,038	15,492,847	3,244,120
Loss on impairment of subsidiary	-	-	63,951	1,227,054
Unrealized losses on non-cash items	(19,941,784)	(1,003,763)	(19,841,381)	(1,003,763)
Gain on disposal of equity investment	-	(1,949,417)	-	(1,949,417)
Interest income	(800,107,738)	(723,580,407)	(796,115,254)	(721,890,675)
Interest expense	477,436,083	416,370,840	476,397,803	416,171,692
Dividend income	(1,616,188)	(1,485,356)	(1,616,188)	(1,485,356)
Provision for impairment on loans and advances	54,762,489	25,650,346	54,687,756	25,479,074
Increase in provision for service and leave pay	(194,352)	1,288,470	(255,141)	1,149,844
Provision for impairment on off-balance sheet items	(595,209)	2,314,078	(595,209)	2,314,078
Other financial assets written-off	2,500,188	365,579	2,500,188	365,579
Impairment of corporate bonds	709,894	-	-	-
Interest on lease liability	-	23,819	-	23,819
, in the second				·
Loss before working capital changes	(99,330,104)	(46,734,987)	(124,207,081)	(65,334,942)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	(56,328,520)	22,424,400	(54,029,705)	(16,131,014)
(Increase) in Trade Fund receivables	(110,218,119)	(31,127,142)	-	-
(Increase) in derivatives financial instruments - Assets	(57,913,746)	(4,248,951)	(57,913,746)	(4,248,951)
(Decrease) in derivatives financial instruments - Liabilities	-	(17,826,383)	-	(17,826,383)
(Increase) in trade finance loans	567,834,803	46,721,085	567,982,967	47,990,841
(Increase) in project loans	(98,991,269)	(88,690,228)	(98,991,269)	(88,690,228)
Decrease/(increase) in collection accounts deposits	(117,107,534)	165,678,475	(117,107,534)	165,678,474
Increase in non-controlling payables	74,386,398	13,818,801	-	-
Increase in other payables	69,922,506	60,685,688	63,415,374	88,879,379
Provision for service and leave pay paid	868,356	295,974	883,518	295,974
(Decrease)/increase in borrowings - Note 41 (b)	(404,157,178)	1,212,940,153	(404,157,178)	1,213,139,301
Net cash (used in)/generated from operations	(231,034,407)	1,333,936,885	(224,124,654)	1,323,752,451
	========	========	========	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

	GROUP		BANK		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
(b) Analysis of changes in borrowings:	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Short term borrowings:					
At beginning of year	4,379,401,963	3,491,498,079	4,379,401,963	3,489,331,681	
Loans received	2,638,287,194	2,006,242,459	2,638,287,194	2,008,408,857	
Repayments	(2,534,914,790)	(1,118,338,575)	(2,534,914,790)	(1,118,338,575)	
At end of period	4,482,774,367	4,379,401,963	4,482,774,367 =======	4,379,401,963	
Long term borrowings:	========	========	=========	========	
At beginning of year	2,966,360,186	2,556,560,813	2,966,360,186	2,556,560,813	
Loans received	647,157,681	588,534,820	647,157,681	588,534,820	
Repayments	(1,082,907,682)	(178,735,447)	(1,082,907,682)	(178,735,447)	
At end of year	2,530,610,185	2,966,360,186	2,530,610,185	2,966,360,186	
Total at end of year	7,013,384,552	7,345,762,149	7,013,384,552	7,345,762,149	
	========	========	========	========	
Total at beginning of year	7,345,762,149	6,048,058,892	7,345,762,149	6,045,892,494	
Decrease/(increase) in total borrowings	(332,377,597)	1,299,869,655	(332,377,597)	1,299,869,655	
Accrued interest expense	(71,779,581)	(86,929,502)	(71,779,581)	(86,730,354)	
	(404,157,178)	1,212,940,153	(404,157,178)	1,213,139,301	
(c) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	========	========	========	========	
Less than 90 days to maturity (Note 47)	1,198,858,759	2,099,938,569	1,179,618,435	2,058,871,432	
More than 90 days to maturity (Note 47)	452,674,208	923,257,268	452,674,208	923,257,268	
Cash and balances with other banks (Note 16)	1,651,532,967 ======	3,023,195,837	1,632,292,643	2,982,128,700	

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, borrowings received for on-lending are treated as normal operations of the Bank and therefore, are classified as cash generated from operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(d) Facilities available for lending

As at 31 December 2024 the following facilities were available to the Group and Bank for lending:

	G	ROUP AND BANK	
LONG TERM FACILITIES	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
	available	utilised	unutilised
LENDER	USD	USD	USD
Eurobond	650,000,000	650,000,000	-
World Bank Facility-Infrastructure Facility	400,000,000	75,560,000	324,440,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated facility	378,847,829	378,847,829	-
Japan Bank for International Corporation	350,000,000	-	350,000,000
Agence Francaise De Development	347,520,000	163,800,000	183,720,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated facility	340,404,750	340,404,750	-
African Development Bank	230,000,000	230,000,000	-
European Investment Bank	210,443,200	118,120,000	92,323,200
KfW	160,000,000	160,000,000	-
Japan International Cooperation Agency - JICA Facility	155,377,500	155,377,500	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Finnish Export Credit-Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	103,585,000	103,585,000	-
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	103,585,000	-	103,585,000
Industrial Development Corporation	100,565,184	100,565,184	-
Exim Bank India	100,000,000	75,000,000	25,000,000
KfW	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
The Export-Import Bank of Korea	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Japan International Cooperation Agency-Commercial Facility	93,226,500	93,226,500	-
Opec Fund for International Development	90,000,000	90,000,000	-
Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus -I	71,055,917	22,533,452	48,522,465
Arab Bank for Econmic Development in Africa	65,000,000	65,000,000	-
Finnish Export Credit-Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	56,634,521	56,634,521	-
African Development Bank	50,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000
British International Investment	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Invest International (formerly FMO)	44,400,000	-	44,400,000
Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
Development Finance institute Canada	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
World Bank Facility-Technical Assistance Facility	15,000,000	12,156,778	2,843,222
The Export–Import Bank of the United States	No limit	-	-
	4,560,645,401	3,175,811,514	1,384,833,887
	========	========	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(d) Facilities available for lending (continued)

As at 31 December 2024 (continued)

As at 31 December 2024 (continued)		CROUD AND DANK	
SHORT-TERM FACILITIES	Facilities available	GROUP AND BANK Facilities utilised	Facilities unutilised
LENDER	USD	USD	USD
Global Syndication 2024	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-
Global Syndication 2023	506,923,424	506,923,424	-
Asia Syndication 2022	500,000,000	500,000,000	-
Global Syndication 2022	494,949,725	494,949,725	-
National Bank of Ethiopia	301,000,000	301,000,000	-
China Export and Import Bank	300,000,000	300,000,000	-
The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	250,000,000	250,000,000	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Samurai 2021	195,000,000	195,000,000	-
Mashreq Bank	186,126,652	186,126,652	-
Commerzbank	176,937,800	176,937,800	-
Standard Chartered Bank London	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Citibank	120,000,000	-	120,000,000
British International Investment PLC	100,000,000	100,000,000	-
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	82,868,000	82,868,000	-
Mauritius Commercial Bank	75,000,000	-	75,000,000
ADCB - Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
ING Bank	51,792,500	-	51,792,500
Kenya Commercial Bank	50,491,144	50,491,144	-
African Development Bank	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Mizuho Bank London	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
NORFUND	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
Nedbank	35,000,000	35,000,000	-
Emirates NBD Group	35,000,000	-	35,000,000
BHF Bank	31,075,500	-	31,075,500
KBC Bank	25,896,250	-	25,896,250
DZ Bank	15,158,226	-	15,158,226
Rand Merchant Bank	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Absa Bank	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Nouvbank	13,819,000	13,819,000	-
Africa 50 Financement de Projets	11,682,251	11,682,251	-
Banque Nationale du Rwanda	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Banque de Commerce de placement	9,032,000	· -	9,032,000
African Trade Insurance Agency	7,125,658	7,125,658	-
/ Industrial insurance / igency			
	5,179,878,130	4,536,923,654 ====================================	642,954,476
TOTAL FACILITIES			
As at 31 December 2024	9,740,523,531		2,027,788,363
	=========	=======================================	

Note:

Facilities utilised include outstanding letters of credit amounting to USD 242,155,443 (December 2023: USD 39,985,074) - Note 44.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

- (d) Facilities available for lending (continued)
- (ii) As at 31 December 2023 the following facilities were available to the Group and Bank for lending:

	G	ROUP AND BANK	
LONG TERM FACILITIES	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
	available	utilised	unutilised
LENDER	USD	USD	USD
Eurobond I	750,000,000	750,000,000	-
Eurobond II	650,000,000	650,000,000	-
World Bank Facility-Infrastructure Facility	400,000,000	75,560,000	324,440,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	378,847,829	378,847,829	-
Japan Bank for International Corporation	350,000,000	98,590,500	251,409,500
Agence Francaise De Development	347,520,000	150,300,000	197,220,000
MIGA Guaranteed Syndicated	328,635,000	328,635,000	-
African Development Bank	230,000,000	230,000,000	-
European Investment Bank	210,443,200	118,120,000	92,323,200
KfW	160,000,000	160,000,000	-
Industrial Development Corporation	100,565,184	100,565,184	-
Exim Bank India	100,000,000	75,000,000	25,000,000
KfW	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Korea Export and Import Bank	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Opec Fund for International Development	90,000,000	90,000,000	-
Development Bank of the Republic of Belarus-I	71,055,917	22,533,452	48,522,465
Arab Bank for Econmic Development in Africa	65,000,000	65,000,000	-
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti	56,640,000	56,640,000	-
Finnish Export Credit -Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	56,634,521	56,634,521	-
African Development Bank	50,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000
British International Investment	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Invest International (formerly FMO)	44,400,000	-	44,400,000
Standard Chartered Bank / USAID	25,703,000	25,703,000	-
Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
Development Finance institute Canada	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
World Bank Facility-Technical Assistance Facility	15,000,000	5,265,846	9,734,154
Exim Bank USA	No limit	No limit	-
	4,775,444,651 =======	3,572,395,332	1,203,049,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

41. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(d) Facilities available for lending (continued)

As at 31 December 2023 (continued)

SHORT-TERM FACILITIES Facilities available available availised suntilised suntil	As at 31 December 2023 (continued)	G	ROUP AND BANK	
LENDER available USD utilised USD unutilised USD Global Syndication 2022 864,308,566 864,308,566 - Global Syndication 2023 510,732,919 110,732,919 - Asia Syndication 2022 500,000,000 500,000,000 - Standard Chartered Bank London 400,000,000 400,000,000 - Global Syndication 2021 364,642,6201 346,246,201 - National Bank of Ethiopia 301,000,000 300,000,000 - Chine Export and Import Bank 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 150,000,000 100,000,000 Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 Marriar Bank 120,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 Marriar Bank 120,000,000 115,000,000 - Serbish International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Ommerzbank 75,000,000 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank 61,000,000	SHORT-TERM FACILITIES			Facilities
LENDER USD USD USD Global Syndication 2022 864,308,566 864,308,566 - Global Syndication 2023 510,732,919 510,732,919 - Asia Syndication 2022 500,000,000 500,000,000 - Standard Chartered Bank London 400,000,000 400,000,000 - Global Syndication 2021 346,246,201 346,246,201 - National Bank of Ethiopia 301,000,000 300,000,000 - Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 150,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 115,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 115,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 115,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 115,000,000 100,000,000 This Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 115,000,000 100,000,000				
Silopal Syndication 2023	LENDER			
Asia Syndication 2022 500,000,000 500,000,000	Global Syndication 2022	864,308,566	864,308,566	-
Standard Chartered Bank London 400,000,000 400,000,000	Global Syndication 2023	510,732,919	510,732,919	-
Silobal Syndication 2021 346,246,201 346,246,201	Asia Syndication 2022	500,000,000	500,000,000	-
National Bank of Ethiopia 301,000,000 301,000,000	Standard Chartered Bank London	400,000,000	400,000,000	-
Chine Export and Import Bank 300,000,000 300,000,000 - 2 Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 150,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 150,000,000 - Clitibank 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Samurai 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A 109,545,000 109,045,000 - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerzbank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuh Bank London 50,000,000 - 30,00	Global Syndication 2021	346,246,201	346,246,201	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation 200,000,000 - 200,000,000 Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFI, Ltd 150,000,000 150,000,000 - C Citibank 120,000,000 101,662,923 18,337,077 3marri 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A 109,545,000 109,545,000 - - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 75,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 50,700,000 - 50,772,500 - 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 - 50,000,000 <th< td=""><td>National Bank of Ethiopia</td><td>301,000,000</td><td>301,000,000</td><td>-</td></th<>	National Bank of Ethiopia	301,000,000	301,000,000	-
Mashreq Bank 200,000,000 100,000,000 100,000,000 The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 150,000,000 - Citibank 120,000,000 101,662,923 18,337,077 Samurai 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,9545,000 - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 2,786,255 - <td>Chine Export and Import Bank</td> <td>300,000,000</td> <td>300,000,000</td> <td>-</td>	Chine Export and Import Bank	300,000,000	300,000,000	-
The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd 150,000,000 150,000,000 - Citibank Citibank 120,000,000 101,662,923 18,337,077 Samurai 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Commerciand British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerciand Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - 75,000,000 Nedbank 50,000,000 60,000,000 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 54,772,500 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 - 60,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 <	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
Citibank 120,000,000 101,662,923 18,337,077 Samurai 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A 109,545,000 109,545,000 - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,87	Mashreq Bank	200,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Samurai 2021 115,000,000 115,000,000 - Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A 109,545,000 109,545,000 - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 60,000,000 60,000,000 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - 50,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,255 24,263,555 - - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 42,263,555 24,263,555 <td< td=""><td>The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd</td><td>150,000,000</td><td>150,000,000</td><td>-</td></td<>	The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A 109,545,000 109,545,000 - British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - Nedbank 54,772,500 54,772,500 - African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa SO Financement de Projets 18,872,389 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 1	Citibank	120,000,000	101,662,923	18,337,077
British International Investment PLC 100,000,000 100,000,000 - Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 60,000,000 60,000,000 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa SD Financement de Projets 18,872,389 1 -	Samurai 2021	115,000,000	115,000,000	-
Commerzbank 96,295,000 96,295,000 - Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - -	Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A	109,545,000	109,545,000	-
Mauritius Commercial Bank 75,000,000 - 75,000,000 Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 NBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,100,000 - 15,100,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 -	British International Investment PLC	100,000,000	100,000,000	-
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC 75,000,000 75,000,000 - Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - 35,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 50,000,000 - - 35,000,000 - - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 24,263,555 - - 4,871,2389 18,872,389 18,872,389 18,732,389 18,732,389 18,750,000,000 - 15,158,266 - 15,158,266	Commerzbank	96,295,000	96,295,000	-
Kenya Commercial Bnak 61,209,139 61,209,139 - Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 - - 27,386,250 - - 27,386,250 - - 27,386,250 - - - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,000,000 -	Mauritius Commercial Bank	75,000,000	-	75,000,000
Nedbank 60,000,000 60,000,000 - ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - 27,386,250 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - -	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
ING Bank 54,772,500 - 54,772,500 African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 18,872,389 18,872,389 - - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 - 15,150,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Kenya Commercial Bnak	61,209,139	61,209,139	-
African Development Bank 50,000,000 50,000,000 - Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 8,495,500 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Nedbank	60,000,000	60,000,000	-
Mizuho Bank London 50,000,000 - 50,000,000 Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	ING Bank	54,772,500	-	54,772,500
Norfund 40,000,000 40,000,000 - Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 - TOTAL FACILITIES 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	African Development Bank	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Emirates NBD Group 35,000,000 - 35,000,000 BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Mizuho Bank London	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
BHF Bank 32,863,500 - 32,863,500 KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Norfund	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
KBC Bank 27,386,250 - 27,386,250 Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Emirates NBD Group	35,000,000	-	35,000,000
Nouvbank 24,263,555 24,263,555 - Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 - TOTAL FACILITIES 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	BHF Bank	32,863,500	-	32,863,500
Africa 50 Financement de Projets 18,872,389 18,872,389 - DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	KBC Bank	27,386,250	-	27,386,250
DZ Bank 15,158,226 - 15,158,226 Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Nouvbank	24,263,555	24,263,555	-
Rand Merchant Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Absa Bank 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Africa 50 Financement de Projets	18,872,389	18,872,389	-
Absa Bank Banque de Commerce de placement African Trade Insurance Agency Banque Commerciale du Burundi 4,980,054,516 As at 31 December 2023 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 - 4,989,365 - 4,333,041,463 - 4,980,054,516 - 4,333,041,463 - 5,905,436,795 - 7,905,436,795 - 1,850,062,372	DZ Bank	15,158,226	-	15,158,226
Banque de Commerce de placement 8,495,500 - 8,495,500 African Trade Insurance Agency 5,894,365 5,894,365 - Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 3,011,406 - 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 ************************************	Rand Merchant Bank	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
African Trade Insurance Agency Banque Commerciale du Burundi 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 5,894,365 5,894,365 - 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053	Absa Bank	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Banque Commerciale du Burundi 3,011,406 4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Banque de Commerce de placement	8,495,500	-	8,495,500
4,980,054,516 4,333,041,463 647,013,053 ************************************	African Trade Insurance Agency	5,894,365	5,894,365	-
TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	Banque Commerciale du Burundi	3,011,406	3,011,406	-
TOTAL FACILITIES As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372				647,013,053
As at 31 December 2023 9,755,499,167 7,905,436,795 1,850,062,372	TOTAL FACILITIES	=		=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value

The Group measures financial assets such as derivative financial instruments, quoted and unquoted investments and non-financial assets such as investment property at fair value at reporting date.

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 the Group.

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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing the 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following table shows an analysis of the Group's financial instruments and non-financial assets recorded at fair value of the fair value hierarchy:

	GROUP				
As at 31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Financial assets:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	62,162,697	-	62,162,697	
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	256,359,097	-	256,359,097	
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	1,970,338	-	65,722,001	67,692,339	
Non-financial assets:					
Investment property	-	-	8,923,990	8,923,990	
	-				
	1,970,338	318,521,794	74,645,991	395,138,123	
	========	========	========	=======	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value hierarchy (Continued)

The following table shows an analysis of the Group's financial instruments and non-financial assets recorded at fair value of the fair value hierarchy:

	GROUP				
As at 31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Financial assets:					
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,248,951	-	4,248,951	
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	146,140,978	-	146,140,978	
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	2,729,000	-	69,151,869	71,880,869	
Non-financial assets:					
Investment property	-	-	8,020,916	8,020,916	
	2,729,000	150,389,929	77,172,785	230,291,714	
	========	========	=======	========	

The following table shows an analysis of the Bank's financial instruments and non-financial assets recorded at fair value of the fair value hierarchy:

,	BANK			
As at 31 December 2024	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
Financial assets:				
Net derivative financial instruments	-	62,162,697	-	62,162,697
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	1,970,338	-	65,722,001	67,692,339
Non-financial assets:				
Investment property	-	-	8,923,990	8,923,990
				
	1,970,338	62,162,697	74,645,991	138,779,026
	=======	=======	=======	========
As at 31 December 2023				
Financial assets:				
Net derivative financial instruments	-	4,248,951	-	4,248,951
Equity investments at fair value through OCI	2,729,000	-	69,151,869	71,880,869
Non-financial assets:				
Investment property	-	-	8,020,916	8,020,916
		4.040.05:		
	2,729,000 ======	4,248,951 ======	77,172,785 =======	84,150,736 ======
	========	=======	=======	=======

There were no transfers in between fair value hierarchy levels.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Valuation Techniques for Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value

Quoted investments:

Level 1 is made up of the Group's equity investment in Cable and Wireless Seychelles (CWS) amounting to USD 1,970,338 CWS is listed on MERJ Exchange.

Unquoted investments valuation:

Currency swaps, interest rate swaps and currency forward contracts are derivative products valued using a valuation technique with market-observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation technique is the swap model using present value calculations for determining fair values of financial instruments, which are included within Level 2. The valuation is done in the Treasury Management System where these instruments are managed.

The Group invests in private equity companies which are not quoted in an active market. Transactions in such investments do not occur on a regular basis. The Group contracts experts to value these investments. Valuation is done using International Private Equity Valuation Guidelines for these positions. These have been recognised as Level 3.

For Trade Fund Receivables, a discounted cash flow method is used. This method involves forecasting future cash flows through to maturity and discounting each cash flow back to present value using an appropriate discount curve. In forecasting future cash flows, the repayment profile of each investment is considered. The inputs used for the valuation of the financial investments are obtained from external market data vendors. These have been recognised as Level 2.

For Investment Property at fair value, valuation techniques (with significant unobservable inputs) are used in estimating the fair value of the real estate properties, and have been classified as Level 3.

