

# **FINANCIAL** HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors of Letshego Africa Holdings Limited ("the Group"/"Letshego Africa") herewith presents an extract of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 December 2024.



Interest income up **15%** yoy to BWP3.93 billion (2023: BWP3.42 billion)



yoy to BWP1.60 billion (2023: BWP1.66 billion)



**up4%** yoy to BWP536 million (2023: BWP514 million)



up **91%** yoy to BWP232 million

(2023: BWP121 million)



Operating income

up **26%** yoy to BWP2.87 billion (2023: BWP2.28 billion)



Net customer advances up **1%** 

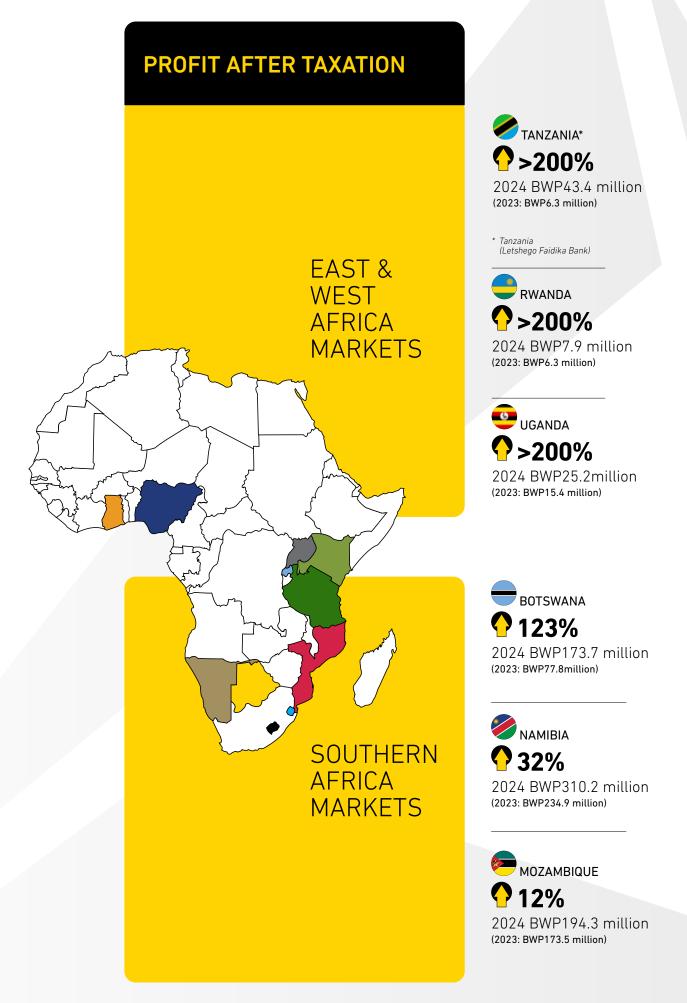
yoy to BWP13.56 billion (2023: BWP13.49 billion)



"Our purpose is consistent in improving lives by delivering simple and affordable solutions that achieve a tangible social impact. The Group's top line growth shows sound business resilience, while our governance structures provide a solid foundation for future sustainable returns. We are now refining our focus on enhancing execution and increasing efficiencies."



"Strong double digit growth in both PBT and operating income affirms that our business foundations remain sound. We are also encouraged by how well our short term loans have grown in Ghana and Tanzania. Our net loss position, although improved, shows we still have more work to do on balancing tax efficiencies."



# **EXECUTIVE** OVERVIEW

Letshego Africa Holdings' collective operations across sub–Saharan Africa recorded a double digit increase in operating income for the year ended 31st December 2024. Bottom line performance was however dampened by an ultimate net loss, though the quantum has greatly reduced from the net loss recorded for the full year 2023.

Topline year on year income growth reaffirms that the business business fundamentals remain strong Profit growth continues to be driven by our three core markets, Botswana, Namibia and Mozambique that collectively contribute over 80% of the Group's total profits. In East and West markets, we are seeing green shoots with Ghana and Tanzania both showing good growth in short term loans year on year of 125% and 568% respectively.

After tax losses for the year are largely attributable to a 12% increase in taxation for the year, driven by increased tax obligations from improved performance in our top three markets, as well as prior year adjustments. A more detailed breakdown of our Effective Tax Rate is available in our financial overview and financial statements.

From a risk perspective, we are priortising attaining global standards in effective risk management. Our Enterprise Risk Management Framework continues to adapt around evolving business activities and trends in third party risk and ever-changing market environments. Recent updates include our Sustainability, Environmental and Social Governance standards.

Our loan loss ratio increased in 2024 to 5.4% from 3.3% the prior year. The Group was still exposed to low performing portfolios originating in the previous years where the Group took incremental provisions and write-offs. In this reporting period, we tightened our credit provisioning as well as write off policies early in the year. The Group took strategic decisions to derisk some challenging business segments during the year. Credit risk frameworks have also been adjusted for new product launches in our markets, giving us confidence that we will achieve our portfolio risk appetite in 2025.

Shareholder updates published on the Botswana Stock Exchange in the second half of the year reiterate the Group's commitment to reviewing its participation model in East and West Africa markets. The objective of this process is to unlock shareholder value for the Group as a whole. A formal exploratory process is underway, however we wish to remind shareholders that such initiatives take time, and there is no guarantee a transaction will result.

Looking forward, we are building on learnings gained from our previous strategy and will be refining our focus to scaling our Deduction at Source portfolio, extending the reach of Short Term Lending and accelerating deposit mobilisation. Effective cost management and increasing efficiencies in collections and recoveries also remains integral to balancing our business flows.