Comparison of Carrying Amounts and Fair Values for Assets and Liabilities not Held at Fair Value

The fair value is an estimate of 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 following tables summarise the fair value, determined using Level 3 inputs, for assets and liabilities not measured at fair value on the entity's statement of financial position:

			GROUP		
As at 31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying value
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Assets:					
Cash and balances held with other banks	-	-	1,651,532,967	1,651,532,967	1,651,532,967
Project and Trade finance loans	-	-	6,840,221,217	6,840,221,217	6,840,221,217
Investment in Government securities	-	-	841,906,952	841,906,952	841,906,952
Investment in Corporate Bonds	-	-	40,630,615	40,630,615	40,630,615
Other receivables	-	-	98,661,664	98,661,664	98,661,664
Other assets	-	-	39,681,626	39,681,626	39,681,626
	-	-	9,512,635,042	9,512,635,042	9,512,635,042
	=======	=======	=========	=========	=========
Liabilities:					
Collection accounts	-	-	172,330,020	172,330,020	172,330,020
Short term and long term borrowings	-	-	7,013,384,553	7,013,384,553	7,013,384,553
Other payables and provisions	-	-	404,532,454	404,532,454	404,532,454
	-	-	7,590,247,027	7,590,247,027	7,590,247,027
	========	========	=========	========	=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Comparison of Carrying Amounts and Fair Values for Assets and Liabilities not Held at Fair Value (Continued)

	GROUP				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying value
As at 31 December 2023	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Cash and balances held with other banks	-	-	3,023,195,837	3,023,195,837	3,023,195,837
Project and Trade finance loans	-	-	6,718,676,128	6,718,676,128	6,718,676,128
Investment in Government securities	-	-	51,867,034	51,867,034	51,867,034
Other receivables	-	-	42,333,144	42,333,144	42,333,144
Other assets	_	-	37,617,084	37,617,084	37,617,084
	-	-	9,873,689,227	9,873,689,227	9,873,689,227
	=======	======	=======================================	==========	=========
Liabilities:					
Collection accounts	-	-	289,437,554	289,437,554	289,437,554
Short term and long term borrowings	-	-	7,345,762,149	7,345,762,149	7,345,762,149
Other payables and provisions	-	-	249,493,304	249,493,304	249,493,304
			7.004.602.007	7.004.602.007	7.004.602.007
		-	7,884,693,007 ======	7,884,693,007	7,884,693,007
	======	======		========	========
			BANK		
As at 31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value	Carrying value
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Assets:					
Cash and balances held with other banks	-	-	1,179,618,435	1,179,618,435	1,179,618,435
Project and Trade finance loans	-	-	6,837,389,165	6,837,389,165	6,837,389,165
Investment in Government securities	-	-	805,677,931	805,677,931	805,677,931
Other receivables	-	-	109,791,952	109,791,952	109,791,952
Other assets	-	-	179,160,206	179,160,206	179,160,206
	-	-	9,111,637,688 ======	9,111,637,688 =======	9,111,637,688 =======
Liabilities:					
Collection accounts	_	_	172,330,020	172,330,020	172 220 020
Short term and long term borrowings	_	_	7,013,384,553	7,013,384,553	172,330,020 7,013,384,553
Other payables and provisions	_	_	265,566,044	265,566,044	265,566,044
The property of the property o				203,300,044	203,300,044
			7,451,280,616	7,451,280,616	7,451,280,616
	=======	======	=========	=========	=========
As at 31 December 2023					
Assets:					
Cash and balances held with other banks	-	-	2,982,128,700	2,982,128,700	2,982,128,700
Project and Trade finance loans	-	-	6,715,917,507	6,715,917,507	6,715,917,507
Investment in Government securities Other receivables	-	-	42,168,768	42,168,768	42,168,768
- 1	-	-	55,826,198	55,826,198	55,826,198
Other assets	-	-	129,349,171	129,349,171	129,349,171
			0.025.200.244	0.025.200.244	0.035.300.344
	-	=======	9,925,390,344 ======	9,925,390,344 =======	9,925,390,344 =======
Liabilities:		-	_	-	-
Collection accounts	_	_	289,437,554	289,437,554	289,437,554
Short term and long term borrowings	_	_	7,345,762,149	7,345,762,149	7,345,762,149
Other payables and provisions	_	-	190,792,047	190,792,047	190,792,047
• • •					
			7,825,991,750	7,825,991,750	7,825,991,750
	======	======	=========	========	=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Comparison of Carrying Amounts and Fair Values for Assets and Liabilities not Held at Fair Value (Continued)

Cash and Balances Held With Other Banks:

The carrying amount of cash and balances with other banks are reasonable approximation of fair value.

Project and Trade Finance Loans:

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

Investment in Government Securities:

Government securities at amortised costs are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the directors have the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are initially recognised at fair value and measured subsequently at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Other receivables and Other Assets:

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values.

Collection Accounts:

Due to the nature of the collection account, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

Short Term and Long Term Borrowings:

The fair values of short term and long term borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including the Bank's own credit risk.

Other Pavables and Provisions:

The carrying amounts of other payables and provisions are reasonable approximation of fair value.

Unobservable Inputs Sensitivity Analysis

The significant unobservable valuation input used in obtaining the value of unquoted equity investments was the Enterprise Value/Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation (EV/EBITDA Multiple) of similar companies.

For derivative financial instruments, the Group applied valuation technique is the swap model using present value calculations.

The Group used discounted cashflows method and the inputs used for the valuation of the financial investments are obtained from external market data vendors.

The significant unobservable valuation input used in obtaining the value of the investment property was annual market rentals of similar properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

42. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Unobservable Inputs Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

The table below shows the impact on the fair value of the Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets should the unobservable inputs increase or decrease by 5%. The positive and negative effects are approximately the same.

GROUP:	Valuation	As at 31 Decem Carrying		As at 31 Decer Carrying	mber 2023 Effect of 5%
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Derivative financial instruments	System-built Model	62,162,697	3,108,135	4,248,951	212,448
Trade Fund loan receivables	Similar Companies	256,359,097	12,817,955	146,140,978	7,307,049
Equity investments at FVOCI	EV/EBITDA Multiple	65,722,001	3,286,100	69,151,869	3,457,593
Investment property	Property Rentals	8,923,990	446,200	8,020,916	401,046
		393,167,785	19,658,390	227,562,714	11,378,136
BANK:					
Derivative financial instruments	System-built Model	62,162,697	3,108,135	4,248,951	212,448
Equity investments at FVOCI	EV/EBITDA Multiple	65,722,001	3,286,100	69,151,869	3,457,593
Investment property	Property Rentals	8,923,990	446,200	8,020,916	401,046
		136,808,688	6,840,435	81,421,736 ======	4,071,087

Level 3 reconciliation

The following table shows a reconciliation of all movements in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting year:

Level 5 between the beginning and the end of the reporting year.			
	G Equity	ROUP AND BANK Investment	
As at 31 December 2023	Investments USD	Property USD	Total USD
As at 1 January	71,452,098	5,009,560	76,461,658
Additions	-	3,011,356	3,011,356
Disposals*	194,417	-	194,417
Total fair value gains and losses	234,354	-	234,354
As at end of period	71,880,869	8,020,916	79,901,785
As at 31 December 2024			
As at 1 January	71,880,869	8,020,916	79,901,785
Additions	-	183,704	183,704
Disposals	(11,389)	-	(11,389)
Total fair value gains and losses	(4,177,141)	-	(4,177,141)
As at end of period	67,692,339	8,204,620	75,896,959
	========	========	========

^{*}The carrying amount was negative at time of disposal. No impairment was recognised when investment went sub zero because the disposal process was in progress.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's main business is offering loan products, which are carried out in distinct geographic coverage areas. As such, the Group has chosen to organize its business based on the loan products offered as well as coverage areas for the segmental reporting. The main types of loan products are:

- Trade finance Short-term and structured medium-term financing in support of trading activities such as imports and exports in various Member States.
- Project finance Medium and long-term financing of variable and commercially oriented public and private sector projects and investments in various economic sectors or industries.

In addition to the loan products segments, the Group has other segments which it recognises as follows:

- Corporate Non lending activities that do not fall under core products of trade finance and project finance.
- Subsidiaries comprising the non- banking units in the Group.

The Group also has miscellaneous income like rental of office premises which cannot be directly attributed to the Group's main business. In addition, the Group participates in the investment of government securities, corporate bonds and other unlisted equity investments. Segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities, which form the majority of the statement of financial position.

There are no internal sales between regions. All other transactions between the business segments are the normal commercial terms and conditions.

The Group's main coverage areas are:

- East Africa covering Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.
- North East Africa covering Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan.
- Southern Africa covering Malawi, Eswatini, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- Franco-Lusophone Africa covering Comoros, Mauritius, Madagascar, Mozambique and Seychelles.
- Congo and Prospective Africa covering DR Congo, Ghana, Senegal and other countries yet to be determined.
- Multi Regional comprising conglomerates operating across various coverage regions.
- Corporate Non lending activities that do not fall under core products of trade finance and project finance. The corporate segment is made up of all service departments of the Bank.
- Subsidiaries comprising all other the non- banking units specifically entities in the Group other than the Bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME GROUP AND BANK					
	Trade finance	Project finance	Corporate	Subsidiaries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2024	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Gross interest income	377,422,455	249,958,540	111,962,086	3,097,430	742,440,511
Interest expense	(304,320,288)	(105,382,585)	(66,694,930)	(1,038,280)	(477,436,083)
Net interest income	73,102,167	144,575,955	45,267,156	2,059,150	265,004,428
Other borrowing costs	-	-	(6,420,432)	-	(6,420,432)
Fee and commission income	10,828,223	2,916,063	-	25,000	13,769,286
Fair value gains on financial assets-derivatives	-	-	33,903,387	-	33,903,387
Fair value gains on financial assets-ESATF loans	-	-	-	7,896,904	7,896,904
Valuation of investment property	-	-	719,370.00	-	719,370
Risk mitigation costs	(30,717,246)	(3,054,626)	(7,021,622)	7,476,910	(33,316,584)
Other income	-	-	2,999,160	13,653,148	16,652,308
Other assets written-off	-	-	(2,500,188)	-	(2,500,188)
Operating expenses	(6,054,708)	(1,487,196)	(41,602,502)	(3,240,317)	(52,384,723)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(2,311,706)	-	(2,311,706)
Impairment on assets	(9,508,320)	(45,179,436)	(460,534)	(74,733)	(55,223,023)
Impairment on off-balance sheet commitments	244,339	811,404	-	-	1,055,743
Impairment on corporate bonds	-	-	-	(709,894)	(709,894)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	(15,492,847)	(100,403)	(15,593,250)
Profit for year	37,894,455	98,582,164	7,079,242	26,985,765	170,541,626
For the year ended 31 December 2023	========	========	========	========	========
rot the year ended 31 Determiner 2023					
Gross interest income	395,581,580	214,740,531	111,568,564	1,689,732	723,580,407
Interest expense	(197,722,988)	(157,097,318)	(61,351,386)	(199,148)	(416,370,840)
Net interest income	197,858,592	57,643,213	50,217,178	1,490,584	307,209,567
Other borrowing costs	-	-	(3,510,744)	-	(3,510,744)
Fee and commission income	13,906,450	2,462,112	-	-	16,368,562
Fair value gains on financial assets-derivatives	-	-	12,347,138	-	12,347,138
Fair value gains on financial assets-ESATF loans	-	-	-	16,236,861	16,236,861
Risk mitigation costs	(29,281,423)	(8,900,046)	(6,552,223)	3,663,140	(41,070,552)
Other income	-	-	6,236,758	98,097	6,334,855
Other assets recovered	-	381,887	-	-	381,887
Other assets written-off	-	(365,579)	-	-	(365,579)
Operating expenses	(5,622,316)	(1,405,579)	(41,120,921)	(2,656,770)	(50,805,586)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(2,495,161)	-	(2,495,161)
Impairment on assets	(16,101,190)	(9,377,884)	449,791	(171,272)	(25,200,555)
Impairment on off-balance sheet commitments	(2,328,689)	(435,180)	-	-	(2,763,869)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	(3,244,120)	176,082	(3,068,038)
Profit for year	158,431,424	40,002,944	12,327,696	18,836,722	229,598,786
•	=======================================		=======================================		=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)		GRO 2024 USD	DUP 2023 USD	BA 2024 USD	NK 2023 USD
Gross Interest income from major groups Groups contributing 10% or more of revenue All other customers		270,921,179 471,519,332	723,580,407	270,921,179	721,890,675
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		742,440,511 ======	723,580,407 ======	739,343,081 ======	721,890,675 ======
STATEMENT OF THANCIAL POSITION					
As at 31 December 2024 :	Trade finance USD	Project finance USD	Corporate USD	Subsidiaries USD	Total USD
Assets:					
Cash and balances held with other banks	2,506,002	-	1,629,786,640	19,240,325	1,651,532,967
Investment in Government securities	-	-	805,677,931	36,229,022	841,906,952
Investment in corporate bonds	-	-	-	40,630,615	40,630,615
Derivative financial instruments	62,162,697	-	-	· · · · · -	62,162,697
Other receivables	-	-	109,791,952	(11,130,288)	98,661,664
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	-	-	256,359,097	256,359,097
Trade finance loans	4,599,238,845	-	_	2,832,052	4,602,070,897
Project loans	.,,,	2,238,150,320	_	-,,	2,238,150,320
Equity investments - at fair value through OCI		67,692,339	_	_	67,692,339
Property and equipment	_	-	37,423,023	_	37,423,023
Investment property	_	_	8,923,990	_	8,923,990
Right of use asset	_	_	2,228,720	_	2,228,720
Intangible assets			29,883	_	29,883
intaligible assets					
Total Assets	4,663,907,544	2,305,842,659	2,593,862,139	344,160,823	9,907,773,165
Liabilities:					
Short term borrowings	4,482,774,367	-	_	-	4,482,774,367
Long term borrowings	-	2,530,610,185	_	-	2,530,610,185
Collection account deposits	172,330,020	-	_	-	172,330,020
Provision for service and leave pay		_	13,540,264	184,253	13,724,517
Non-controlling interest payables	_	_	-	153,451,272	153,451,272
Other payables	-	-	252,025,780	(944,598)	251,081,182
Total Liabilities	4,655,104,387	2,530,610,185	265,566,044	152,690,927	7,603,971,544
Shareholders' funds	-	-	2,260,515,725	-	2,260,515,725
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	43,285,896	43,285,896
Total Equity	-	-	2,260,515,725	43,285,896	2,303,801,621
Total Equity and Liabilities	4,655,104,387	2,530,610,185	2,526,081,769	195,976,823	9,907,773,164

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2023	Trade finance USD	Project finance USD	Other USD	Subsidiaries USD	Total USD
Assets:					
Cash and balances held with other					
banks	2,506,003	-	2,979,622,697	41,067,137	3,023,195,837
Investment in Government securities	-	-	42,168,768	9,698,266	51,867,034
Derivative financial instruments	4,248,951	-	-	-	4,248,951
Other receivables	-	_	55,826,198	(13,493,054)	42,333,144
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	-	-	146,140,978	146,140,978
Trade finance loans	4,584,822,529	-	-	2,758,621	4,587,581,150
Project loans		2,131,094,979	-	-	2,131,094,979
Equity investments at fair value					
through OCI	-	71,880,869	-	-	71,880,869
Property and equipment	-	-	37,421,800	-	37,421,800
Investment property	-	-	8,020,916		8,020,916
Right of use asset	-	-	2,253,507	-	2,253,507
Intangible assets	-	-	195,284	-	195,284
Total Assets	4,591,577,483	2,202,975,848	3,125,509,170	186,171,948	10,106,234,449
Liabilities:					
Short term borrowings	4,379,401,963	_	-	_	4,379,401,963
Long term borrowings	-	2,966,360,186	-	_	2,966,360,186
Collection account deposits	289,437,554	-	-	_	289,437,554
Provision for service and leave pay	-	_	12,911,887	138,626	13,050,513
Non-controlling interest payables	_	_	-	79,064,874	79,064,874
Other payables	-	-	177,880,159	(7,451,729)	170,428,430
Total Liabilities	4,668,839,517 ========	2,966,360,186 ======	190,792,046	71,751,771 =======	7,897,743,520
Changhaldand Conda			2 405 047 052		2 405 047 052
Shareholders' funds Non-controlling Interest	-	-	2,195,017,052 -	- 13,473,877	2,195,017,052 13,473,877
-					· ,
Total Equity	-	-	2,195,017,052	13,473,877	2,208,490,929
Total Liabilities and Equity	4,668,839,517	2,966,360,186	2,385,809,098	85,225,648 ======	10,106,234,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

The table below analyses the breakdown of segmental assets, liabilities, income and expenses;

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

GROUP AND BANK

				_						
	East Africa	North East	Southern	Franco	Congo and	Multi	Total Lending	Corporate	Subsidiaries	Consolidated/
For the year ended 31 December 2024		Africa	Africa	•	rospective Africa	Regional	Operations			Group Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Interest income	198,428,705	189,736,884	125,076,629	50,498,115	19,548,058	44,092,604	627,380,995	111,962,086	3,097,430	742,440,511
Interest expense	(129,342,921)	(123,722,394)	(82,227,594)	(32,925,976)	(12,754,040)	(28,729,948)	(409,702,873)	(66,694,930)	(1,038,280)	(477,436,083)
Net interest income	69,085,784	66,014,490	42,849,035	 17,572,139	6,794,018	15,362,656	217,678,122	45,267,156	2,059,150	265,004,428
Other borrowing costs	-	-		-	-	-	-	(6,420,432)	-	(6,420,432)
Fees and commission	5,245,105	7,845,344	155,187	349,488	149,162	_	13,744,286	(0,420,432)	25,000	13,769,286
FV gains on financial assets - derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	33,903,387	-	33,903,387
FV gains on financial assets - ESATF loans	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	7,896,904	7,896,904
Valuation of investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,370	-	719,370
Net trading income	74,330,889	73,859,834	43,004,222	17,921,627	6,943,180	15,362,656	231,422,408	73,469,481	9,981,054	314,872,943
Risk mitigation risk	(9,662,685)	(12,285,244)	(11,823,944)	-	-	-	(33,771,873)	(7,021,622)	7,476,910	(33,316,585)
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,999,160	13,653,148	16,652,308
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,311,706)	-	(2,311,706)
Operating expenses	(518,814)	(781,879)	(693,651)	(839,518)	(528,612)	(4,179,429)	(7,541,903)	(41,602,503)	(3,240,317)	(52,384,723)
Impairment on assets	(30,440,420)	(17,172,871)	(13,865,272)	(3,232,778)	7,899,400	3,179,928	(53,632,013)	(460,534)	(74,733)	(54,167,280)
Impairment on other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,500,188)	-	(2,500,188)
Impairment on corporate bonds	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	(709,894)	(709,894)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,492,847)	(100,403)	(15,593,250)
										
Profit for the year	33,708,970	43,619,840	16,621,355	13,849,331	14,313,968	14,363,155	136,476,619	7,079,241	26,985,765	170,541,625
	========	========	=======================================			========	========	========	=======	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

43. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

GROUP AND BANK For the year ended 31 December 2023 East Africa North East Southern France Congo and Multi-**Total Lending** Corporate Subsidiaries Consolidated/ Africa **Africa** Lusophone Prospective Africa Regional Operations **Group Total** USD Interest income 164,847,707 215,739,375 113,213,289 51,275,571 11,544,544 53,701,625 610,322,111 1,689,732 723,580,407 111,568,564 Interest expense (95,894,454)(125, 264, 191)(66,033,206)(29,740,125)(6,745,620)(31,142,710)(354,820,306) (61,351,386)(199,148)(416,370,840)Net interest income 307,209,567 68.953.253 90.475.184 47,180,083 21.535.446 4.798.924 22.558.915 255,501,805 50,217,178 1,490,584 Other borrowing costs (3,510,744)(3,510,744)Fees and commission income 6,108,710 8,460,195 416,665 668,545 714,447 16,368,562 16,368,562 FV gains on financial assets - derivatives 12,347,138 12,347,138 FV gains on financial assets - ESATF loans 16,236,861 16,236,861 Net trading income 75,061,963 98,935,379 47,596,748 22,203,991 5,513,371 22,558,915 271,870,367 59,053,572 17,727,445 348,651,384 Risk mitigation risk (9,692,456) (6,552,223) (41,070,552) (11,183,447)(17,305,566)(38,181,469)3,663,140.00 Other income 6,618,645 98,097 6,716,742 Depreciation and amortisation (1,976,953)(1,976,953)Operating expenses (496,594)(736,731)(772,056)(1,108,958)(446, 229)(3,985,535)(7,546,103)(41,120,921)(2,656,770)(51,323,794) Impairment on assets 9,031,477 3,596,747 (9,029,858)(21,680,448)(9,482,335)(678,526)(28,242,943)449,791 (171,272)(27,964,424) Impairment on other assets (164,677)(90,000)(110,902)(365,579)(365,579)Foreign exchange gain (3,244,120) 176,082 (3,068,038)Profit for the year 73,739,713 90,611,948 20,399,268 (696,317)(4,415,193)17,894,854 197,534,273 13,227,791 18.836.722 229.598.786 ======== =========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

44. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	GROUP AND BANK		
(a) Approved Capital Expenditure	2024 USD	2023 USD	
Approved but not contracted	3,144,957 ======	4,148,256 ======	
Approved and contracted	2,112,043 ======	38,936,134 ======	
(b) Loans Commited but not Disbursed			
Project loans Trade finance loans	68,092,427 55,931,995	131,334,919 371,187,288	
	124,024,422 =======	502,522,207	
(c) Letters of Credit and Guarantees*			
Letters of credit - Project loans - Trade loans	- 235,452,843 	12,376,445 27,608,629	
Guarantees	235,452,843 6,702,600	39,985,074 10,000,000	
	242,155,443 =======	49,985,074 ======	
(d) Unpaid capital subscriptions Equity investments (Note 24)	1,364,747 =======	1,376,136 ======	

^{*}In line with normal banking operations, the Group conducts business involving acceptances, guarantees and performances. The majority of these facilities are offset by corresponding obligations of third parties.

(e) Pending Litigation

Litigation is a common occurrence in the banking industry due to the nature of the business. The Group has controls and policies for managing legal claims. Once professional advice has been obtained and the amount of loss reasonably estimated, the Group makes provisions to cater for any adverse effects which the claims may have on its financial standing.

As at 31 December 2024, there were no material legal proceedings involving the Group (December 2023: NIL). No provision has been made as, in the opinion of the Directors and the Group's lawyers, it is unlikely that any significant loss will crystallise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

45. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Membership and Governance

As a supranational development financial institution with comprising: Class 'A' Shareholders:-twenty two COMESA /African States (the "Member States") three non COMESA States, two non-African States and one institutional member; Class 'B' Shareholders:- one non-African State and thirteen institutional members; Class 'C' Shareholders:- two institutional members. Subscription to the capital of the Group is made by all its members. All the powers of the Group are vested in the Board of Governors, which consists of the Governors appointed by each member the power of the appointing member. The Board of Directors, which is composed nineteen (19) Directors elected by the members is responsible for the conduct of the general operation of the Group, and for this purpose, exercise all the powers delegated to it by the Board of Governors. The Group makes loans to some of its Member States. The Group also borrows funds some of its members. Such loans granted to Member States are approved by the Board of Directors.

The following are the details of the transactions and balances with related parties:

(b) Loans with Member States	GROUP AND BANK					
	2024	2023				
	USD	USD				
Outstanding loans at 1 January	3,620,690,457	2,536,814,966				
Loans disbursed during the period	357,992,489	1,217,503,023				
Loan repaid during the period	(211,621,827)	(133,627,532)				
Outstanding balances at end of period	3,767,061,119	3,620,690,457				
	========	========				
ECL Provisions	97,583,762	83,209,371				
	=========	========				

Loans to related parties are subject to commercial negotiations on the terms and conditions of varying interest rates and terms. Outstanding balances at year-end are secured by cash security deposits, sovereign undertakings/guarantees and insurance. The loans are granted for an average period of one year.

(c) Borrowings from Member States	GROUP AND BANK					
	2024	2023				
	USD	USD				
Outstanding borrowings at 1 January	200,000,000	226,250,000				
Borrowings received during the period	13,294,305	228,044				
Borrowings repaid during the period	(35,794,305)	(26,478,044)				
Outstanding balances at end of period	177,500,000	200,000,000				
	========	=========				

Borrowings from related parties are subject to commercial negotiations on the terms and conditions. The outstanding balances as at year-end are unsecured and there has been no guarantee provided by the Bank for any borrowings from members. The borrowings are for an average period of ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

45. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)	GROUP AI	ND BANK
(d) Income and Expenses	2024 USD	2023 USD
Interest income from loans to members earned during the year	331,735,781	
Interest expense on borrowings from members incurred during the year	(14,383,926)	
Fees and commissions	10,637,213	
(e) Other Related Parties		
The remuneration of members of key management staff during the year was as follows:		
Salaries and other short-term benefits Defined contribution provident fund Board of Directors' and Board of Governors' allowances Post-employment benefits: Other long term employee benefits	4,398,340 693,045 348,680 265,208	4,568,203 682,353 404,429 270,775
	5,705,273	
(f) Subsidiaries		
Payable to subsidiaries	14,827,657	
Receivable from subsidiaries	11,586,592	15,086,616
Income from related parties	-	1,925,146
Expenses for related parties	63,951	

These relate to the Bank's balances with subsidiaries.

The balances have been eliminated on consolidation at Group level.

(g) Share Capital

During the year, all 3,226 Class 'C' shares with a par value of USD 14,624,748 held by Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank Provident Fund were retired. The shareholding as at 31 December 2024 was thus, NIL. (December 2023: share valued at USD 5,340,345 were issued while shares of USD 3,948,591 matured and were retired).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

46. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD). At the reporting date, the conversion rates between one USD and certain other currencies were as analysed below:

	GROUP ANI	D BANK
	2024	2023
British Pound	0.7982	0.7914
Euro	0.9654	0.9129
United Arab Emirates Dirham	3.6731	3.6727
South Africa Rand	18.8008	18.5296
Zimbabwe Gold	25.7985	-
Zambian Kwacha	27.8838	25.7550
Mauritian Rupee	46.9500	44.3352
Ethiopian Birr	126.7070	56.0000
Kenya Shilling	129.2900	157.1850
Japanese Yen	157.2400	141.9350
Sudanese Pound	647.8102	647.8102
Malawi Kwacha	1,734.0000	1,676.2981
Tanzania Shilling	2,408.8150	2,515.5000
Burundi Franc	2,906.5054	2,847.5298
Uganda Shilling	3,679.3350	3,792.5100
Zimbabwe Dollar	30,671.9730	6,166.7154
	=========	========

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objective and policies are as outlined below:

(a) Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Group's activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification measurement monitoring and reporting, subject to risk limits and other governance controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Group's sustainability and each individual within the Group is accountable for the risk exposure relating to his or her responsibilities. The Group is exposed to credit risk, Liquidity risk and market risk (non-trading risks) it is also subject to country risk Management structure.

Risk management structure

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk appetite statement and risk management framework. As part of its governance structure, the Board of Directors has embedded a comprehensive risk appetite statement and risk management framework for measuring monitoring controlling and mitigation of the Group's risk, the policies are integrated in the overall management information.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees and other stakeholders understand their roles and obligations.

The Bank-Wide integrated Risk Management Committee (BIRMC) is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Group's management policies and procedures and review of the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group, BIRMC undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews management controls and procedures, the result of which are reported to the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Risk measurement and reporting systems

The Group's risks are measured using a method that reflects both expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstance 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 economics environment. The Group also runs worst-case scenarios that would arise if extreme events which are unlikely to occur do, in fact, occur.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily performed based on prudential limits established by the Group. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Group as well as the level of risk that the Group is willing to accept. In addition, the Group'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.

The notes below provide detailed information on each of the above risks and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

(b) Credit risk

The Group defines credit risk as the risk that adverse changes in the credit quality of borrowers will negatively affect the Group's financial performance and financial condition. Credit risk arises from both client-specific risks and country risks. The Group, through its lending operations to private sector and public sector entities in its Member Countries, and to a lesser extent, treasury operations is exposed to credit risk.

Credit risk appetite

The Group adheres to a defined credit risk appetite which considers the maximum credit losses the Group is prepared to absorb from its lending activities in pursuit of corporate objectives.

All limits were within approved risk appetite thresholds as at 31 December 2024.

Risk management policies and processes

The Group manages credit risk through an integrated risk management policy framework and processes which place great emphasis on rigorous screening of borrowers at loan origination.

The risk management policies and processes are designed to identify, measure, manage and control credit risk throughout the credit cycle. The lending process follows a formalised system of strict procedures and processes and committee-based decision-making processes. There is segregation of duties in the various decision-making processes distinct from the deal teams to enhance the independence of due diligence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Client specific risk

The Group uses credit assessment and risk profiling systems, including borrower and facility risk rating models to evaluate the credit risk of the investment proposals both at loan origination and during the life of the loan.

The Group seeks to mitigate credit risk in its lending operations and calls for risk mitigating measures such as security in the form of tangible collateral, personal and corporate guarantees, and other acceptable credit enhancements. Such collateral is re-valued every three years or earlier should there be any evidence of diminution in value.

Country risk

The Group considers country-specific political, social and economic events and factors which may have an adverse impact on the credit quality of its borrowers. To mitigate such risks, the Group uses prudent country exposure limit management policies. In addition, the Group considers the economic, social and political profile of the country in which the investment project is domiciled before approval is granted. The investment proposal is also loaded with the risk premium that reflects the risk rating of the host country.

Notes 51 and 52 of the Financial Statements contain further country exposure analysis.

Credit-related commitment risks

The Group makes guarantees available to its customers that may require that the Group makes payments on their behalf. The Group also enters into commitments to extend credit lines to secure the customers' liquidity needs. Letters of credit and guarantees (including standby letters of credit) commit the Group to make payments on behalf of customers in the event of a specific act, generally related to the import or export of goods. Such commitments expose the Group to similar risks to loans and are mitigated by the same control processes and policies. These are further disclosed under Note 44(b).

Credit quality

The following tables sets out information about the credit quality and credit risk exposure of financial assets measured at amortised cost and loans and receivables. Unless specifically indicated, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts. For loan commitments the amounts in the table represent the undrawn portion of amounts committed. Loan commitments are undisbursed facilities including letters of credit. Explanation of the terms Stage 1', Stage 2', Stage 3', and purchased originated credit impaired (POCI) assets is including in Note 2 (m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)				GRO	UP			
		As at 31 Decei	mber 2024			As at 31 Dec	ember 2023	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Project finance loans:								
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	1,832,832,439	-	-	1,832,832,439	1,632,500,529	-	-	1,632,500,529
LCC3-LCC4/Low-moderate risk	-	301,556,622	-	301,556,622	-	408,796,185	-	408,796,185
LCC5-LCC7/High risk	-	-	170,083,762	170,083,762	-	-	127,563,249	127,563,249
Gross amount	1,832,832,439	301,556,622	170,083,762	2,304,472,823	1,632,500,529	408,796,185	127,563,249	2,168,859,963
Loss allowance	(13,602,021)	(6,586,703)	(46,133,779)	(66,322,503)	(8,043,478)	(13,219,181)	(16,502,325)	(37,764,984)
Net carrying amount	1,819,230,418	294,969,919	123,949,983	2,238,150,320	1,624,457,051	395,577,004	111,060,924	2,131,094,979
Trade finance loans:	=========	========	========	========	=========	========	=========	========
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	2,160,714,051	_	_	2,160,714,051	2,270,212,083	_	_	2,270,212,083
LCC3-LCC4/Low-moderate risk	2,100,714,031	2,535,024,030	_	2,535,024,030	2,270,212,003	2,384,039,262	_	2,384,039,262
LCC5-LCC7/High risk	-	-	93,194,175	93,194,175	-	-	122,715,655	122,715,655
Gross amount	2,160,714,051	2,535,024,030	93,194,175	4,788,932,256	2,270,212,083	2,384,039,262	122,715,655	4,776,967,000
Loss allowance	(15,469,322)	(102,441,582)	(68,950,455)	(186,861,359)	(11,138,168)	(92,132,060)	(86,115,622)	(189,385,850)
Not coming anomaly	2 145 244 722	2 422 502 440	24 242 720	4.602.070.007	2 250 072 045	2 201 007 202	26 600 022	4 507 504 450
Net carrying amount	2,145,244,729 ========	2,432,582,448	24,243,720	4,602,070,897 =======	2,259,073,915 ========	2,291,907,202 ======	36,600,033 ======	4,587,581,150 ======
		=========						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)				BANI	(
		As at 31 Decem	ber 2024		As at 31 December 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Project finance loans:								
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	1,832,832,439	-	-	1,832,832,439	1,632,500,529	-	-	1,632,500,529
LCC3-LCC4/Low-moderate risk	-	301,556,622	-	301,556,622	-	408,796,185	-	408,796,185
LCC5-LCC7/High risk	-	-	170,083,762	170,083,762	-	-	127,563,249	127,563,249
Gross amount	1,832,832,439	301,556,622	170,083,762	2,304,472,823	1,632,500,529	408,796,185	127,563,249	2,168,859,963
Loss allowance	(13,602,021)	(6,586,703)	(46,133,779)	(66,322,503)	(8,043,478)	(13,219,181)	(16,502,325)	(37,764,984)
Net carrying amount	1,819,230,418	294,969,919	123,949,983	2,238,150,320	1,624,457,051	395,577,004	111,060,924	2,131,094,979
Trade finance loans:								
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	2,157,635,994	-	-	2,157,635,994	2,267,282,190	-	-	2,267,282,190
LCC3-LCC4/Low-moderate risk	-	2,535,024,030	-	2,535,024,030	-	2,384,039,262	-	2,384,039,262
LCC5-LCC7/High risk	-	-	93,194,175	93,194,175	-	-	122,715,655	122,715,655
								
Gross amount	2,157,635,994	2,535,024,030	93,194,175	4,785,854,199	2,267,282,190	2,384,039,262	122,715,655	4,774,037,107
Loss allowance	(15,469,322)	(102,195,577)	(68,950,455)	(186,615,354)	(10,966,896)	(92,132,060)	(86,115,622)	(189,214,578)
Net carrying amount	2,142,166,672	2,432,828,453	24,243,720	4,599,238,845	2,256,315,294	2,291,907,202	36,600,033	4,584,822,529

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)				GROUP AN	D BANK			
		As at 31 Decer	nber 2024			As at 31 Dec	cember 2023	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Undisbursed commitments	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
and guarantees:								
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	130,727,022	-	-	130,727,022	512,522,207	-	-	512,522,207
Loss allowance	(2,352,544)	-	-	(2,352,544)	(4,969,239)	-	-	(4,969,239)
carrying amount	128,374,478	-	-	128,374,478	507,552,968	-	-	507,552,968
, 0	========	========	========	========	========	========	=======	========
Letters of credit:								
LCC1-LCC2/Very low risk	235,452,843	_	_	235,452,843	39,985,074	_	_	39,985,074
Loss allowance	(1,968,226)	_	_	(1,968,226)	(407,274)	_	_	(407,274)
2033 anowance	(1,300,220)			(1,500,220)	(407,274)			(407,274)
	233,484,617	-	-	233,484,617	39,577,800	-	-	39,577,800
	========	========	=======	========	========	========	=======	========
Total off-balance sheet items:								
Gross amount	366,179,865	_	_	366,179,865	552,507,281	_	_	552,507,281
Loss allowance	(4,320,770)	_	_	(4,320,770)	(5,376,513)	_	_	(5,376,513)
LO33 dilowance	(4,320,770)			(4,320,770)	(3,370,313)			(3,370,313)
	361,859,095	-	-	361,859,095	547,130,768	-	-	547,130,768
	========	========	========	========	========	========	========	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held:

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held:		GROUI	•	
On - Statement of financial position items:	2024	G.I.G.G.	2023	
Position and the second and the seco	USD	%	USD	%
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	1,198,858,759	11.94%	2,099,938,569	20.56%
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days	452,674,208	4.51%	923,257,268	9.04%
Investment in government securities	841,906,952	8.38%	51,867,034	0.51%
Investment in corporate bonds	40,630,615	0.40%	-	-
Derivative financial Instruments	62,162,697	0.62%	4,248,951	0.04%
Other receivable	98,661,664	0.98%	42,333,144	0.41%
Trade Fund Ioan receivables	256,359,097	2.55%	146,140,978	1.43%
Loans and advances	7,093,405,079	70.62%	6,945,826,963	68.01%
- Trade finance loans	4,788,932,256	47.68%	4,776,967,000	46.77%
- Project loans	2,304,472,823	22.94%	2,168,859,963	21.23%
Sub total	10,044,659,072	100.00%	10,213,612,907	100.00%
On - Statement of financial position items:		BANK		
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	1,179,618,435	12.16%	2,058,871,432	20.53%
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	452,674,208	4.67%		9.20%
•	805,677,931	8.30%	923,257,268 42,168,768	0.42%
Investment in government securities	62,162,697	0.64%	4,248,951	0.42%
Derivative financial Instruments	109,791,952	1.13%	55,826,198	0.56%
Other receivable Loans and advances	7,093,405,079	73.10%	6,945,826,963	69.25%
- Trade finance loans	4,788,932,256	49.35%	4,776,967,000	47.63%
- Project loans	2,304,472,823	23.75%	2,168,859,963	21.62%
Projectioalis				21.02/0
Sub total	9,703,330,301 =======	100.00%	10,030,199,580	100.00%
Off-Statement of financial position items:		GROUP AND	BANK	
Letter of credit	235,452,843	64.30%	39,985,074	7.24%
Loan commitments not disbursed	124,024,422	33.87%	502,522,207	90.95%
Guarantees and performance bonds	6,702,600	1.83%	10,000,000	1.81%
	366,179,865		552,507,281	
Total credit exposure - Group	10,410,838,936		10,766,120,188	
Total credit exposure - Bank	10,069,510,165		10,582,706,861	

The above figures represent the worst-case scenario of credit exposure for the two years without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements. Loan and advances and off-statement of financial position items for the Group took up 71.65% as at 31 December 2024 (2023: 69.65%) of the total maximum credit exposure. For the Bank, these were 66.81% in December 2024 (2023: 60.41%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held (Continued):

Other than cash and bank balances, Investment in government securities, Trade Fund loan receivables, and derivative financial instruments, all other credit risk exposures are secured by collateral in the form of cash liens, mortgages on land and buildings, securities charged over plant and machinery and third-party guarantees.

As at 31 December 2024, the fair value of collateral held for impaired loans and advances was USD 393,331,236 (December 2023: USD 262,596,091) and the gross impaired loans exposure was USD 271,406,629 (December 2023: USD 249,088,216).

Collateral held

In addition to its rigorous credit risk assessments, the Group seeks to protect its interests in the event of unpredictable and extreme factors that negatively affect the borrower's capacity to service the Group's loan by calling for credit enhancement arrangements in need. In this regard, the Group calls for security such as mortgage interest on property, registered securities over financed or third-party assets and guarantees as well as credit insurance in need. The security cover required is, at least, one and a third times the loan amount that is disbursed. Such security is subject to regular reviews and, if necessary, revaluation every three years.

The Group does not hold security over deposits placed with other banks or financial institutions and government securities However, the Group places deposits with well-vetted and financially sound counterparties. In addition, the Group places limits on counter-party exposures which are set, monitored, and reviewed by the bank wide Integrated Risk Management Committee.

	GROUP AND BANK			
	2024	2023		
(i) Total Portfolio	USD	USD		
Insurance and Guarantees	2,453,849,978	2,640,840,678		
Cash security deposits	1,406,546,540	528,325,997		
Fixed charge on plant and equipment	455,649,807	687,204,087		
Other floating all asset debenture	970,212,032	477,842,850		
Mortgages on properties	292,830,078	313,137,177		
Sovereign undertakings	99,229,267	227,711,818		
Total security cover	5,678,317,702	4,875,062,607		
Gross portfolio	(7,093,405,079)	(6,945,826,963)		
Net (gap)	(1,415,087,377)	(2,070,764,356)		
	=========	=========		
(ii) Loans not impaired				
Insurance and Guarantees	2,302,527,512	2,562,029,660		
Cash security deposits	1,406,170,223	527,939,928		
Fixed charge on plant and equipment	397,143,621	595,829,976		
Other floating all asset debenture	868,958,473	475,542,850		
Mortgages on properties	210,957,370	223,412,284		
Sovereign undertakings	99,229,267	227,711,818		
Total security cover	5,284,986,466	4,612,466,516		
Gross portfolio	(6,830,127,142)	(6,695,548,059)		
Net (gap)	(1,545,140,676)	(2,083,081,543)		
	=========	=========		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Colla	teral held for loan portfolio (continued)	GROUP AND BANK	
		2024	2023
(iii)	Impaired loans:	USD	USD
	Insurance and Guarantees	151,322,466	78,811,018
	Other floating all asset debenture	101,253,559	2,300,000
	Mortgages on properties	81,872,708	89,724,893
	Fixed charge on plant and equipment	58,506,186	91,374,111
	Cash security deposits	376,317	386,069
			
	Total security cover	393,331,236	262,596,091
	Gross Stage 3 portfolio	(263,277,937)	(250,278,904)
	Net cover	130,053,299	12,317,187
		========	========

Inputs, assumptions, and techniques used for estimating impairment

Significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the credit risk (i.e. risk of default) on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group 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 Group's historical experience, expert credit assessment and forward-looking information.

The Group uses the following criteria for determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

- Qualitative indicators;
- Quantitative factors;

Qualitative indicators

- Project finance and Trade Finance loans rated LCC 3 and 4; and
- A backstop of 180 days past due
- more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Group for corporate borrowers
- more than 180 days past due on any material credit obligation to the group for sovereign borrowers, and as approved by the Board of Directors.

Quantitative factors;

• LCC1-LCC2: Stage 1 loans :Very low risk

• LCC3-LCC4: Stage 2 loans :Low to moderate risk

• LCC5-LCC7: Stage 3 loans :High risk

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk classification

The Group allocates each exposure to a credit risk classification based on the exposures' risk attributes and their fair values accurately determined and reflected in the Group's books as well as applying experienced credit judgement. The Group uses these classifications in identifying significant increases in credit risk under IFRS 9. The risk classifications are defined using days past due, qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default. These factors may vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower. The Group goes through a credit appraisal process and determines the credit quality of each exposure on initial recognition based on available information about the borrower. Exposures are subject to on-going monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a different credit risk classification.

The table below provides an indicative mapping of how the Group's internal credit grades relate to PD.

Trade finance loans

Grading:	12-month weighted average PD				
LCC1-LCC2	2.65%				
	2.05%				
Very low risk LCC3-LCC4					
Low risk	0.200/				
	9.20%				
Moderate risk					
LCC5-LCC7					
High risk	100 000/				
Substandard	100.00%				
Bad & Doubtful					
loss					
Project finance loans					
Grading:	12-month weighted average PD				
LCC1-LCC2	4.57%				
Very low risk					
LCC3-LCC4					
Low risk	15.77%				
Moderate risk					
LCC5-LCC7					
High risk					
Substandard	100.00%				
Bad & Doubtful					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Determining whether credit risk has increased significantly

The Group assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition at each reporting date. The Group has established a framework that incorporates both quantitative and qualitative information to determine whether the credit risk on a particular financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The framework aligns with the Group's internal credit risk management process. The criteria for determining whether credit risk has increased significantly varies by product and includes a backstop based on delinquency.

Currently, the Group will deem the credit risk of a particular exposure to have increased significantly since initial recognition based on a loan being rated as LCC3 and LCC4 or being in arrears for a year of 31 to 89 days for corporates and up to 179 days for sovereigns.

The Group has developed an internal rating model going forward and the movement in the probability of default (PD) between the reporting year and initial recognition date/ the date of initial application of IFRS 9 of the loan will form the basis of significant increase in credit risk. In certain instances, using its expert credit judgement and, where possible, relevant historical experience, the Group may determine that an exposure has undergone a significant increase in credit risk if particular qualitative factors linked to the Group's risk management processes indicate so and those indicators may not be fully captured by its quantitative analysis on a timely basis. As a backstop, and as required by IFRS 9, the Group presumptively considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is more than 30 days past due. The Group determines days past-due by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received.

Definition of default

The Group will consider a financial asset to be credit impaired when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held);
- the borrower has a risk classification of LCC 5,6 and 7; or
- the borrower is:
- more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Group for corporate borrowers
- more than 180 days past due on any material credit obligation to the group for sovereign borrowers, and as approved by the Board of Directors.

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Group will consider indicators that are:

- qualitative: e.g. breaches of covenant, low quality receivables, management commitment, compentency technical teams, project viability assumptions.
- quantitative: e.g. overdue status, material deterioration of PD, weak financial condition, liquidity, capitalization, earnings, cash flow,net worth, insufficient collateral,impaired receivables and non-payment of another obligation of the same issuer to the Group; and
- based on empirical 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Incorporation of forward-looking information

The Group incorporates forward-looking information in its measurement of ECL. The Group formulates three scenarios: a base case, which is the median scenario assigned a 50% probability of occurring, and two less likely scenarios, one upside and one downside, assigned a 20% and 30% probability of occurring respectively. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by the Group for determining country lending limits as well as strategic planning. External information includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies and monetary authorities in the various jurisdictions in which the Group operates supranational organisations such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and selected private sector and academic forecasters.

The Group formulates a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables in the various jurisdictions in which it operates, and a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios based on advice from the Group's Risk Management Committee and economic experts and consideration of a variety of external actual and forecast information.

The macroeconomic variables applied are those used as part of determining the country risk ratings for different jurisdictions in which the Group lends. Using forecasted macroeconomic information, the country risk ratings are forecasted for a year of three (3) years and the aggregated changes in country risk ratings, year-on-year, starting with the base year (financial reporting year-end) are applied as the forward-looking information.

The Group 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.

These key drivers include Political risk, Economic strength and performance, Transfer and currency risk, Governance, Debt sustainability vs Fiscal strength, and Group experience. Country risk ratings have been developed based on analysing these factors and the aggregate predicted changes in these ratings considered as the predictor of the future default rate. The economic scenarios used are approved by the Group's Credit Committee.

Restructured and modified loans

The contractual terms of a loan may be restructured or modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions, customer retention and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the customer. An existing loan whose terms have been modified may be derecognised and the renegotiated loan recognised as a new loan at fair value. When the terms of a financial asset are modified, and the modification does not result in derecognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly reflects comparison of the borrower's initial credit risk assessment and the current assessment at the point of modification.

When modification results in derecognition, a new loan is recognised and allocated to Stage 1 (assuming it is not credit-impaired at that time). For a modification to qualify for derecognition, a 10% test has to be performed and met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Restructured and modified loans (continued)

The Group renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulties (referred to as 'restructuring') to maximise collection opportunities and minimise the risk of default. Under the Group's restructuring policy, loan restructuring is granted on a selective basis if the debtor is currently in default on its debt or if there is a high risk of default, there is evidence that the debtor made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms and the debtor is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms usually include extending the maturity, changing the timing of interest payments and amending the terms of loan covenants. The Group's Credit Committee regularly reviews reports on restructuring activities.

For financial assets modified as part of the Group's forbearance policy, the estimate of PD reflects whether the modification has improved or restored the Group's ability to collect interest and principal and the Group's previous experience of similar forbearance action. As part of this process, the Group evaluates the borrower's payment performance against the modified contractual terms and considers various behavioural indicators.

Generally, restructuring is a qualitative indicator of default and credit impairment and expectations of restructuring are relevant to assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk. Following restructuring, a customer needs to demonstrate consistently good payment behavior over a year of time before the exposure is no longer considered to be in default/credit-impaired or the PD is considered to have decreased such that the loss allowance reverts to being measured at an amount equal to 12- month ECLs.

Restructured

Originates from a distress situation and increased credit risk affecting cashflow generation. Main features of restructure include, extension of tenor by 12 months or longer, unchanged interest rate for most of the facilities, moratorium of capital for 12 months or longer.

Modified

Modifications relate to roll-overs and maturity extensions not exceeding six months in the normal course of business-without necessarily changing the underlying facility structure and material terms and conditions of the facility. Main features of modifications include, rollovers of maturing obligations for 3 to 6 months in normal course of business; unchanged pricing, for long term loans- moratorium of 3 to 6 months of capital or in some cases both capital and interest; loan reprofiling through extension of tenor of 3 to 6 months or in some cases no extension of tenor and financial covenant waivers as appropriate on a case by case basis.

Due to Covid-19 disruptions, Borrowers were pro-active to approach the Bank to negotiate reprofiling of payments in order to avert default and to manage their cashflows and address liquidity constraints. Payment delays due to temporary systemic factors affecting all borrowers are not considered as a reason for automatic classification in default, forborne or unlikeliness to pay; unlikeliness to pay has been considered on a case-by-case. Modifications are generally done to address short term cash-flow challenges where the fundamentals of the project remain sound.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Restructured and modified loans (continued)

The Following tables refer to restructured financial assets during the year where the restructuring or modification does not result in de-recognition:

	GROUP AND BA	ANK
	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Gross carrying amount before restructuring	36,431,174	11,790,283
Loss allowances before restructuring	1,133,138	250,898
Net amortised cost before restructuring	37,564,312	12,041,181
Net restructuring loss	1,316,594	(1,813)
Net amortised cost after restructuring	38,880,906 ======	12,039,368 ======
Analysis of gross amounts by sector		
Energy	36,431,174	-
Manufacturing Hospitality	- -	7,290,262 4,500,021
	36,431,174 =======	11,790,283
During the same large		
Project finance loans Trade finance loans	36,431,174 -	7,290,262 4,500,021
	36,431,174	11,790,283
	========	========

The Group has continued to accrue interest on the existing restructured and modified facilities.

During the year, there were no new modified loans recorded.

As at reporting date, there were no restuctured loans or modifications that resulted in derecognition and recognition of new financial assets.

Inputs into measurement of ECLs

The Key inputs into the measurement of ECLs are the term structures of the following variables:

- Probability of Default (PD);
- loss given default (LGD); and
- exposure at default (EAD).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Inputs into measurement of ECLs (Continued)

These parameters are derived from internally developed statistical models and other historical data that leverage regulatory models. They are adjusted to reflect the rating of the support provider and the nature of support as applicable as well forward-looking information as described above.

PD estimates for loans and advances are estimates at a certain date, which are calculated based on statistical migration matrices that model the chance of an exposure transitioning to default over time and are assessed at portfolio level for portfolios of assets that have similar characteristics. These statistical models 'are based on internally compiled data comprising both quantitative and qualitative factors. Where it is available, external market data may also be used to derive the PD for large corporate counterparties. If a counterparty or exposure migrates between ratings classes, then this leads to a change in the estimate of the associated PD. Lifetime PDs are estimated considering the contractual maturities of exposures and estimated prepayment rates. The Group PD estimates for other exposures are estimates at a certain date, which are estimated based on external credit rating information and assessed using rating tools tailored to the various categories of counterparties and exposures.

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Group estimates LGD parameters based on collateral available against exposures, Preferred Creditor Status consideration and the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the structure, collateral quality, seniority of the claim, counterparty industry and recovery costs of any collateral that is integral to the financial asset. LGD estimates are calibrated for different collateral types by applying haircuts to adjust the market value of collateral to best reflect the amounts recoverable. The collateral values to consider are calculated on a discounted cash flow basis using the effective interest.

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Group derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract, including amortisation, and prepayments. The EAD of a financial asset is the gross carrying amount at default. For lending commitments and non-financial guarantees, the EAD considers the amount drawn, as well as potential future amounts that may be drawn or repaid under the contract, which is estimated based on historical observations and forward-looking forecasts.

As described above, and subject to using a maximum of a 12-month PD for financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased, the Group measures ECLs 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 risk management purposes, the Group considers a longer period. The maximum contractual period extends to the date at which the Group has the right to require repayment of an advance or terminate a loan commitment or guarantee. For overdrafts, guarantee facilities and other revolving facilities that include both a loan and an undrawn commitment component, the Group measures ECLs over a period of one year unless the expected life of the exposure can be reasonably determined.

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:

ECL sensitivity analysis

If the loans categorised as stage 2 were to increase by 5% as of 31 December 2024, the ECL would increase by USD 4,606,071 which is 1.85 % (December 2023: USD 3,448,148 which is 5.68%).

If all loans that have been renegotiated were deemed to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk and were moved from stage 1 to stage 2 the ECL would increase by NIL (December 2023: 0.16%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Amounts arising from ECL - Loss allowance

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowances by segment.

	GROUP						
As at 31 December 2024	Stage 1 USD	Stage 2 USD	Stage 3 USD	Total USD			
Project Finance loans:							
Balance at 1 January	8,043,478	13,219,181	16,502,325	37,764,984			
Transfer to 12 months ECL	-	-	-	-			
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-			
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	(3,759,970)	3,759,970.00	-			
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	(2,259,831)	1,005,223	25,871,484	24,616,876			
Net financial assets originated	7,859,802	-	-	7,859,802			
Financial assets derecognized*	(41,428)	(3,877,731)	-	(3,919,159)			
Balance at 31 December	13,602,021	6,586,703	46,133,779	66,322,503			
Trada Financa lagra:	=======	=======	=======	=======			
Trade Finance loans: Balance at 1 January	11,138,170	92,132,058	86,115,622	189,385,850			
Transfer to 12 months ECL	11,130,170	92,132,036	60,113,022	109,303,630			
Transfer to 12 months ECL Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(49,690)	49,690	_				
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit impaired	(43,030)		_	_			
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	3,052,040	10,013,830	2,569,057	15,634,927			
Net financial assets originated	1,800,966	-	-	1,800,966			
Financial assets derecognized*	(226,160)	-	(19,734,224)	(19,960,384)			
Deleves at 21 Desember	45.745.226	103 105 570		100 001 350			
Balance at 31 December	15,715,326 =======	102,195,578 =======	68,950,455 =======	186,861,359 =======			
Undisbursed commitments:							
Balance at 1 January	4,969,239	-	-	4,969,239			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,352,544	-	-	2,352,544			
Financial assets derecognised*	(4,969,239)	-	-	(4,969,239)			
Balance at 31 December	2,352,544		-	2,352,544			
	========	=======	=======	=======			
Letters of credit							
Balance at 1 January	407,274	-	-	407,274			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,968,226	-	-	1,968,226			
Financial assets derecognised*	(407,274)	-	-	(407,274)			
Balance at 31 December	1,968,226			1,968,226			
	=======	=======	=======	=======			

^{*}During the year ended 31 December 2024, Trade Finance loans to the value of USD 27,673,718 written off. (December 2023: Project Finance loans - USD 2,768,970 and Trade Finance loans - USD 3,677,733).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Amounts arising from ECL - Loss allowance

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowances by segment.

		BANK		
As at 31 December 2024	Stage 1 USD	Stage 2 USD	Stage 3 USD	Total USD
Project finance loans:				
Balance at 1 January	8,043,478	13,219,181	16,502,325	37,764,984
Transfer to 12 months ECL	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	(3,759,970)	3,759,970.00	-
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	(2,259,831)	1,005,223	25,871,484	24,616,876
Net financial assets originated	7,859,802	-	-	7,859,802
Financial assets derecognized*	(41,428)	(3,877,731)	-	(3,919,159)
Balance at 31 December	13,602,021	6,586,703	46,133,779	66,322,503
Trade Finance loans:	=======	=======	========	========
Balance at 1 January	11,138,170	92,132,058	86,115,622	189,385,850
Transfer to 12 months ECL	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(49,690)	49,690	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	3,052,039	10,013,830	2,569,057	15,634,926
Net financial assets originated	1,554,962	-	-	1,554,962
Financial assets derecognized*	(226,160)	-	(19,734,224)	(19,960,384)
Balance at 31 December	15,469,321	102,195,578	68,950,455	186,615,354
	=======	========	========	========
Undisbursed commitments:				
Balance at 1 January	4,969,239	-	-	4,969,239
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,352,544	-	-	2,352,544
Financial assets derecognised*	(4,969,239)	-	-	(4,969,239)
Balance at 31 December	2,352,544			2,352,544
	=======	========	========	========
Letters of credit				
Balance at 1 January	407,274	-	-	407,274
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,968,226	-	-	1,968,226
Financial assets derecognised*	(407,274)	-	-	(407,274)
Balance at 31 December	1,968,226			1,968,226
balance at 31 becomber	=======	=======	=======	========

^{*}During the year ended 31 December 2024, Trade Finance loans to the value of USD 27,673,718 written off. (December 2023: Project Finance loans - USD 2,768,970 and Trade Finance loans - USD 3,677,733).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loss allowance (Continued)

Stage 2 USD 15,217,692 (5,609,768) 6,363 (2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 	Stage 3 USD 10,116,021	Total USD 30,720,889
15,217,692 (5,609,768) 6,363 (2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ===================================	10,116,021 2,329,040 11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319)	30,720,889 8,345,693 9,287,999 (10,589,597)
(5,609,768) 6,363 (2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ===================================	2,329,040 11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	37,764,984
(5,609,768) 6,363 (2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ===================================	2,329,040 11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	37,764,984
6,363 (2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ===================================	11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	9,287,999 (10,589,597) ————————————————————————————————————
(2,329,040) 3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ======== 853,012 (182,037) 17,894,245	11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	9,287,999 (10,589,597) ————————————————————————————————————
3,002,372 3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ======== 853,012 (182,037) 17,894,245	11,673,852 2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	9,287,999 (10,589,597) ————————————————————————————————————
3,395,473 (463,911) 13,219,181 ======== 853,012 (182,037) 17,894,245	2,392,731 (10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	9,287,999 (10,589,597) ————————————————————————————————————
(463,911) 13,219,181 ===================================	(10,009,319) ————————————————————————————————————	(10,589,597) ————————————————————————————————————
13,219,181 ===================================	16,502,325 ====================================	37,764,984
853,012 (182,037) 17,894,245	74,819,139	========
853,012 (182,037) 17,894,245	74,819,139	
(182,037) 17,894,245		174,472,432 -
17,894,245	(12,220,000)	-
	-	
		-
(4,934,104)	4,940,765	-
70,581,913	58,030,262	42,920,826
8,144,901	-	11,726,595
(225,872)	(39,454,544)	(39,734,003)
92,132,058	86,115,622	189,385,850
========	========	========
-	-	2,491,757
-	-	4,969,239
-	-	(2,491,757)
-	-	4,969,239
=======	========	========
-	-	140,318
-	-	407,274
-		(140,318)
		407,274
	- - - -	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loss allowance (Continued)

Loss allowance (Continued)	BANK						
As at 31 December 2023	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
	USD	USD	USD	USD			
Project finance loans:							
Balance at 1 January	5,387,176	15,217,692	10,116,021	30,720,889			
Transfer to 12 months ECL	5,609,768	(5,609,768)	-	-			
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(6,363)	6,363	-	-			
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	(2,329,040)	2,329,040	-			
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	(6,330,531)	3,002,372	11,673,852	8,345,693			
Net financial assets originated	3,499,795	3,395,473	2,392,731	9,287,999			
Financial assets derecognized*	(116,367)	(463,911)	(10,009,319)	(10,589,597)			
Balance at 31 December	8,043,478	13,219,181	16,502,325	37,764,984			
	=========	========	=========	=========			
Trade Finance loans:							
Balance at 1 January	98,800,281	853,012	74,819,139	174,472,432			
Transfer to 12 months ECL	12,402,037	(182,037)	(12,220,000)	-			
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(17,894,245)	17,894,245	-	-			
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(6,661)	(4,934,104)	4,940,765	-			
Net of financial assets originated	(85,691,349)	70,581,913	58,030,262	42,920,826			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	3,410,422	8,144,901	-	11,555,323			
Financial assets derecognised	(53,587)	(225,872)	(39,454,544)	(39,734,003)			
Balance at 31 December	10,966,898	92,132,058	86,115,622	189,214,578			
	========	========	========	========			
Undisbursed commitments:							
Balance at 1 January	2,491,757	-	-	2,491,757			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	4,969,239	-	-	4,969,239			
Financial assets derecognised*	(2,491,757)	-	-	(2,491,757)			
Balance at 31 December	4,969,239	-	-	4,969,239			
	========	========	========	=========			
Letters of credit							
Balance at 1 January	140,318	-	-	140,318			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	407,274	-	-	407,274			
Financial assets derecognised*	(140,318)	-	-	(140,318)			
Balance at year end	407,274		-	407,274			
,	========	========	========	========			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loss Allowance (Continued)

The ECL on cash and balance with other banks, trade and project finance loans and loan commitments are presented in cash and balances with other banks, trade and project finance loans and other liabilities respectively in the statement of financial position.

			GROUP							
			As at 31 Dec	ember 2024			As at 31 Dece	mber 2023		
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Project finance loans	::	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Balance at 1 January		1,632,500,526	408,796,188	127,563,249	2,168,859,963	1,565,485,182	376,991,613	68,997,525	2,011,474,320	
Transfer to 12 month	ns ECL	-	-	-	-	9,333,761	(15,447,540)	6,113,779	-	
Transfer to Lifetime F	ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	(63,688,618)	63,688,618	-	-	
Transfer to Lifetime E	ECL credit impaired	-	(26,314,929)	26,314,929.00	-	(637,176)	(58,386,638)	59,023,814	-	
Net remeasurement	of loss allowance	86,184,279	(20,424,497)	16,205,585	81,965,367	(148,044,691)	22,427,821	3,684,911	(121,931,959)	
New financial assets	originated	154,532,151	-	-	154,532,151	389,939,349	19,522,314	6,771,630	416,233,293	
Financial assets dere	cognised*	(40,384,518)	(60,500,140)	-	(100,884,658)	(119,887,281)	-	(17,028,410)	(136,915,691)	
Asat 31 December		1,832,832,438	301,556,622	170,083,763	2,304,472,823	1,632,500,526	408,796,188	127,563,249	2,168,859,963	
Trade finance loans:		========	========	========	========	========	=======================================		========	
Balance at 1 January		2,270,302,081	2,384,039,264	122,625,655	4,776,967,000	4,283,038,622	92,934,923	118,756,033	4,494,729,578	
Transfer to 12 month	ns FCI		-	-	-	21,089,860	(6,481,943)	(14,607,917)	-	
	ECL not credit impaired	(8,358,361)	8,358,361	-	-	(2,034,845,867)	2,034,845,867	-	_	
Transfer to Lifetime E		-	-	-	-	(8,859,982)	(83,429,792)	92,289,774	_	
Net remeasurement	-	(62,151,321)	142,626,405	(7,646,521)	72,828,563	(540,569,568)	276,897,810	(34,357,691)	(298,029,449)	
Net financial assets o	priginated	62,808,269	-	-	62,808,269	645,945,493	73,849,359	-	719,794,852	
Financial assets dere	~	(101,886,618)	-	(21,784,958)	(123,671,576)	(95,496,477)	(4,576,960)	(39,454,544)	(139,527,981)	
As at 31 December		2,160,714,050	2,535,024,030	93,194,176	4,788,932,256	2,270,302,081	2,384,039,264	122,625,655	4,776,967,000	

^{*}During the year ended 31 December 2024, Trade Finance loans to the value of USD 27,673,718 written off. (December 2023: Project Finance loans - USD 2,768,970 and Trade Finance loans - USD 3,677,733).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loss Allowance (Continued)

The ECL on cash and balance with other banks, trade and project finance loans and loan commitments are presented in cash and balances with other banks, trade and project finance loans and other liabilities respectively in the statement of financial position.

	BANK									
		As at 31 Dece	ember 2024			As at 31 Dece	mber 2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total		
Project finance loans:	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		
Balance at 1 January	1,632,500,526	408,796,188	127,563,249	2,168,859,963	1,565,485,182	376,991,613	68,997,525	2,011,474,320		
Transfer to 12 months ECL	-	-	-	-	9,333,761	(15,447,540)	6,113,779	-		
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	(63,688,618)	63,688,618	-	-		
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	(26,314,929)	26,314,929.00	-	(637,176)	(58,386,638)	59,023,814	-		
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	86,184,279	(20,424,497)	16,205,585	81,965,367	(148,044,691)	22,427,821	3,684,911	(121,931,959)		
New financial assets originated	154,532,151	-	-	154,532,151	389,939,349	19,522,314	6,771,630	416,233,293		
Financial assets derecognised*	(40,384,518)	(60,500,140)	-	(100,884,658)	(119,887,281)	-	(17,028,410)	(136,915,691)		
Asat 31 December	1,832,832,438	301,556,622	170,083,763	2,304,472,823	1,632,500,526	408,796,188	127,563,249	2,168,859,963		
Trade finance loans:										
Balance at 1 January	2,267,372,188	2,384,039,264	122,625,655	4,774,037,107	4,283,038,622	92,934,923	118,756,033	4,494,729,578		
Transfer to 12 months ECL	-	-	-	-	21,089,860	(6,481,943)	(14,607,917)	-		
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(8,358,361)	8,358,361	-	-	(2,034,845,867)	2,034,845,867	-	-		
Transfer to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-	-	(8,859,982)	(83,429,792)	92,289,774	-		
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(62,151,321)	142,626,405	(7,646,521)	72,828,563	(540,569,568)	276,897,810	(34,357,691)	(298,029,449)		
Net financial assets originated	62,660,105	-	-	62,660,105	643,015,600	73,849,359	-	716,864,959		
Financial assets derecognized*	(101,886,618)	-	(21,784,958)	(123,671,576)	(95,496,477)	(4,576,960)	(39,454,544)	(139,527,981)		
										
As at 31 December	2,157,635,993	2,535,024,030	93,194,176	4,785,854,199	2,267,372,188	2,384,039,264	122,625,655	4,774,037,107		
	=========	========	========	=========	========	========	========	=========		

^{*}During the year ended 31 December 2024, Trade Finance loans to the value of USD 27,673,718 written off. (December 2023: Project Finance loans - USD 2,768,970 and Trade Finance loans - USD 3,677,733).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Loss allowance (Continued)

The ECL on cash and balance with other banks, trade and project finance loans and loan commitments are presented in cash and balances with other banks, trade and project finance loans and other liabilities respectively in the statement of financial position.

	GROUP AND BANK										
		As at 31 Dece	mber 2024			As at 31 Dece	mber 2023				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total			
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD			
Undisbursed commitments:											
Balance at 1 January	512,522,207	-	-	512,522,207	424,414,736	-	-	424,414,736			
Transfer to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net financial assets originated or purchased	130,727,022	-	-	130,727,022	512,522,207	-	-	512,522,207			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Financial assets derecognised	(512,522,207)	-	-	(512,522,207)	(424,414,736)	-	-	(424,414,736)			
At the end of period	130,727,022	-	-	130,727,022	512,522,207	-	-	512,522,207			
	========	=======	=======	========	========	=======	=======	========			
Letters of credit:											
Balance at 1 January	39,985,074	-	-	39,985,074	160,069,758	-	-	160,069,758			
Net financial assets originated or purchased	235,452,843	-	-	235,452,843	39,985,074	-	-	39,985,074			
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Financial assets derecognized	(39,985,074)	-	-	(39,985,074)	(160,069,758)	-	-	(160,069,758)			
At the end of period	235,452,843	-	-	235,452,843	39,985,074	-	-	39,985,074			
	========	=======	=======	========	========	=======	=======	========			
Total	366,179,865	-	-	366,179,865	552,507,281	-	-	552,507,281			
	========	========	========	========	========	=======	=======	========			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Sector

	GROUP										
	On statement of financial % position		Off statement of financial % position*		Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance & Guarantees	Aggregate exposure	%			
As at 31 December 2024	USD		USD		USD	USD	USD				
Agri-business	1,709,196,004	24.1	-	-	(94,293,085)	(421,325,508)	1,193,577,411	25.8			
Banking and financial services	1,116,183,577	15.7	226,718,833	61.9	(200,206,300)	(200,000,000)	942,696,110	20.4			
Construction	29,067,320	0.4	-	-	(45,854)	-	29,021,466	0.6			
Energy	227,515,622	3.2	46,211,979	12.6	-	-	273,727,601	5.9			
Health services	25,675,125	0.4	-	-	-	-	25,675,125	0.6			
Hospitality	44,245,456	0.6	5,000,000	1.4	-	-	49,245,456	1.1			
ICT	151,246,502	2.1	-	-	-	-	151,246,502	3.3			
Infrastructure	1,211,982,325	17.1	23,515,447	6.4	-	(388,816,034)	846,681,738	18.3			
Manufacturing and heavy industries	140,316,203	2.0	67,600	-	-	-	140,383,803	3.0			
Mining and quarrying	77,039,622	1.1	-	-	-	-	77,039,622	1.7			
Oil and gas	2,082,891,595	29.4	64,666,006	17.7	(1,026,603,017)	(486,737,401)	634,217,183	13.7			
Other	2,958,692	0.1	-	-	-	-	2,958,692	0.1			
Real Estate	128,216,747	1.8	-	-	-	-	128,216,747	2.8			
Transport	52,700,241	0.7	-	-	-	(23,066,672)	29,633,569	0.6			
Wholesale Commodities	94,170,048	1.3	-	-	-	-	94,170,048	2.0			
Balance at year end	7,093,405,079	100.00	366,179,865	100.00	(1,321,148,256)	(1,519,945,615)	4,618,491,073	100.00			
Oil and gas Other Real Estate Transport Wholesale Commodities	2,082,891,595 2,958,692 128,216,747 52,700,241 94,170,048	29.4 0.1 1.8 0.7 1.3	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(23,066,672) - -	634,217,183 2,958,692 128,216,747 29,633,569 94,170,048				

^{*}Off-statement of financial position items include loans approved but not disbursed, outstanding letters of credit and guarantees and performance bonds where applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Sector (Continued)

BANK On statement of Off statement of Cash collateral/ in Insurance & Aggregate financial % financial % transit Guarantees exposure position position USD USD USD As at 31 December 2024 USD USD **Agri- Business** 24.1 (94,293,085) (421,325,508) 1,193,577,411 25.9 1,709,196,004 **Banking and Financial Services** 15.7 20.4 1,114,890,832 226,718,833 61.9 (200, 206, 300) (200,000,000)941,403,365 Construction 29,067,320 0.4 (45,854)29,021,466 0.6 272,632,614 Energy 226,420,635 3.2 46.211.979 12.6 5.9 **Health Services** 0.6 25,675,125 0.4 25,675,125 Hospitality 0.6 49,245,456 1.1 1.4 44,245,456 5.000.000 3.3 ICT 151,246,502 2.1 151,246,502 Infrastructure 17.1 6.4 (388,816,034)846,681,738 18.3 1,211,982,325 23,515,447 3.0 Manufacturing and Heavy Industries 140,316,203 2.0 67,600 140,383,803 Mining and Quarrying 1.1 77,039,622 1.7 77,039,622 Oil & Gas 29.4 17.7 (486,737,401)634,217,183 13.7 2,082,891,595 64,666,006 (1,026,603,017) Other 2,268,367 0.0 0.1 2,268,367 Real Estate 128,216,747 1.8 2.8 128,216,747 Transport 52,700,241 0.7 (23,066,672) 29,633,569 0.6 94,170,048 Wholesale Commodities 1.3 2.0 94,170,048 Balance at year end 7,090,327,022 100.00 366,179,865 100.00 (1,321,148,256)(1,519,945,615)4,615,413,016 100.00 ========= ========= =========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Sector (continued)

GROUP

					dicor				
As at 31 December 2023	On statement of financial position	%	Off statement of financial position	%	Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance	Other mitigants	Aggregate exposure	%
	USD		USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	
Agri-business	1,535,186,086	22.1	115,968,262	21.0	(98,998,261)	(452,976,000)	(79,849,385)	1,019,330,702	19.2
Banking and financial services	1,271,752,357	18.3	198,357,035	35.9	(35,611,209)	(200,000,000)	-	1,234,498,183	23.3
Construction	41,492,495	0.6	-		(45,747)	-	-	41,446,748	0.8
Energy	230,430,696	3.3	69,725,256	12.6	-	-	-	300,155,952	5.7
Health services	29,141,377	0.4	2,006,792	0.4	-	-	-	31,148,169	0.6
Hospitality	42,315,943	0.6	5,000,000	0.9	-	-	-	47,315,943	0.9
ICT	197,397,798	2.8	-	-	(40,303,986)	-	-	157,093,812	3.0
Infrastructure	1,141,812,668	16.4	29,470,102	5.3	(852,365)	(359,535,114)	-	810,895,291	15.3
Manufacturing and heavy industries	192,923,909	2.8	67,600	-	-	-	-	192,991,509	3.6
Mining and quarrying	73,849,359	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	73,849,359	1.4
Oil and gas	1,880,365,496	27.1	36,157,885.00	6.6	(353,822,990)	(491,476,273)	(50,000,000)	1,021,224,118	19.3
Other	6,034,694	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	6,034,694	0.1
Real estate	108,283,345	1.6	20,524,509.00	3.7	-	-	-	128,807,854	2.4
Transport	71,975,383	1.0	-	-	-	(33,115,486)	(542,271)	38,317,626	0.7
Wholesale Commodities	122,865,357	1.8	75,229,840	13.6		-	-	198,095,197	3.7
Balance at year end	6,945,826,963	100.00	552,507,281	100.00	(529,634,558)	(1,537,102,873)	(130,391,656)	5,301,205,157	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Sector (continued)

BANK

As at 31 December 2023	On statement of financial position	%	Off statement % of financial % position		Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance	Other mitigants	Aggregate exposure	%
	USD		USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	
Agri-business	1,535,186,086	22.1	115,968,262	21.0	(98,998,261)	(452,976,000)	(79,849,385)	1,019,330,702	19.2
Banking and financial services	1,270,459,612	18.3	198,357,035	35.9	(35,611,209)	(200,000,000)	-	1,233,205,438	23.3
Construction	41,492,495	0.6	-	-	(45,747)	-	-	41,446,748	0.8
Energy	229,626,999	3.3	69,725,256	12.6	-	-	-	299,352,255	5.6
Health services	29,141,377	0.4	2,006,792	0.4	-	-	-	31,148,169	0.6
Hospitality	42,315,943	0.6	5,000,000	0.9	-	-	-	47,315,943	0.9
ICT	197,397,798	2.8	-	-	(40,303,986)	-	-	157,093,812	3.0
Infrastructure	1,141,812,668	16.4	29,470,102	5.3	(852,365)	(359,535,114)	-	810,895,291	15.3
Manufacturing and heavy industries	192,923,909	2.8	67,600	-	-	-	-	192,991,509	3.6
Mining and quarrying	73,849,359	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	73,849,359	1.4
Oil and gas	1,880,365,496	27.1	36,157,885.00	6.6	(353,822,990)	(491,476,273)	(50,000,000)	1,021,224,118	19.3
Other	5,201,243	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,201,243	0.1
Real estate	108,283,345	1.6	20,524,509.00	3.7	-	-	-	128,807,854	2.4
Transport	71,975,383	1.0	-	-	-	(33,115,486)	(542,271)	38,317,626	0.7
Wholesale Commodities	122,865,357	1.8	75,229,840	13.6	-	-	-	198,095,197	3.7
Balance at year end	6,942,897,070	100.00	552,507,281	100.00	(529,634,558)	(1,537,102,873)	(130,391,656)	5,298,275,264	100.00
	=========	======	========	======	=========	========	========	========	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Country					GROUP			
	On statement of financial position	%	Off statement of financial position*	%	Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance	Aggregate exposure	%
As at 31 December 2024	USD		USD		USD	USD	USD	
Burundi	49,876,569	0.7	600,837	0.2	(10,455,039)	-	40,022,367	0.9
Comoros	14,261,401	0.2	=	-	-	-	14,261,401	0.3
Congo DRC	265,799,690	3.7	67,600	-	-	-	265,867,290	5.8
Djibouti	17,589,033	0.2	5,331,158	1.5	-	-	22,920,191	0.5
Egypt	187,998,266	2.7	=	-	=	=	187,998,266	4.1
Eswatini	62,507,808	0.9	-	-	-	-	62,507,808	1.4
Ethiopia	637,690,514	9.0	158,898,355	43.3	(189,572,530)	(200,000,000)	407,016,339	8.8
Kenya	913,593,730	12.9	27,198,895	7.4	-	(305,566,108)	635,226,517	13.8
Madagascar	8,428,097	0.1	-	-	-	-	8,428,097	0.2
Malawi	531,694,590	7.5	5,315,867	1.5	(87,171,314)	(214,155,508)	235,683,635	5.1
Mauritius	451,809,267	6.4	59,334,847	16.2	(13,500,000)	-	497,644,114	10.8
Mozambique	140,729,222	2.0	1,983,341	0.5	(3,012,576)	-	139,699,987	3.0
Rwanda	574,804,334	8.1	=	-	(175,000,000)	(23,066,672)	376,737,662	8.2
Seychelles	4,721,635	0.1	=	-	=	=	4,721,635	0.1
South Sudan	151,061,168	2.1	=	-	=	(139,061,168)	12,000,000	0.3
Sudan	948,125,868	13.4	=	-	(265,430,748)	(207,170,000)	475,525,120	10.3
Tanzania	353,121,243	5.0	56,632,130	15.5	(52,772)	(83,249,926)	326,450,675	7.1
Uganda	278,972,707	3.9	816,835	0.2	(45,855)	-	279,743,687	6.1
Zambia	872,060,449	12.3	50,000,000	13.7	(580,312)	(347,676,233)	573,803,904	12.4
Zimbabwe	628,559,488	8.9	-	-	(576,327,110)		52,232,378.00	1.1
Balance at year end	7,093,405,079	100	366,179,865	100	(1,321,148,256)	(1,519,945,615)	4,618,491,073	100
	=========	======	=========	======	=========	=========	=========	======

^{*}Off-statement of financial position items include loans approved but not disbursed, outstanding letters of credit and guarantees and performance bonds where applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Country					BANK			
As at 31 December 2024	On statement of financial position USD	%	Off statement of financial position USD	%	Cash collateral/ in transit USD	Insurance and Guarantees USD	Aggregate exposure USD	%
	002		002			002		
Burundi	49,876,189	0.7	600,837	0.2	(10,455,039)	-	40,021,987	0.9
Comoros	14,261,401	0.2	-	-	-	-	14,261,401	0.3
Congo2	265,799,690	3.7	67,600	-	-	-	265,867,290	5.8
Djibouti	17,589,033	0.2	5,331,158	1.5	-	-	22,920,191	0.5
Egypt	187,998,266	2.7	-	-	-	-	187,998,266	4.1
Eswatini	62,507,808	0.9	-	-	-	-	62,507,808	1.4
Ethiopia	637,690,514	9.0	158,898,355	43.3	(189,572,530)	(200,000,000)	407,016,339	8.8
Kenya	912,903,405	12.9	27,198,895	7.4	-	(305,566,108)	634,536,192	13.7
Madagascar	8,428,097	0.1	-	-	-	-	8,428,097	0.2
Malawi	531,694,590	7.5	5,315,867	1.5	(87,171,314)	(214,155,508)	235,683,635	5.1
Mauritius	451,809,267	6.4	59,334,847	16.2	(13,500,000)	-	497,644,114	10.8
Mozambique	140,729,222	2.0	1,983,341	0.5	(3,012,576)	-	139,699,987	3.0
Rwanda	574,804,334	8.1	-	-	(175,000,000)	(23,066,672)	376,737,662	8.2
Seychelles	4,721,635	0.1	-	-	-	-	4,721,635	0.1
South Sudan	151,061,168	2.1	-	-	-	(139,061,168)	12,000,000	0.3
Sudan	948,125,868	13.4	-	-	(265,430,748)	(207,170,000)	475,525,120	10.3
Tanzania	353,121,243	5.0	56,632,130	15.5	(52,772)	(83,249,926)	326,450,675	7.1
Uganda	278,972,704	3.9	816,835	0.2	(45,855)	=	279,743,684	6.1
Zambia	869,675,462	12.3	50,000,000	13.7	(580,312)	(347,676,233)	571,418,917	12.4
Zimbabwe	628,557,126	8.9	-	-	(576,327,110)	-	52,230,016.00	1.1
Balance at year end	7,090,327,022	100	366,179,865	100	(1,321,148,256)	(1,519,945,615)	4,615,413,016	100
	=========	======	========	======	========	========	=========	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Country GROUP

eonocination of making country	0.100.								
As at 31 December 2023	On statement of financial position	Gross exposure	Off statement of financial position	%	Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance	Other mitigants	Aggregate exposure	%
	USD	USD	USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	
Burundi	32,431,856	0.5	15,907,528	2.9	(2,475,219)	-	-	45,864,165	0.9
Comoros	18,376,249	0.3	1,564,034	0.3	-	-	-	19,940,283	0.4
Congo DRC	244,173,265	3.5	34,298,061	6.2	-	-	-	278,471,326	5.3
Djibouti	24,219,478	0.3	13,352,818	2.4	-	-	-	37,572,296	0.7
Egypt	174,517,350	2.5	75,325,292	13.6	-	-	-	249,842,642	4.7
Eswatini	46,594,118	0.7	4,953,235	0.9	-	-	-	51,547,353	1.0
Ethiopia	756,914,295	10.9	25,110,930	4.5	(929,271)	(200,000,000)	(542,271)	580,553,683	11.0
Ghana	12,209,291	0.2	1,937,500	0.4	-	-	-	14,146,791	0.3
Kenya	656,773,100	9.5	137,563,622	24.9	-	(234,660,224)	-	559,676,498	10.6
Madagascar	11,667,288	0.2	442,758	0.1	-	-	-	12,110,046	0.2
Malawi	487,983,639	7.0	79,283,037	14.3	(91,394,935)	(240,866,000)	(79,849,385)	155,156,356	2.9
Mauritius	406,822,282	5.9	-	-	(40,303,986)	-	-	366,518,296	6.9
Mozambique	148,892,376	2.1	11,762,647	2.1	(2,450,129)	-	-	158,204,894	3.0
Rwanda	568,431,237	8.2	30,745,820	5.6	-	(33,115,486)	-	566,061,571	10.7
Seychelles	21,029,511	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	21,029,511	0.4
South Sudan	192,428,635	2.8	8,141,909	1.5	-	(60,000,000)	(50,000,000)	90,570,544	1.7
Sudan	1,032,568,538	14.9	-	-	(356,138,176)	(212,110,000)	-	464,320,362	8.8
Tanzania	488,094,508	7.0	93,923,041	17.0	(50,534)	(124,874,890)	-	457,092,125	8.6
Uganda	348,969,240	5.0	3,871,247	0.7	(898,112)	-	-	351,942,375	6.6
Zambia	702,175,972	10.1	11,392,981	2.1	(33,981,639)	(347,676,233)	-	331,911,081	6.3
Zimbabwe	570,554,735	8.2	2,930,821	0.5	(1,012,557)	(83,800,040)		488,672,959	9.22
	6,945,826,963	100	552,507,281	100	(529,634,558)	(1,537,102,873)	(130,391,656)	5,301,205,157	100
	=========	======	=========	======	=========	=========	========	=========	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Concentration of Risk by Country BANK

Concentration of Mak by Country					DAIN				
As at 31 December 2023	On statement of financial position	Gross exposure	Off statement of financial position	%	Cash collateral/ in transit	Insurance	Other mitigants	Aggregate exposure	%
	USD	USD	USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	
Burundi	32,431,472	0.5	15,907,528	2.9	(2,475,219)	-	-	45,863,781	0.9
Comoros	18,376,249	0.3	1,564,034	0.3	-	-	-	19,940,283	0.4
Congo DRC	244,173,265	3.5	34,298,061	6.2	-	-	-	278,471,326	5.3
Djibouti	24,219,478	0.3	13,352,818	2.4	-	-	-	37,572,296	0.7
Egypt	174,517,350	2.5	75,325,292	13.6	-	-	-	249,842,642	4.7
Eswatini	46,594,118	0.7	4,953,235	0.9	-	-	-	51,547,353	1.0
Ethiopia	756,914,295	10.9	25,110,930	4.5	(929,271)	(200,000,000)	(542,271)	580,553,683	11.0
Ghana	12,209,291	0.2	1,937,500	0.4	-	-	-	14,146,791	0.3
Kenya	655,939,649	9.4	137,563,622	24.9	-	(234,660,224)	-	558,843,047	10.5
Madagascar	11,667,288	0.2	442,758	0.1	-	-	-	12,110,046	0.2
Malawi	487,983,639	7.0	79,283,037	14.3	(91,394,935)	(240,866,000)	(79,849,385)	155,156,356	2.9
Mauritius	406,822,282	5.9	-	-	(40,303,986)	-	-	366,518,296	6.9
Mozabique	148,892,376	2.1	11,762,647	2.1	(2,450,129)	-	-	158,204,894	3.0
Rwanda	568,431,237	8.2	30,745,820	5.6	-	(33,115,486)	-	566,061,571	10.7
Seychelles	21,029,511	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	21,029,511	0.4
South Sudan	192,428,635	2.8	8,141,909	1.5	-	(60,000,000)	(50,000,000)	90,570,544	1.7
Sudan	1,032,568,538	14.9	-	-	(356,138,176)	(212,110,000)	-	464,320,362	8.8
Tanzania	488,094,508	7.0	93,923,041	17.0	(50,534)	(124,874,890)	-	457,092,125	8.6
Uganda	348,969,240	5.0	3,871,247	0.7	(898,112)	-	-	351,942,375	6.6
Zambia	700,082,285	10.1	11,392,981	2.1	(33,981,639)	(347,676,233)	-	329,817,394	6.2
Zimbabwe	570,552,364	8.2	2,930,821	0.5	(1,012,557)	(83,800,040)		488,670,588	9.22
	6,942,897,070	100	552,507,281	100	(529,634,558)	(1,537,102,873)	(130,391,656)	5,298,275,264	100
	========	======	=========	======	========	========	=========	=========	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from financial liabilities. The Group's liquidity policy ensures that it has resources to meet its net disbursement and debt service obligations and allows it flexibility in deciding the appropriate time to access capital markets.

The Group holds sufficient liquid assets to enable it to continue normal operations even in the unlikely event that it is unable to obtain fresh resources from its lending partners and the capital markets for an extended period of time. To achieve this objective, the Group operates on a prudential minimum level of liquidity, which is based on projected net cash requirements.

The prudential minimum level of liquidity is updated quarterly.

The liquidity position statement is presented under the most prudent consideration of maturity dates. Liabilities are classified according to the earliest possible repayment date, while assets are classified according to the latest possible repayment date.

The Bank wide Integrated Risk Management Committee (BIRMC) is tasked with the responsibility of ensuring that all foreseeable funding commitments can be met when due, and that the Group will not encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities as they occur.

BIRMC relies substantially on the Treasury Department to coordinate and ensure discipline, certify adequacy of liquidity under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities for the Group are as follows:

Maturities of finalicial assets and finalicial habilities for the	e droup are as rollows.			GROUP			
As at 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Total USD
Assets							
Cash and balances with other banks	886,244,946	312,613,813	150,000,000	302,674,208	-	-	1,651,532,967
Investment in government securities	24,280,972	-	-	68,822,070	357,803,910	391,000,000	841,906,952
Investment in corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	40,630,615	-	40,630,615
Other receivables	1,780,162	485,633	703,098	1,364,929	8,197,631	12,411,037	24,942,490
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	-	-	-	256,359,097	-	256,359,097
Derivative financial instruments	113,313	20,871,294	8,237,640	32,940,450	-	-	62,162,697
Trade finance loans	223,041,120	345,742,098	319,491,547	2,239,727,629	2,623,009,339	-	5,751,011,733
Project loans	226,041,842	121,343,802	123,680,188	482,790,761	1,469,846,885	241,449,757	2,665,153,235
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	· · · -	· · · -	· · · · -	-	67,692,339	-	67,692,339
Total assets	1,361,502,355	801,056,640	602,112,473	3,128,320,047	4,823,539,816	644,860,794	11,361,392,125
	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========
Liabilities							
Short term borrowings	85,160,528	89,738,730	740,092,689	2,316,530,782	2,119,697,534	-	5,351,220,263
Long term borrowings	9,617,504	30,894,822	55,624,290	149,422,741	2,022,130,875	689,727,755	2,957,417,987
Collection account	172,330,020	-	=	-	-	=	172,330,020
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable			-	-	153,451,272		153,451,272.00
Other payables	96,979,991	98,286,983	-	-	-	55,731,344	250,998,318
	364,088,043	218,920,535	795,716,979	2,465,953,523	4,295,279,681	745,459,099	8,885,417,860
Off balance sheet liabilities							
Guarantees	-	-	-	6,702,600	-	-	6,702,600
Letters of credit	-	-	-	235,452,843	-	-	235,452,843
Loan commitments	<u>-</u>	-	-	124,024,422	-	-	124,024,422
Total laibilities	364,088,043 =======	218,920,535 =======	795,716,979 ======	2,832,133,388	4,295,279,681 ======	745,459,099 ======	9,251,597,725 ======
Net liquidity gap	997,414,312 =======	582,136,105 ======	(193,604,506)	296,186,659 =======	528,260,135 ======	(100,598,305)	2,109,794,400 ======
Cumulative gap	997,414,312 =======	1,579,550,417 =======	1,385,945,911 ======	1,682,132,570 =======	2,210,392,705 ======	2,109,794,400 ======	2,109,794,400 ======

The above table analyses financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

BANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities for the Bank are as follows:

				BANK			
As at 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Total USD
Assets							
Cash and balances with other banks	867,004,622	312,613,813	150,000,000	302,674,208	_	_	1,632,292,643
Investment in government securities	24,280,972	-	-	32,593,049	357,803,910	391,000,000	805,677,931
Other receivables	1,780,162	485,633	703,098	1,364,929	8,197,631	12,411,037	24,942,490
Derivative financial instruments	113,313	20,871,294	8,237,640	32,940,450	-	-	62,162,697
Trade finance loans	223,041,120	345,742,098	319,491,547	2,239,727,629	2,623,009,339	_	5,751,011,733
Project loans	226,041,842	121,343,802	123,680,188	482,790,761	1,469,846,885	241,449,757	2,665,153,235
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	67,692,339	-	67,692,339
Total assets	1,342,262,031	801,056,640 ======	602,112,473	3,092,091,026	4,526,550,104 =======	644,860,794	11,008,933,068
Liabilities							
Short term borrowings	85,160,528	89,738,730	740,092,689	2,316,530,782	2,119,697,534	_	5,351,220,263
Long term borrowings	9,617,504	30,894,822	55,624,290	149,422,741	2,022,130,875	689,727,755	2,957,417,987
Collection account	172,330,020	-	-		-	-	172,330,020
Other payables	96,979,991	99,231,580	=	-	=	55,731,344	251,942,915
. ,							
	364,088,043	219,865,132	795,716,979	2,465,953,523	4,141,828,409	745,459,099	8,732,911,185
Off balance sheet liabilities							
Guarantees	-	-	-	6,702,600	-	-	6,702,600
Letters of credit	-	-	-	235,452,843	-	-	235,452,843
Loan commitments	-	-	-	124,024,422	-	-	124,024,422
Total laibilities	364,088,043	219,865,132	795,716,979	2,832,133,388	4,141,828,409	745,459,099	9,099,091,050
Total laibilities	=========	========	=========	=========	4,141,828,409 =======	743,439,099 ======	========
Net liquidity gap	978,173,988	581,191,508	(193,604,506)	259,957,638	384,721,695	(100,598,305)	1,909,842,018
. 70-1	=========	=========	========	========	========	========	========
Cumulative gap	978,173,988	1,559,365,496	1,365,760,990	1,625,718,628	2,010,440,323	1,909,842,018	1,909,842,018
	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	==========	==========

The above table analyses financial assets and financial liabilities of the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities for the Group are as follows:

iviaturities or illiariciai assets and illiariciai liabilities i	of the Group are as follow	V3.		GROUP			
As at 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Total USD
Assets							
Cash and balances with other banks	1,540,097,147	559,841,422	225,946,808	5853355	691,457,105	=	3,023,195,837
Investment in government securities	, , , <u>-</u>	· · ·	, , <u>,</u>	14,563,500	14,723,285	22,580,249	51,867,034
Other receivables	702,655	463,748	667,880	1,261,899	7,785,277	11,937,302	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	-	- -	-	146,140,978	-	-	146,140,978
Trade Fund loan receivables	(400,415)	31,051	4,618,315	-	-	-	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	199,614,505	309,760,265	368,091,089	2,715,218,233	1,935,762,134	-	5,528,446,226
Project loans	104,845,338	325,426,203	123,829,636	378,849,179	1,549,029,542	297,613,512	2,779,593,410
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	-	<u>-</u>			71,880,869		71,880,869
Total assets	1,844,859,230	1,195,522,689	723,153,728	3,261,887,144	4,270,638,212 ======	332,131,063 ======	11,628,192,066
Liabilities							
Short term borrowings	126,286,346	195,317,508	49,288,554	895,113,772	3,873,609,777	_	5,139,615,957
Long term borrowings	50,564,044	777,160,599	25,718,801	100,768,359	1,885,455,849	784,669,293	3,624,336,945
Collection account	289,437,554	777,100,333	23,710,801	100,708,339	1,000,400,049	784,009,293	289,437,554
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable	-	-	_	_	79,064,874	_	79,064,874
Other payables	37,168,011	47,824,423.00	23,418,757.00	-	12,911,887.00	49,022,487	170,345,565
. ,					<u> </u>		
	503,455,955	1,020,302,530	98,426,112	995,882,131	5,851,042,387	833,691,780	9,302,800,895
Off balance sheet liabilities	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, , ,		, , ,
Guarantees	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	=	10,000,000
Letters of credit	3,998,507	7,997,015	11,995,522	15,994,030	-	-	39,985,074
Loan commitments	50,252,221	100,504,441	150,756,662	201,008,883	-	-	502,522,207
							
Total liabilities	557,706,683 =======	1,128,803,986 ======	261,178,296 =======	1,222,885,044 =======	5,851,042,387 =======	833,691,780 ======	9,855,308,176 ======
Net liquidity gap	1,287,152,547	66,718,703	461,975,432	2,039,002,100	(1,580,404,175)	(501,560,717)	1,772,883,890
Het hydratty gap	=========	========	=========	========	=========	========	========
Cumulative gap	1,287,152,547	1,353,871,250	1,815,846,682	3,854,848,782	2,274,444,607	1,772,883,890	1,772,883,890
	=========	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	=========	==========	=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities for the Bank are as follows:

iviaturities or illiancial assets and illiancial liabilities	TOT THE BATIK are as follows	o.		BANK			
As at 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Over 5 years USD	Total USD
Assets							
Cash and balances with other banks	1,499,050,003	559,821,429	225,946,808	5853355	691,457,105	-	2,982,128,700
Investment in government securities	-	, , <u>-</u>	-	4,865,234	14,723,285	22,580,249	42,168,768
Other receivables	702,655	463,748	667,880	1,261,899	7,785,277	11,937,302	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	(400,415)	31,051	4,618,315	-	· -	-	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	197,585,190	308,024,511	366,723,177	2,709,941,398	1,852,033,178	=	5,434,307,454
Project loans	104,845,338	325,426,203	123,829,636	378,849,179	1,549,029,542	297,613,512	2,779,593,410
Equity investment at fair value through OCI		-	-	<u> </u>	71,880,869	-	71,880,869
Total assets	1,801,782,771	1,193,766,942	721,785,816	3,100,771,065	4,186,909,256	332,131,063	11,337,146,913
	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========
Liabilities							
Short term borrowings	126,286,346	195,317,508	49,288,554	895,113,772	3,873,609,777	-	5,139,615,957
Long term borrowings	50,564,044	777,160,599	25,718,801	100,768,359	1,885,455,849	784,669,293	3,624,336,945
Collection account	289,437,554	-	-	-	-	-	289,437,554
Other payables	44,619,741	47,824,423	23,418,757		12,911,887	49,022,487	177,797,295
	510,907,685	1,020,302,530	98,426,112	995,882,131	5,771,977,513	833,691,780	9,231,187,751
Off balance sheet liabilities	320,307,003	_,0_0,00_,000	33) .23)222	333,002,102	3,772,377,323	000,002,700	3,232,237,732
Guarantees	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Letters of credit	3,998,507	7,997,015	11,995,522	15,994,030	-	-	39,985,074
Loan commitments	50,252,221	100,504,441	150,756,662	201,008,883	-	-	502,522,207
Total liabilities	565,158,413	1,128,803,986	261,178,296	1,222,885,044	5,771,977,513	833,691,780	9,783,695,032
	=======================================	==========	==========	============	=========	=======================================	==========
Net liquidity gap	1,236,624,358	64,962,956 ======	460,607,520 ======	1,877,886,021	(1,585,068,257)	(501,560,717) ======	1,553,451,881
Cumulative gap	1,236,624,358	1,301,587,314	1,762,194,834	3,640,080,855	2,055,012,598	1,553,451,881	1,553,451,881
23a.a 2 Bab	=========	=========	=========	========	========	=========	=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity and funding management

The Group's liquidity and funding policies require:

- Entering into lending contracts subject to availability of funds,
- Projecting cash flows by major currency and considering the level of liquid assets necessary in relation thereto,
- Maintaining a diverse range of funding sources with back-up facilities,
- · Investment in short term liquid instruments which can easily be sold in the market when the need arises,

Investments in property and equipment are properly budgeted for and done when the Group has sufficient cash flows,

Maintaining liquidity and contingency plans. These plans must identify early indicators of stress conditions and describe
actions to be taken in the event of difficulties arising from systematic or other crises while minimizing adverse long-term
implications.

(ii) Contingency plans

The Group carries out contingency funding planning at the beginning of the year. This details the following measures to combat liquidity crisis:

- Unutilised lines of credit, including standby facilities, from different counter-parties.
- Term deposits with counter-parties and prospects of withdrawal and rollovers.
- Investment portfolio and its defeasance period.
- Amount of short-term resources with a time year, required to raise such resources.
- · Amount which can be raised from other counter parties based on the Group's past relationships.

d) Market risk

The objective of the Group's market risk management process is to manage and control market risk exposures in order to optimise return on risk. Market risk is the risk that movement in market factors, including interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, will reduce income or value of portfolio.

Overall responsibility for management of market risk rests with BIRMC. The Treasury Department is responsible for the development of detailed market risk management policies and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

The management of market risk is supplemented by the monitoring of sensitivity analysis of the key market risk variables. The Group normally uses simulation models to measure the impact of changes in interest rates on net interest income. The key assumptions used in these models include loan volumes and pricing and changes in market conditions. Those assumptions are based on the best estimates of actual positions. The models cannot precisely predict the actual impact of changes in interest rates on income because these assumptions are highly uncertain.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The extent of exposure to interest rate risk is largely determined by the length of time for which the rate of interest is fixed for a financial instrument. The Group's principal interest rate risk management objective is to generate a suitable overall net interest margin by matching the interest rate characteristic and re-pricing profile of assets with those of the underlying borrowings and equity sources respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

The tuble below summarises the Group's exposi	GROUP								
As at 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Fixed interest rate USD	Non-interest bearing USD	Total USD	
Assets	030	035	035	035	030	035	030	035	
Cash and balances with other banks	871,125,130	312,613,813	150,000,000	302,674,208	-	12,613,813	2,506,003	1,651,532,967	
Investment in government securities	24,280,972	-	-	68,822,070	57,803,910	691,000,000		841,906,952	
Investment in corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	40,630,615	-	40,630,615	
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,942,490	24,942,490	
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	-	-	256,359,097	-	-	-	256,359,097	
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,162,697	62,162,697	
Trade finance loans	-	384,810,176	1,773,899,384	516,688,546	45,326,371	1,788,152,245	93,194,175	4,602,070,897	
Project loans	100,436,092	295,742,109	1,517,293,750	-	-	154,594,606	170,083,763	2,238,150,320	
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	-		-	-	-	-	67,692,339	67,692,339	
Total financial assets	995,842,194 ======	993,166,098 ======	3,441,193,134 =======	1,144,543,921 =======	103,130,281.00	2,686,991,279 ======	420,581,467 =======	9,785,448,374	
Financial Liabilities									
Short term borrowings	303,682,022	3,280,147,546	435,053,434	463,891,365	-	-	-	4,482,774,367	
Long term borrowings	113,645,648	689,367,272	1,169,506,132	-	-	558,091,133	-	2,530,610,185	
Collection account	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,330,020	172,330,020	
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,451,272	153,451,272	
Other payables	-		-	-	-	79,940,221	171,058,097	250,998,318	
Total financial liabilities	417,327,670 ======	3,969,514,818 =======	1,604,559,566 ======	463,891,365 ======	-	638,031,354 =======	496,839,389 =======	7,590,164,162 =======	
Net Interest rate exposure	578,514,524 =======	(2,976,348,720)	1,836,633,568 =======	680,652,556 ======	103,130,281	2,048,959,925 ======	(76,257,922) ======	2,195,284,212 =======	
Cumulative interest rate exposure	578,514,524 ======	(2,397,834,196)	(561,200,628) ======	119,451,928 =======	222,582,209 ======	2,271,542,134 =======	2,195,284,212 =======	2,195,284,212 ======	

Fixed interest and non-interest bearing items are stated at amortised cost or their carrying amounts which approximate their fair values. Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk.

The table below summarises the bank's exposu	BANK							
As at 31 December 2024	Up to 1 month	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Fixed interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Assets								
Cash and balances with other banks	851,884,806	312,613,813	150,000,000	302,674,208	-	12,613,813	2,506,003	1,632,292,643
Investment in government securities	24,280,972	-	-	32,593,049	57,803,910	691,000,000		805,677,931
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	23,426,623	1,515,867	24,942,490
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,162,697	62,162,697
Trade finance loans	=	384,810,176	1,773,899,384	516,688,546	42,494,319	1,788,152,245	93,194,175	4,599,238,845
Project loans	100,436,092	295,742,109	1,517,293,750	-	-	154,594,606	170,083,763	2,238,150,320
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,692,339	67,692,339
								
Total financial assets	976,601,870	993,166,098	3,441,193,134	851,955,803	100,298,229.00	2,669,787,287	397,154,844	9,430,157,265
e	=========	========	========	========	========	=========	=========	========
Financial Liabilities								
Short term borrowings	303,682,022	3,280,147,546	435,053,434	463,891,365	-	-	-	4,482,774,367
Long term borrowings	113,645,648	689,367,272	1,169,506,132	-	-	558,091,133	-	2,530,610,185
Collection account	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,330,020	172,330,020
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	79,940,221	172,002,694	251,942,915
Total financial liabilities	417,327,670	3,969,514,818	1,604,559,566	463,891,365	-	638,031,354	344,332,714	7,437,657,487
	========	========	========	========	========	========	========	========
Net Interest rate exposure	559,274,200	(2,976,348,720)	1,836,633,568	388,064,438	100,298,229	2,031,755,933	52,822,130	1,992,499,778
·	=========	========	=========	=========	=========	==========	=========	=========
Cumulative interest rate exposure	559,274,200	(2,417,074,520)	(580,440,952)	(192,376,514)	(92,078,285)	1,939,677,648	1,992,499,778	1,992,499,778
·	=========	========	=======	========	=========	=========	==========	========

Fixed interest and non-interest bearing items are stated at amortised cost or their carrying amounts which approximate their fair values. Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

GROUP

As at 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Fixed interest rate USD	Non-interest bearing USD	Total USD
Assets								
Cash and balances with other banks	1,537,591,144	559,821,429	225,946,808	5,853,355	-	691,477,098	2,506,003	3,023,195,837
Investment in government securities	-	-	-	-	-	51,867,034	-	51,867,034
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	=	22,818,761	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	146,140,978	-	-	-	-	146,140,978
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,248,951	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	-	84,065,739	1,766,722,205	381,653,147	-	2,234,372,384	120,767,675	4,587,581,150
Project loans	95,159,719	224,161,699	1,418,422,093	-	-	309,573,016	83,778,452	2,131,094,979
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	71,880,869	71,880,869
Total financial assets	1,632,750,863	868,048,867 =======	3,557,232,084	387,506,502 =======	<u>-</u>	3,287,289,532	306,000,711	10,038,828,559
Financial Liabilities								
Short term borrowings	165,708,572	3,124,213,278	209,459,500	-	-	880,020,613	=	4,379,401,963
Long term borrowings	116,847,625	533,991,405	989,022,669	-		1,326,498,487	-	2,966,360,186
Collection account	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,437,554	289,437,554
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,064,874	79,064,874
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	49,022,487	121,323,078	170,345,565
Total financial liabilities	282,556,197	3,658,204,683	1,198,482,169	-	-	2,255,541,587 =======	489,825,506 ======	7,884,610,142 =======
Net Interest rate exposure	1,350,194,666	(2,790,155,816)	2,358,749,915 =======	387,506,502 ======	-	1,031,747,945 ======	(183,824,795)	2,154,218,417 =======
Cumulative interest rate exposure	1,350,194,666 ======	(1,439,961,150)	918,788,765 =======	1,306,295,267 ======	1,306,295,267	2,338,043,212 =======	2,154,218,417 =======	2,154,218,417 =======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk.

BANK

As at 31 December 2023	Up to 1 month USD	2 to 3 months USD	4 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Fixed interest rate USD	Non-interest bearing USD	Total USD
Assets								
Cash and balances with other banks	1,496,524,007	559,821,429	225,946,808	5,853,355	-	691,477,098	2,506,003	2,982,128,700
Investment in government securities	-	-	-	-	-	42,168,768	-	42,168,768
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,818,761	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,248,951	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	-	81,234,116	1,770,490,863	381,653,147	-	2,316,851,849	34,592,554	4,584,822,529
Project loans	95,159,719	224,161,699	1,418,422,093	-	-	309,573,016	83,778,452	2,131,094,979
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	-		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	71,880,869	71,880,869
Total financial assets	1,591,683,726	865,217,244 =======	3,414,859,764	387,506,502 =======	-	3,360,070,731	219,825,590 =======	9,839,163,557
Financial Liabilities								
Short term borrowings	165,708,572	3,124,213,278	209,459,500	-	-	880,020,613	-	4,379,401,963
Long term borrowings	116,847,625	533,991,405	989,022,669	-		1,326,498,487	-	2,966,360,186
Collection account	-	· · · · -	- · · · · -	-	-	-	289,437,554	289,437,554
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	49,022,487	128,774,808	177,797,295
								
Total financial liabilities	282,556,197 =======	3,658,204,683 =======	1,198,482,169 =======	- ========	- ========	2,255,541,587 =======	418,212,362 ======	7,812,996,998 ======
Net Interest rate exposure	1,309,127,529	(2,792,987,439)	2,216,377,595	387,506,502 =======	-	1,104,529,144	(198,386,772) =======	2,026,166,559
Cumulative interest rate exposure	1,309,127,529	(1,483,859,910)	732,517,685 =======	1,120,024,187 =======	1,120,024,187	2,224,553,331 =======	2,026,166,559 ======	2,026,166,559 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(i) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk - sensitivity analysis

The Group monitors the impact that an immediate hypothetical increase or decrease in interest rates of 100 basis points applied at the beginning of the year would have on net interest income.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at year end. The analysis was prepared using the following assumptions:

- Interest-bearing assets and liabilities outstanding as at 31 December 2024 were outstanding at those levels for the whole period
- Interest-bearing assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD experienced similar movements in interest rates, and
- Allother variables are held constant.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or lower with the above assumptions applying, the Group's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 of USD 170,541,625 (December 2023: USD 227,168,858) would increase or decrease by USD 337,769 (December 2023: USD 13,949,551) as follows:

Effect on the Group's net profit

The profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 would increase to USD 170,879,394 (December 2023: USD 241,118,409) or decrease to USD 170,541,625 (December 2024: USD 213,219,307).

The potential change is 0.2% (December 2023: 6.1%) of the period's profit.

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is defined as the potential loss that could result from adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risks are minimised and, where possible, eliminated by requiring assets to be funded by liabilities that have matching currency characteristics.

Foreign currency positions are monitored on a quarterly basis. The single currency exposure, irrespective of short or long positions should not exceed the limit of 10% of the Group's net worth.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency position

As at 31 December 2024							GROUP						
	USD	GBP	EURO	KES	SDG	UGX	AED	MWK	TZSH	ZMW	JPY	OTHER	TOTAL
Assets													
Cash and balances with other banks	1,200,471,844	42,625	210,015,650	510,369	2,506,003	6,038,620	135,978,713	85,332,329	4,853,807	2,656,320	970	3,125,717	1,651,532,967
Investment in government securities	806,050,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,856,599	-	-	841,906,952
Investment in corporate bonds	40,630,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,630,615
Other receivables	24,942,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,942,490
Trade Fund loan receivables	256,359,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,359,097
Derivative financial instruments	901,201,197	-	- 839,038,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,162,697
Trade finance loans	2,949,453,443	-	1,652,617,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,602,070,897
Project finance loans	1,908,193,784	-	306,314,837	14,720,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,928	2,238,150,320
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	67,692,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,692,339
Total financial assets	8,154,995,162	42,625	1,329,909,441	15,231,140	2,506,003	6,038,620	135,978,713	85,332,329	4,853,807	38,512,919	970	12,046,645	9,785,448,374
	=========	======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	========	=======	=======	======	======	=======================================
Financial Liabilities													
Short term borrowings	4,184,937,940	-	297,836,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,482,774,367
Long term borrowings	1,552,933,235	-	977,676,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,530,610,185
Collection account	83,685,037	-	443	-	2,459,694	-	-	85,329,555	-	478,974	-	376,317	172,330,020
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable	153,451,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,451,272
Other payables	250,935,749	-	-	55,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,574	250,998,318
	6,225,943,233	-	1,275,513,820	55,995	2,459,694	-	-	85,329,555	-	478,974	-	382,891	7,590,164,162
Total financial liabilities	========	======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	========	=======	========	======	=======	=========
Net position	1,929,051,929	42,625	54,395,621	15,175,145	46,309	6,038,620	135,978,713	2,774	4,853,807	38,033,945	970	11,663,754	2,195,284,212
	=========	======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	=======	======	======	========

Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

The Bank's currency position

As at 31 December 2024	USD	CDD	EURO	KES	SDG	HCV	BANK AED	MWK	T7611	ZMW	JPY	OTUED	TOTAL
	บรม	GBP	EUKU	KES	SDG	UGX	AED	WWK	TZSH	ZIVIVV	JPY	OTHER	IOIAL
Assets													
Cash and balances with other banks	1,181,231,520	42,625	210,015,650	510,369	2,506,003	6,038,620	135,978,713	85,332,329	4,853,807	2,656,320	970	3,125,717	1,632,292,643
Investment in government securities	769,821,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,856,599	-	-	805,677,931
Other receivables	24,942,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,942,490
Derivative financial instruments	901,201,197		(839,038,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,162,697
Trade finance loans	2,946,621,391	-	1,652,617,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,599,238,845
Project finance loans	1,908,193,784	-	306,314,837	14,720,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,920,928	2,238,150,320
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	67,692,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,692,339
Total financial assets	7,799,704,053	42,625	1,329,909,441	15,231,140	2,506,003	6,038,620	135,978,713	85,332,329	4,853,807	38,512,919	970	12,046,645	9,430,157,265
	========	======	========	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	========	======	======	=========
Financial Liabilities													
Short term borrowings	4,184,937,940	-	297,836,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	4,482,774,367
Long term borrowings	1,552,933,235	-	977,676,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,530,610,185
Collection account	83,685,037	-	443	-	2,459,694	-	-	85,329,555	-	478,974		376,317	172,330,020
Other payables	251,880,346	-	-	55,995		-	-			-		6,574	251,942,915
	6,073,436,558	-	1,275,513,820	55,995	2,459,694	-	-	85,329,555	-	478,974	-	382,891	7,437,657,487
Total financial liabilities	========	======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	========	======	======	=========
Net position	1,726,267,495	42,625	54,395,621	15,175,145	46,309	6,038,620	135,978,713	2,774	4,853,807	38,033,945	970	11,663,754	1,992,499,778
	========	======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	======	========

Excluded from 'other receivables' are non-financial assets particularly prepayments and other receivables in Note 24 Excluded from 'other payables' are non-financial liabilities particularly prepaid rent in Note 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

The Group's currency position

As at 31 December 2023							GROUP						
	USD	GBP	EURO	KES	SDG	UGX	AED	MWK	TZSH	ZMW	JPY	OTHER	TOTAL
Assets													
Cash and balances with other banks	2,221,807,404	16,966	639,853,241	154,494	2,506,003	5,891,425	19,909,676	88,272,364	4,712,574	29,130,129	1,080	10,940,481	3,023,195,837
Investment in government securities	9,698,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,168,769	-	-	51,867,034
Other receivables	22,818,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	146,140,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,140,978
Trade Fund loan receivables	1,273,327,775		(1,269,078,824)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	2,946,366,938	-	1,641,214,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,587,581,150
Project finance loans	1,875,875,174	-	244,306,356	10,913,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,131,094,979
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	71,880,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,880,869
Total financial assets	8,567,916,164	16,966	1,256,294,985	11,067,943	2,506,003	5,891,425	19,909,676	88,272,364	4,712,574	71,298,898	1,080	10,940,481	10,038,828,559
	=======================================	======		======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	=======	
Financial Liabilities													
Short term borrowings	4,012,538,207	-	366,863,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	4,379,401,963
Long term borrowings	2,130,047,304	-	836,312,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,966,360,186
Collection account	166,492,802	-	171	-	2,459,694	-	-	88,266,788	-	31,833,944	-	384,155	289,437,554
NCI Redeemable participating shares payable	79,064,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,064,874
Other payables	170,307,034	-	-	38,086	-	-	-	-	-	-		445	170,345,565
Total financial liabilities	6,558,450,221	-	1,203,176,809	38,086	2,459,694	-	-	88,266,788	-	31,833,944	-	384,600	7,884,610,142
	=========	======	=========	======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	======	=======================================
Not position	2 000 465 043	16.066	F2 110 17C	11 020 057	46.200	F 001 42F	10 000 676	F F.7.0	4 712 574	20 464 054	1.000	10 555 004	2 154 210 417
Net position	2,009,465,943	16,966	53,118,176	11,029,857	46,309	5,891,425	19,909,676	5,576	4,712,574	39,464,954	1,080	10,555,881	2,154,218,417 ========
		======		=							=	=======	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

The Bank's currency position

As at 31 December 2023							BANK						
	USD	GBP	EURO	KES	SDG	UGX	AED	MWK	TZSH	ZMW	JPY	OTHER	TOTAL
Assets													
Cash and balances with other banks	2,180,740,267	16,966	639,853,241	154,494	2,506,003	5,891,425	19,909,676	88,272,364	4,712,574	29,130,129	1,080	10,940,481	2,982,128,700
Investment in government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,168,768	-	-	42,168,768
Other receivables	22,818,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,818,761
Derivative financial instruments	1,273,327,775		(1,269,078,824)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,248,951
Trade finance loans	2,943,608,317	-	1,641,214,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,584,822,529
Project finance loans	1,875,875,174	-	244,306,356	10,913,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,131,094,979
Equity investment at fair value through OCI	71,880,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,880,869
Total financial assets	8,368,251,163	16,966	1,256,294,985	11,067,943	2,506,003	5,891,425	19,909,676	88,272,364	4,712,574	71,298,897	1,080	10,940,481	9,839,163,557
		======		======	=======	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	=======	
Financial Liabilities													
Short term borrowings	4,012,538,207	-	366,863,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	4,379,401,963
Long term borrowings	2,130,047,304	-	836,312,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,966,360,186
Collection account	166,492,802	-	171	-	2,459,694	-	-	88,266,788	-	31,833,944	-	384,155	289,437,554
Other payables	177,758,764	-	-	38,086	-	-	-	-	-	-		445	177,797,295
Total financial liabilities	6,486,837,077	-	1,203,176,809	38,086	2,459,694	-	-	88,266,788	-	31,833,944	-	384,600	7,812,996,998
		======		======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	======	
Net position	1,881,414,086	16,966	53,118,176	11,029,857	46,309	5,891,425	19,909,676	5,576	4,712,574	39,464,953	1,080	10,555,881	2,026,166,559
	==========	======	=========	=======	========	========	=======	=======	=======	=======	======	=======	=========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- (d) Market risk (continued)
- (ii) Currency risk (continued)

Currency risk - sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to Euros, Pound Sterling, Kenya Shillings, Tanzania Shillings, Zambian Kwacha, and Uganda Shilling. The Group has operations in and lends to customers in Zimbabwe, but all the transactions are made in USD. The following analysis details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the value of the USD against the other currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes cash and term deposits, securities, loans and borrowings in currencies other than United States Dollars. A positive number below indicates a decrease in profit and reserves when the USD strengthens by 10% against the other currencies in which the Group has a net asset position. For a 10% weakening of the USD against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal opposite impact on the net profit.

	GBP	EURO	KES	TSH	AED	UGX	ZMW	JPY
As at 31 December 2024	5,461 ======	5,318,088 ======	36,492 =====	202	3,702,117 ======	16,531	136,401	(12)
As at 31 December 2023	1,515	4,875,217 ======	126,955	187 =====	153,229 ======	(14,425)	542,422 ======	(493)

48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group, being a supranational financial institution, is not subject to any regulatory supervision by a national body. The conduct of operations is vested with the Board of Directors which closely monitors directly or through its Audit Committee the Group's performance, risk profile and capital adequacy.

Based on the need to protect against increased credit risks associated with projects and infrastructure financing in developing African economies, the Group's capital management policy aims to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of at least 30 per cent. This ratio is computed in line with recommendations of the paper prepared by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision entitled "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards" dated July 1988 as amended from time to time (Basel I paper) and the paper prepared by the Basel Committee entitled "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Standards: A Revised Framework" dated June 2004 as amended from time to time (Basel II Paper).

The Group's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of the statement of financial position, are:

- a) To have sufficient capital to support its development mandate;
- b) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to Member States and other stakeholders; and
- c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital adequacy is monitored monthly by the Group's management, employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee. Currently, the Group's capital is entirely Tier 1 capital which is: Paid-up share capital, retained earnings and other reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Risk-weighted assets are measured by means of an hierarchy of seven risk weights classified to reflect an estimate of credit, market and other risks associated with each asset and counterparty, taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees. A similar treatment is adopted for off-statement of financial position exposure, with some adjustments to reflect the more contingent nature of the potential losses.

A summary of the Group's capital adequacy computations is provided below.

	GRO	UP	BANK			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	USD	USD	USD	USD		
Risk weighted Assets						
On - statement of financial position assets	6,235,537,516	6,215,491,829	5,891,376,693	6,029,319,881		
Off - statement of financial position assets	68,045,816	100,009,374	68,045,816	100,009,374		
						
Total risk weighted assets	6,303,583,332	6,315,501,203	5,959,422,509	6,129,329,255		
	========	========	========	=========		
Capital						
Paid up capital	602,717,362	603,081,183	602,717,362	603,081,183		
Retained earnings and reserves	1,657,798,363	1,591,935,869	1,649,092,945	1,580,468,148		
						
Total capital	2,260,515,725	2,195,017,052	2,251,810,307	2,183,549,331		
	========	========	========	========		
Capital adequacy ratio	35.9%	34.8%	37.8%	35.6%		
	========	========	========	========		

In addition to its paid-up capital, the Group has access to additional capital in the form of callable capital. During the years, the Group complied with its capital adequacy requirements. There were no events after the reporting date.

49. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no material events after the reporting date that would require disclosure in, or adjustment to these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CATEGORIES

The table below sets out the Group's analysis of financial instruments categories.

·	-	GRO	OUP			
		At fair value	At fair value	Total carrying		
As at 31 December 2024	Amortised cost	through P&L	through OCI	amount		
AS UC SI December 2027	USD	USD	USD	USD		
Financial assets	035	035	035	035		
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	1,198,858,759	_		1,198,858,759		
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days	452,674,208	_	_			
Derivative financial instruments	452,074,208	-	-	452,674,208		
	4 602 070 007	62,162,697	-	62,162,697		
Trade finance loans	4,602,070,897	-	-	4,602,070,897		
Project finance loans	2,238,150,320	-	-	2,238,150,320		
Investment in Government securities	841,906,952	-	-	841,906,952		
Investment in corporate bonds	40,630,615	-	-	40,630,615		
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	256,359,097	-	256,359,097		
Other receivables	24,942,490	-	-	24,942,490		
Equity investments at fair value		1,970,338	65,722,001	67,692,339		
Total financial assets	9,399,234,242	320,492,132	65,722,001	9,785,448,374		
. 0.00	=========	=========	=========	=========		
Financial liabilities						
Collection account deposits	172,330,020	_	_	172,330,020		
Short term borrowings	4,482,774,367	_	_	4,482,774,367		
Non-controlling interest payables	153,451,272	_	_	153,451,272		
	250,998,318	-	-			
Other payables		-	-	250,998,318		
Long term borrowings	2,530,610,185			2,530,610,185		
Total financial liabilities	7,590,164,162	-	-	7,590,164,162		
	========	========	========	========		
As at 31 December 2023						
Financial assets						
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days	2,099,938,569	_	_	2,099,938,569		
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days	923,257,268	_	_	923,257,268		
Investment in Government securities	-	51,867,034	_	51,867,034		
Other receivables	22,818,761	-	_	22,818,761		
Trade Fund loan receivables	-	146,140,978	_	146,140,978		
Trade finance loans	4,587,581,150	140,140,570	_	4,587,581,150		
Project finance loans	2,131,094,979			2,131,094,979		
	2,131,094,979	2,729,000	69,151,869			
Equity investments at fair value		2,729,000		71,880,869		
Total financial assets	9,764,690,727	200,737,012	69,151,869	10,034,579,608		
	========	=========	========	========		
Financial liabilities						
Collection account deposits	289,437,554	-	-	289,437,554		
Short term borrowings	4,379,401,963	-	-	4,379,401,963		
Long term borrowings	2,966,360,186	-	-	2,966,360,186		
Non-controlling interest payables	79,064,874	-	-	79,064,874		
Other payables	170,345,565	-	-	170,345,565		
	· ,					
Total financial liabilities	7,884,610,142	_	-	7,884,610,142		
	==========		=========	=======================================		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CATEGORIES (Continued)

The table below sets out the Bank's analysis of financial instruments categories.

Amortise Count C			ВА	NK	
Plancial assets	As at 31 December 2024	Amortised cost	through P&L	through OCI	amount
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 1,179,618,435 - 1,179,618,435 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 452,674,208 - 452,674,208 Derivative financial instruments 4,599,238,845 - 4,599,238,845 Project finance loans 2,238,150,320 - 2,238,150,320 Investment in Government securities 805,677,931 - 805,677,931 City investments at fair value - 1,970,338 65,722,001 9,288,178,60 Equity investments at fair value 9,298,178,500 64,133,035 65,722,001 9,428,033,535 Financial liabilities 172,330,020 - 172,330,020 Collection account deposits 172,330,020 - 172,330,020 Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - 25,19,429,151 Collection account deposits 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 Total financial liabilities 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 Financial saests Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days		USD	USD	USD	USD
Cash and balances held with other banks - over 90 days A52,674,208 - A52,674,208 Cartive financial instruments - 62,162,697 - 62,162,697 - 62,162,697 - 62,162,697 - 4,599,238,845 - - 4,599,238,845 - - 4,599,238,845 - - 4,599,238,845 - - 4,599,238,845 - - - 4,599,238,845 - -					
Perivative financial instruments	•		-	-	
Trade finance loans	•		-	-	
Project finance loans			62,162,697	-	
Investment in Government securities 805,677,931 - 805,677,931 Cher receivables 22,818,761 - 1,970,338 65,722,001 67,692,339 Cher receivables 22,818,761 - 1,970,338 65,722,001 67,692,339 Cher receivables 2,928,178,500 64,133,035 65,722,001 9,428,033,535 Cher receivables 2,530,610,185 Cher payables 251,942,915 - 2,530,610,185 Cher payables 251,942,915 - 2,530,610,185 Cher payables 2,131,094,979 Cher payables 2,131,094,979 Cher payables 2,131,094,979 Cher payables 2,131,094,979 Cher payables 2,2818,761 Cher payables 2,296,360,186 Cher payables 2,			-	-	
Collection account deposits 1,72,330,020 2,2,818,761 1,970,338 65,722,001 67,692,339 1,761 1,7	-		-	-	
Equity investments at fair value 1,970,338 65,722,001 67,692,339 Total financial assets 9,298,178,500 64,133,035 65,722,001 9,428,033,535 Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 172,330,020 - - 172,330,020 Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - - 4,482,774,367 Other payables 251,942,915 - - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - - - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - - 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 As at 31 December 2023 -				-	
Total financial assets 9,298,178,500 64,133,035 65,722,001 9,428,033,535 Financial liabilities		22,818,761	-	-	
Financial liabilities Incompany (apositis) 172,330,020 - 172,330,020 Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - 4,482,774,367 Other payables 251,942,915 - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - - 2,530,610,185 Total financial liabilities 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 As at 31 December 2023 Financial assets Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 232,557,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 2,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 2,281,8761 - - 2,2818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869	Equity investments at fair value		1,970,338	65,722,001	67,692,339
Financial liabilities Incompany (apositis) 172,330,020 - 172,330,020 Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - 4,482,774,367 Other payables 251,942,915 - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - - 2,530,610,185 Total financial liabilities 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 As at 31 December 2023 Financial assets Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 - Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 <td>Total financial assets</td> <td>9.298.178.500</td> <td>64.133.035</td> <td>65.722.001</td> <td>9.428.033.535</td>	Total financial assets	9.298.178.500	64.133.035	65.722.001	9.428.033.535
Collection account deposits					
Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - 4,482,774,367 Other payables 251,942,915 - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 Total financial liabilities 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 As at 31 December 2023 Financial assets Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities 2,2,818,761 - - 2,2,818,761 Other receivables 22,2818,761 - - 2,2,2818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Total financial liabilities 289,437,554 - - 2,88,437,554	Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings 4,482,774,367 - 4,482,774,367 Other payables 251,942,915 - 251,942,915 Long term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 Total financial liabilities 7,437,657,488 - - 7,437,657,488 As at 31 December 2023 Financial assets Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities 2,2,818,761 - - 2,2,818,761 Other receivables 22,2818,761 - - 2,2,2818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Total financial liabilities 289,437,554 - - 2,88,437,554	Collection account deposits	172,330,020	-	-	172,330,020
Company Comp	·		-	-	
Cong term borrowings 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 - 2,530,610,185 - 2,058,871,488 - 2,058,871,488 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,131,094,979 - 2,2818,761 - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 - 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 - 2,729,000 69,151,869 9,	_		-	-	
Property			-	-	
Property					
Financial assets Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 22,818,761 - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,7229,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186	Total financial liabilities	7,437,657,488 =======	-	-	
Cash and balances held with other banks -less than 90 days 2,058,871,432 - 2,058,871,432 Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 22,818,761 - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 289,437,540 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities - - 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998 <	As at 31 December 2023				
Cash and balances held with other banks -over 90 days 923,257,268 - - 923,257,268 Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 22,818,761 - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605					
Trade finance loans 4,584,822,529 - - 4,584,822,529 Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 22,818,761 - - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities - - - 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	•		-	-	
Project finance loans 2,131,094,979 - - 2,131,094,979 Investment in Government securities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 Other receivables 22,818,761 - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	•		-	-	
Investment in Government securities Other receivables Equity investments at fair value Total financial assets Pinancial liabilities Collection account deposits Short term borrowings Other payables Long term borrowings Total financial liabilities Total financial liabilities Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 Total financial liabilities - 42,168,768 - 42,168,768 - 22,818,761 - 28,818,761			-	-	
Other receivables 22,818,761 - - 22,818,761 Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	-	2,131,094,979	-	-	
Equity investments at fair value - 2,729,000 69,151,869 71,880,869 Total financial assets 9,720,864,969 44,897,768 69,151,869 9,834,914,605 Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 4,379,401,963 Other payables Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - 7,812,996,998		-	42,168,768	-	
Total financial assets 9,720,864,969		22,818,761	-	-	
Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	Equity investments at fair value	-	2,729,000	69,151,869	71,880,869
Financial liabilities Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	Total financial assets	9,720,864,969	44,897,768	69,151,869	9,834,914,605
Collection account deposits 289,437,554 - - 289,437,554 Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998		========	========	========	========
Short term borrowings 4,379,401,963 - - 4,379,401,963 Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	Financial liabilities				
Other payables 177,797,295 - - 177,797,295 Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	Collection account deposits	289,437,554	-	-	289,437,554
Long term borrowings 2,966,360,186 - - 2,966,360,186 Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - - 7,812,996,998	_		-	-	
Total financial liabilities 7,812,996,998 - 7,812,996,998	Other payables	177,797,295	-	-	177,797,295
/- // /- // /- // /- /	Long term borrowings	2,966,360,186	-	-	2,966,360,186
/- //	Total financial liabilities	7 812 996 998			7 812 996 998
	. 5 to. mariour natimics		=========	========	, , ,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

51. TRADE FINANCE LOAN PORTFOLIO

31. TRADE THANCE EGAN FORTIOLIO			GROUP			
	As at 3	31 December 2024		As	at 31 December 2023	
		Amounts	Amounts		Amounts	Amounts
	Balance	due within	due after	Balance	Due within	Due after
Country	outstanding	one year	one year	outstanding	one year	one year
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Burundi	21,409,349	11,075,635	10,333,714	19,092,856	6,425,805	12,667,051
Djibouti	13,897,136	13,897,136	-	21,176,176	20,348,487	827,689
Egypt	187,998,266	187,054,272	943,994	174,517,350	174,517,350	-
Eswatini	62,507,808	62,507,808	-	46,594,118	46,594,118	-
Ethiopia	556,342,897	530,675,053	25,667,844	669,675,617	640,885,771	28,789,846
Ghana	· · · · ·	-	-	12,209,291	12,209,291	-
Kenya	28,515,190	27,824,865	690,325	29,218,208	1,172,256	28,045,952
Madagascar	1,562,500	1,562,500	-	4,801,691	788,731	4,012,960
Malawi	531,694,590	452,036,648	79,657,942	487,983,639	106,395,535	381,588,104
Mauritius	213,955,562	213,955,562	-	209,786,225	209,786,225	-
Mozambique	9,183,804	9,183,804	-	34,064,474	12,279,516	21,784,958
Rwanda	451,282,113	125,372,916	325,909,197	433,968,130	58,693,898	375,274,232
South Sudan	151,061,168	1,061,168	150,000,000	192,428,635	192,428,635	-
Sudan	892,733,934	28,353,536	864,380,398	979,824,211	949,839,290	29,984,921
Tanzania	151,539,326	151,539,326	-	160,691,537	97,195,433	63,496,104
Uganda	30,039,973	17,067,320	12,972,653	43,507,406	20,453,410	23,053,996
Zambia	861,002,152	858,617,165	2,384,987	691,117,677	69,849,656	621,268,021
Zimbabwe	624,206,488	32,214,783	591,991,705	566,309,759	555,793,649	10,516,110
Gross Loans	4,788,932,256	2,723,999,497	2,064,932,759	4,776,967,000	3,175,657,056	1,601,309,944
Impairment on trade finance loans (Note 20)	(186,861,359)		(186,861,359)	(189,385,850)	- 	(189,385,850)
Net Loans	4,602,070,897 =======	2,723,999,497	1,878,071,400	4,587,581,150 =======	3,175,657,056 =======	1,411,924,094

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

51. TRADE FINANCE LOAN PORTFOLIO (Continued)

31. TRADE THANCE EDAN FORTI OLIO (CORUNGE	ω,		BANK			
	As at 3	31 December 2024		As	at 31 December 2023	
		Amounts	Amounts		Amounts	Amounts
	Balance	due within	due after	Balance	Due within	Due after
Country	outstanding	one year	one year	outstanding	one year	one year
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Burundi	21,408,969	11,075,635	10,333,334	19,092,472	6,425,805	12,666,667
Djibouti	13,897,136	13,897,136	-	21,176,176	20,348,487	827,689
Egypt	187,998,266	187,054,272	943,994	174,517,350	174,517,350	-
Eswatini	62,507,808	62,507,808	-	46,594,118	46,594,118	-
Ethiopia	556,342,897	530,675,053	25,667,844	669,675,617	640,885,771	28,789,846
Ghana	· -	-	-	12,209,291	12,209,291	-
Kenya	27,824,865	27,824,865	-	28,384,757	1,172,256	27,212,501
Madagascar	1,562,500	1,562,500	-	4,801,691	788,731	4,012,960
Malawi	531,694,590	452,036,648	79,657,942	487,983,639	106,395,535	381,588,104
Mauritius	213,955,562	213,955,562	-	209,786,225	209,786,225	-
Mozambique	9,183,804	9,183,804	-	34,064,474	12,279,516	21,784,958
Rwanda	451,282,113	125,372,916	325,909,197	433,968,130	58,693,898	375,274,232
South Sudan	151,061,168	1,061,168	150,000,000	192,428,635	192,428,635	-
Sudan	892,733,934	28,353,536	864,380,398	979,824,211	949,839,290	29,984,921
Tanzania	151,539,326	151,539,326	-	160,691,537	97,195,433	63,496,104
Uganda	30,039,973	17,067,320	12,972,653	43,507,406	20,453,410	23,053,996
Zambia	858,617,165	858,617,165	-	689,023,981	69,849,656	619,174,325
Zimbabwe	624,204,123	32,214,783	591,989,340	566,307,397	555,793,649	10,513,748
Gross Loans	4,785,854,199	2,723,999,497	2,061,854,702	4,774,037,107	3,175,657,056	1,598,380,051
Impairment on trade finance loans (Note 20)	(186,615,354)	-	(186,615,354)	(189,214,578)	-	(189,214,578)
Net Loans	4,599,238,845 =======	2,723,999,497 =======	1,875,239,348	4,584,822,529 =======	3,175,657,056	1,409,165,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

52. PROJECT LOAN PORTFOLIO

	GROUP AND BANK As at 31 December 2024 As at 31 December 2023									
	Amounts	Interest	Amounts	Interest	Balance	Due within	Due after	Balance	Within One	Due after
Country	Disbursed	Capitalized	Repaid	Receivable	Outstanding	One year	One year	Outstanding	year	One year
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Burundi	41,176,875	2,074,720	(15,012,596)	228,221	28,467,220	15,322,110	13,145,110	13,338,999	-	13,338,999
Comoros	26,848,466	-	(12,707,707)	120,641	14,261,400	3,263,032	10,998,368	18,376,248	3,421,868	14,954,380
Congo DRC	267,396,429	16,040,039	(19,843,692)	2,206,914	265,799,690	117,178,795	148,620,895	244,173,265	55,570,323	188,602,942
Djibouti	3,086,487	481,328	(44,642)	168,724	3,691,897	2,699,812	992,085	3,043,301	-	3,043,301
Eritrea	403,652	-	(403,652)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	243,445,016	32,983,318	(198,285,822)	3,205,105	81,347,617	12,441,689	68,905,928	87,238,678	24,078,890	63,159,788
Kenya	1,804,466,037	1,532,900	(959,481,553)	38,561,155	885,078,539	219,076,480	666,002,059	627,554,892	92,451,265	535,103,627
Madagascar	7,079,269	-	(456,837)	243,164	6,865,596	1,813,521	5,052,075	6,865,597	-	6,865,597
Malawi	60,793,337	2,920	(60,796,257)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritius	243,481,894	59,695,929	(71,897,308)	6,573,189	237,853,704	149,155,771	88,697,933	197,036,057	178,702,724	18,333,333
Mozambique	171,289,307	5,041,349	(45,359,242)	574,005	131,545,419	10,866,133	120,679,286	114,827,902	12,570,324	102,257,578
Rwanda	407,610,599	22,666,910	(313,197,671)	6,442,383	123,522,221	54,324,828	69,197,393	134,463,106	45,518,861	88,944,245
Seychelles	107,155,554	-	(102,505,142)	71,223	4,721,635	4,721,635	-	21,029,512	19,088,523	1,940,989
Sudan	62,756,121	17,056,064	(25,392,904)	-	54,419,281	54,419,282	- 1.00	52,744,326	52,744,326	-
Tanzania	783,643,035	682,910	(584,092,669)	1,348,640	201,581,916	89,324,830	112,257,086	327,402,972	148,134,657	179,268,315
Uganda	603,722,149	25,543,806	(382,047,281)	2,686,715	249,905,389	84,603,332	165,302,057	305,461,835	69,870,335	235,591,500
Zambia	131,225,914	25,086,069	(145,253,686)	-	11,058,297	11,058,297	-	11,058,297	-	11,058,297
Zimbabwe	334,796,273	709,655	(331,152,926)	-	4,353,002	4,353,002	-	4,244,976	3,388,746	856,230
Gross loans	5,300,376,414	209,597,917	(3,267,931,587)	62,430,079	2,304,472,823	834,622,549	1,469,850,274	2,168,859,963	705,540,842	1,463,319,121
Impairment on project loans (Note 20)	-	-	-	-	(66,322,503)	-	(66,322,503)	(37,764,984)	-	(37,764,984)
Net Loans	5,300,376,414		(3,267,931,587)	62,430,079	2,238,150,320	834,622,549	1,403,527,771	2,131,094,979	705,540,842	1,425,554,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK

As at 31 December 2024				C-II-LI-	Davida.	Instalments		Share premium	Total paid
CLASS 'A' SHARES	Shares	Percentage	Value	Callable capital	Payable capital	payable on 31.12.2024	paid as at 31.12.2024	paid as at 31.12.2024	as at 31.12.2024
CEASS A SHAKES	Subscribed	of total	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
African Development Bank	4,855	3.78%	110,048,285	88,038,628	22,009,657	22,009,657	22,009,656	8,242,522	30,252,178
Arab Republic of Egypt	11,030	8.58%	250,017,010	200,013,608	50,003,402	38,574,701	38,574,700	13,536,575	52,111,275
Democratic Republic of Congo	8,877	6.90%	201,214,959	160,971,967	40,242,992	29,630,302	29,630,303	8,417,136	38,047,439
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	12,133	9.44%	275,018,711	220,014,969	55,003,742	43,865,178	43,865,158	14,201,854	58,067,012
Federal Republic of Somalia	490	0.38%	11,106,830	8,885,464	2,221,366	1,505,089	1,505,088	158,887	1,663,975
Kingdom of eSwatini	689	0.54%	15,617,563	12,494,050	3,123,513	2,244,033	2,244,033	492,994	2,737,027
People's Republic of China	5,492	4.27%	124,487,164	99,589,731	24,897,433	24,897,433	24,897,433	9,255,485	34,152,918
Republic of Belarus	1,900	1.48%	43,067,300	34,453,840	8,613,460	6,319,560	6,319,560	1,736,234	8,055,794
Republic of Botswana	147	0.11%	3,332,049	2,665,639	666,410	666,410	666,410	1,374,088	2,040,498
Republic of Burundi	2,538	1.97%	57,528,846	46,023,077	11,505,769	8,880,931	8,880,930	3,122,250	12,003,180
Republic of Djibouti	601	0.47%	13,622,867	10,898,294	2,724,573	1,863,227	1,863,227	231,218	2,094,445
Republic of Ghana	80	0.06%	1,813,360	1,450,688	362,672	362,672	362,672	681,733	1,044,405
Republic of Kenya	11,556	8.99%	261,939,852	209,551,882	52,387,970	41,340,055	41,267,355	18,251,473	59,518,828
Republic of Madagascar	683	0.53%	15,481,561	12,385,249	3,096,312	2,185,099	2,185,099	400,376	2,585,475
Republic of Malawi	2,726	2.12%	61,790,242	49,432,194	12,358,048	9,098,534	9,098,534	2,267,284	11,365,818
Republic of Mauritius	5,216	4.06%	118,231,072	94,584,858	23,646,214	18,024,799	18,024,799	6,022,731	24,047,530
Republic of Mozambique	3,511	2.73%	79,583,837	63,667,070	15,916,767	11,464,969	11,464,969	2,643,035	14,108,004
Republic of Rwanda	5,307	4.13%	120,293,769	96,235,015	24,058,754	21,225,379	21,225,049	4,745,013	25,970,062
Republic of Senegal	72	0.06%	1,632,024	1,305,618	326,406	195,843	65,281	131,043	196,324
Republic of Seychelles	557	0.43%	12,625,519	10,100,415	2,525,104	1,949,361	1,949,361	692,120	2,641,481
Republic of South Sudan	3,500	2.72%	79,334,500	63,467,600	15,866,900	11,360,700	11,360,700	2,551,318	13,912,018
Republic of Sudan	8,136	6.33%	184,418,712	147,534,970	36,883,742	23,922,752	23,922,752	-	23,922,752
Republic of Uganda	8,150	6.34%	184,736,050	147,788,840	36,947,210	27,943,878	27,943,878	8,998,455	36,942,333
Republic of Zambia	9,488	7.38%	215,064,496	172,051,595	43,012,901	28,601,221	28,601,221	2,446,098	31,047,319
Republic of Zimbabwe	9,771	7.60%	221,479,257	177,183,406	44,295,851	28,728,156	28,728,156	-	28,728,156
State of Eritrea	370	0.29%	8,386,790	6,709,432	1,677,358	1,137,883	1,137,884	125,373	1,263,257
Union of the Comoros	274	0.21%	6,210,758	4,968,606	1,242,152	897,613	897,613	215,359	1,112,972
United Republic of Tanzania	10,418	8.10%	236,144,806	188,915,845	47,228,961	36,090,397	36,090,397	11,087,010	47,177,407
	128,567	100%	2,914,228,189	2,331,382,550	582,845,639	444,985,832	444,782,218	122,027,664	566,809,882

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

As at 31 December 2023				Callable	Payable	Instalments Payable on	Instalments paid as at	Share Premium Paid as at	Total Paid As ar
		Percentage	Value	capital	capital	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
CLASS 'A' SHARES	Subscribed	of total	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
African Development Bank	4,746	3.70%	107,577,582	86,062,066	21,515,516	21,515,516	21,515,516	6,947,537	28,463,053
Arab Republic of Egypt	11,030	8.60%	250,017,010	200,013,608	50,003,402	37,749,622	37,749,622	11,374,306	49,123,928
Democratic Republic of Congo	8,877	6.92%	201,214,959	160,971,967	40,242,992	28,995,626	28,995,627	6,753,852	35,749,479
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	12,133	9.45%	275,018,711	220,014,969	55,003,742	42,949,432	41,949,363	11,801,973	53,751,336
Federal Republic of Somalia	490	0.38%	11,106,830	8,885,464	2,221,366	1,473,355	1,473,355	75,723	1,549,078
Kingdom of eSwatini	689	0.54%	15,617,563	12,494,050	3,123,513	2,194,166	2,194,166	362,307	2,556,473
People's Republic of China	5,369	4.18%	121,699,123	97,359,298	24,339,825	24,339,825	24,339,825	7,794,171	32,133,996
Republic of Belarus	1,900	1.48%	43,067,300	34,453,840	8,613,460	6,183,558	6,183,558	1,379,816	7,563,374
Republic of Botswana	145	0.11%	3,286,715	2,629,372	657,343	657,343	657,343	1,350,327	2,007,670
Republic of Burundi	2,538	1.98%	57,528,846	46,023,077	11,505,769	8,690,528	8,690,528	2,623,265	11,313,793
Republic of Djibouti	601	0.47%	13,622,867	10,898,294	2,724,573	1,863,227	1,863,227	231,218	2,094,445
Republic of Ghana	77	0.06%	1,745,359	1,396,287	349,072	353,605	353,605	657,972	1,011,577
Republic of Kenya	11,556	9.00%	261,939,852	209,551,882	52,387,970	40,401,476	40,401,476	15,982,279	56,383,755
Republic of Madagascar	683	0.53%	15,481,561	12,385,249	3,096,312	2,139,765	2,139,765	281,570	2,421,335
Republic of Malawi	2,726	2.12%	61,790,242	49,432,194	12,358,048	9,098,534	9,098,534	2,267,283	11,365,817
Republic of Mauritius	5,216	4.06%	118,231,072	94,584,858	23,646,214	17,639,460	17,639,460	5,012,879	22,652,339
Republic of Mozambique	3,511	2.74%	79,583,837	63,667,070	15,916,767	11,215,632	11,215,632	1,989,602	13,205,234
Republic of Rwanda	5,307	4.14%	120,293,769	96,235,015	24,058,754	20,835,506	18,835,190	3,723,282	22,558,472
Republic of Senegal	72	0.06%	1,632,024	1,305,619	326,405	130,562	65,281	131,043	196,324
Republic of Seychelles	557	0.43%	12,625,519	10,100,415	2,525,104	1,904,027	1,904,027	573,315	2,477,342
Republic of South Sudan	3,500	2.73%	79,334,500	63,467,600	15,866,900	11,360,700	11,360,700	2,551,319	13,912,019
Republic of Sudan	8,136	6.34%	184,418,712	147,534,970	36,883,742	23,922,752	23,922,752	-	23,922,752
Republic of Uganda	8,150	6.35%	184,736,050	147,788,840	36,947,210	27,350,002	27,350,002	7,442,097	34,792,099
Republic of Zambia	9,488	7.39%	215,064,496	172,051,595	43,012,901	28,601,219	28,601,219	2,446,099	31,047,316
Republic of Zimbabwe	9,771	7.61%	221,479,257	177,183,406	44,295,851	28,728,156	28,728,156	-	28,728,156
State of Eritrea	370	0.29%	8,386,790	6,709,432	1,677,358	1,110,683	1,110,683	54,088	1,164,771
Union of the Comoros	274	0.21%	6,210,758	4,968,606	1,242,152	879,480	879,480	167,836	1,047,316
United Republic of Tanzania	10,418	8.12%	236,144,806	188,915,845	47,228,961	35,319,719	35,319,719	9,067,308	44,387,027
	128,330	100%	2,908,856,110	2,327,084,888	581,771,222	437,603,476	434,537,811	103,042,467	537,580,276

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

As at 31 December 2024		Percentage of Total	Share Value	Payable Capital	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Total Paid
CLASS 'B'			USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
African Development Bank	5,895	17.93%	26,724,512	26,724,512	26,724,512	20,251,419	46,975,931
AGDF Corporate Trust Ltd (Rwanda)	588	1.79%	2,665,639	2,665,639	2,665,639	5,475,849	8,141,488
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	1,134	3.45%	5,140,896	5,140,896	5,140,896	7,233,022	12,373,918
Banco Nacional de Investimento	931	2.83%	4,220,614	4,220,614	4,220,614	1,817,160	6,037,774
Board of Trustees of the National Social Security Fund of Tanzania	1,458	4.43%	6,609,697	6,609,697	6,609,697	14,568,061	21,177,758
Caisse Nationale de la Sécurité Sociale (Djibouti)	1,150	3.50%	5,213,418	5,213,418	5,213,418	10,212,582	15,426,000
Fundo Soberano de Angola	1,219	3.71%	5,526,215	5,526,215	5,526,215	14,482,451	20,008,666
Investment Fund for Developing Countries	3,383	10.29%	15,336,561	15,336,561	15,336,561	24,359,316	39,695,877
National Pension Fund (Mauritius)	2,166	6.59%	9,819,385	9,819,385	9,819,385	6,359,156	16,178,541
National Social Security Fund (Uganda)	3,443	10.47%	15,608,562	15,608,562	15,608,562	16,300,508	31,909,070
OPEC Fund for International Development	2,875	8.74%	13,033,568	13,033,568	13,033,568	18,168,354	31,201,922
People's Republic of China	3,915	11.91%	17,748,336	17,748,336	17,748,336	9,174,811	26,923,147
Rwanda Social Security Board	3,649	11.10%	16,542,450	16,542,450	16,542,450	12,039,506	28,581,956
Seychelles Pension Fund	1,078	3.28%	4,887,027	4,887,027	4,887,027	2,718,804	7,605,831
	32,884 =====	100%	149,076,880	149,076,880	149,076,880	163,160,999 ======	312,237,879

Class 'B' shares were first issued in 2013 following an approval by the Board of Governors in December 2012 to increase the Bank's authorized capital from USD 2.0 billion to USD 3.0 billion. This increase was achieved through the creation of 220,584 new Class B shares of a par value of US\$ 4,533.42 each.

Class 'B' shares do not have a callable portion of capital. The shares are due on issue and are paid at once.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

As at 31 December 2023	Number of Shares	Percentage of Total	Share Value	Payable Capital	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Total Paid
CLASS 'B'			USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
African Development Bank	5,895	17.87%	26,724,428	26,724,428	26,724,428	20,251,504	46,975,932
African Economic Research Consortium	187	0.57%	847,781	847,781	847,781	1,326,784	2,174,565
African Reinsurance Corporation	878	2.66%	3,980,360	3,980,360	3,980,360	2,697,001	6,677,361
AGDF Corporate Trust Ltd (Rwanda)	588	1.78%	2,665,674	2,665,674	2,665,674	5,475,814	8,141,488
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa	1,109	3.36%	5,027,575	5,027,575	5,027,575	6,935,993	11,963,568
Banco Nacional de Investimento	931	2.82%	4,220,630	4,220,630	4,220,630	1,817,144	6,037,774
Board of Trustees of the National Social Security Fund Tanzania	806	2.44%	3,653,955	3,653,955	3,653,955	7,514,951	11,168,906
Caisse Nationale de la Sécurité Sociale (Djibouti)	1,150	3.49%	5,213,445	5,213,445	5,213,445	10,212,555	15,426,000
Eagle Insurance Limited	-		-	-	-	(2,564,945)	(2,564,945)
Investment Fund for Developing Countries	3,383	10.26%	15,336,527	15,336,527	15,336,527	24,359,350	39,695,877
National Pensions Fund (Mauritius)	2,118	6.42%	9,601,776	9,601,776	9,601,776	5,788,893	15,390,669
National Social Security Fund (Uganda)	3,443	10.44%	15,608,531	15,608,531	15,608,531	16,300,539	31,909,070
OPEC Fund for International Development	2,875	8.72%	13,033,560	13,033,560	13,033,560	18,168,362	31,201,922
People's Republic of China	3,915	11.87%	17,748,296	17,748,296	17,748,296	9,174,851	26,923,147
Rwanda Social Security Board	3,649	11.06%	16,542,411	16,542,411	16,542,411	12,039,545	28,581,956
Seychelles Pension Fund	1,078	3.27%	4,887,040	4,887,040	4,887,040	2,718,791	7,605,831
SICOM Global Fund Limited	144	0.44%	652,845	652,845	652,845	1,340,979	1,993,824
PTA Reinsurance Company	834	2.53%	3,780,890	3,780,890	3,780,890	1,223,110	5,004,000
	32,983	100%	149,525,724	149,525,724	149,525,724	144,781,221	294,306,945
	======	=======	========	========	========	========	========

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

53. STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

CLASS 'C'	Number of Shares	Percentage of Total	Share Value	Payable Capital	Paid up Capital	Share Premium	Total Paid
As at 31 December 2024	0.0		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
African Development Bank African Development Bank (as Implementing Entity of	977	50.00%	4,429,132	4,429,132	4,429,132	10,568,795	14,997,927
the Clean Technology Fund)	977	50.00%	4,429,132	4,429,132	4,429,132	10,568,795	14,997,927
	1,954	100%	8,858,264	8,858,264	8,858,264	21,137,590	29,995,854
As at 31 December 2023	======	======	========	========	=======	========	========
African Development Bank	977	50.00%	4,429,132	4,429,132	4,429,132	10,568,795	14,997,927
Eagle Insurance Company Limited	213	10.90%	965,614	965,614	965,614	2,304,149	3,269,763
Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank Provident Fund	2,781	142.32%	12,607,420	12,607,420	12,607,420	(5,842,547)	6,764,873
Sacos Group Limited	112	5.73%	507,741	507,741	507,741	665,867	1,173,608
Sacos Life Assurance Limited Company	112	5.73%	507,741	507,741	507,741	665,867	1,173,608
	4,195 =====	210%	19,017,648	19,017,648	19,017,648	8,362,131 =======	27,379,779

Class 'C' shares were first issued in 2022 and have a par value of USD 4,533.40 each.

Class 'C' shares do not have voting rights.

Class 'C' shares do not have a callable portion of capital. The shares are due on issue and are paid at once.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

54. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

In the previous year, in the Group and Bank statement of cash flows, the proceeds and purchases relating to capital subscription and share premium we being reflected as a net balance. Split between purchases and redemption has now been done in the current year in order to comply with IAS 7.

Furthermore, dividend declared and allocated to members' subscription which do not translate to cash payments had been included in the net balance relating to capital subscription and payment of dividends in the statement of cash flows. This has now been adjusted in the current year in order to comply with IAS 7.

Effect on statement of cash flows	Balance as Previously Stated	Adjustment for Restatement	Restated
As at 31 December 2023	USD	USD	USD
Group:			
Proceeds from capital subscription	22,642,149	(2,615,744)	20,026,405
Share capital redemption	-	(5,231,571)	(5,231,571)
Proceeds from share premium	39,054,330	(6,241,757)	32,812,573
Share premium redemption	-	(12,483,509)	(12,483,509)
Payment of dividends	(39,011,735)	26,572,581	(12,439,154)
	========	========	=======
Bank:			
Proceeds from capital subscription	22,642,149	(2,615,744)	20,026,405
Share capital redemption	-	(5,231,571)	(5,231,571)
Proceeds from share premium	39,054,330	(6,241,757)	32,812,573
Share premium redemption	-	(12,483,509)	(12,483,509)
Payment of dividends	(39,011,735)	26,572,581	(12,439,154)
	========	========	========

The effects of the changes in the consolidated and separate financial statements arising from the outlined changes above have been reflected in the respective statements of cash flows. In addition, consequential amendments arising from the adjustments have been made in Note 38 in the financial statements.