# FINANCIAL METRICS



Net interest income up 32%

to BWP2.33 billion (FY 2023: BWP1.77 billion)



Non-funded income up

**4%** 

to BWP536 million (FY 2023: BWP514 million)



Profit before tax up

**91%** to BWP232 million

(FY 2023: BWP121 million)



**Loss after tax** of BWP70 million down

**53%** (FY 2023: BWP149 million)



Net advances up

• **1%** to BWP13.6 billion (FY 2023: BWP13.5 billion)



Customer deposits up



to BWP2.1 billion (FY 2023: BWP1.5 billion)



Loan loss ratio of

**5.4%** (FY 2023: 3.3%)

**Basic loss** 

per share

0.

(FY 2023 (9.3) thebe)



Cost-toincome ratio of

64% (FY 2023: 74%)

%©\_\_\_\_\_

Effective tax rate (ETR) of

(FY 2023: 223%)



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Loss on Equity (ROE) of



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Capitalisation ratio

**24%** (FY 2023: 24%)



Debt-toequity ratio of



# MACRO ECONOMIC INSIGHTS

The World Bank estimates GDP growth for Sub Saharan Africa to have accelerated to 3.2% in 2024 from 2.9% in 2023, slightly lower than projected in the first half of the year. Economic outcomes for 2024 were a mixed bag of improved performance by South Africa, an average of 2.2% growth in Nigeria, a sub regional set back from conflict in Sudan and economic contraction from reduced diamond sales in Botswana. Inflation varied across the region, with the majority of countries experiencing moderate and declining price increases, though food price inflation remained relatively high. Larger economies in Africa did however see sharp price increases, partly reflecting significant currency depreciations, more specifically Nigeria. Food insecurity remained elevated across the region due to adverse weather events, including droughts and floods.

# FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The Group's Profit before taxation improved by 91% year on year for the financial year ending 2024, to BWP232 million. While still in a loss after taxation position, the loss halved from BWP149 million in 2023 to BWP70 million in 2024, reflecting the recovery path the business is on.

Operating income for the year increased 26% against the prior year on the back of strong top-line growth. Double digit Interest income growth of 15% was strongly driven by the Group's mainstay Deduction at Source ("DAS") and Short Term lending products. Strong performance from Botswana, Namibia and Mozambique supported DAS growth while Ghana continued to dominate the mobile lending space. Insurance arrangements in Mozambique and Namibia continued to be a significant contributor to our non-funded income, with fee and commission income driven by Ghana's Mobile Loan products. Interest expense was down 4% year on year as reference rates remained stable in most countries, while other economies saw rates reduced.

While net advances growth was muted at 1% against 6% year on year growth in the prior year, Mobile lending made up 6% of the Group's gross advances for the year ended 31 December 2024, against an 84% contribution of DAS. To mitigate ongoing credit risk, the Group took a strategic decision to derisk vulnerable MSE portfolios in Tanzania and Kenya at the start of the year. Deposit growth was strong at 40% year on year, with borrowings increasing marginally by 1% year on year.

In the last financial year, the Group further adjusted its ECL methodology by incorporating assessment of Time in Default (TID) in the Loss Given Default (LGD) computation, and ceased discounting of Stage 3 ECL. The Group also tightened its provisioning and write-off policy in the year. The Group's net impairment increased by 71% in 2024 partly due to writing off qualifying non performing portfolios that were originated in 2022/23. Overall, Stage 3 coverage increased to 69% in 2024 from 58% the prior year. The outstanding test and learn balances had their Stage 3 coverage increase from 66% in the previous year to 77% in 2024 while Ghana instant loan coverage increased from 46% to 60% as a result of the implementation of TID in the year. Ghana remains a hyperinflationary economy for 2024 financial year reporting. However, with the stability in the Ghana Cedi and a positive outlook for the economy, we expect that Ghana should come out of hyperinflationary reporting in 2025. No inflation adjusted restatements were incorporated for Nigeria as international economic bodies and accounting firms continued to hold the view that the economy had not entered Hyperinflation as at December 2024.

# Regional Performance

### (Southern Africa/East and West Africa)

Southern Africa markets showed good performance in 2024, supported by strong top line performance and profitability in Namibia and Mozambique. Letshego Botswana saw a gradual recovery, following the losses experienced on the Non-DAS Individual Loans in 2023. Botswana wrote off a significant part of this portfolio in line with the Group's prudent approach on Expected Credit Losses and the strict application of the revised write-off policy in 2024.

Namibia, Mozambique and Botswana subsidiaries recorded an increase in profit after taxation of 32%, 12% and 123 % respectively. Southern African markets collectively saw a steady 4% net loan book growth year on year.

Some green shoots were experienced in East and West Africa during the year. Short Term Loans showed good performance in Ghana and Tanzania, with Ghana's disbursements growing threefold. Through Ghana's effective deposit mobilisation strategy, institutional deposit and retail deposits grew 17% and 25%, respectively. As reported in 2023, the Group reset its MSE product and maintained disbursement trends in countries which met minimum performance thresholds, including Rwanda, Uganda and Nigeria. We provide more detail on specific income statement components below.

## **Profit Performance**

The Group's Profit before taxation improved by 91% year on year for the financial year ending 2024, to BWP232 million. While still in a loss after taxation position, the loss reduced by 53% from BWP149 million in 2023 to BWP70 million in 2024.

## Operating income

The Group's Operating income grew 26% year on year to BWP2.87 billion on the back of strong top-line growth. Interest income for the year of BWP3.9 billion reflected double-digit growth, with Interest from Advances to customers was up 15 % year on year, driven mainly by DAS and Mobile lending. Interest on Deposits with banks increased 27% year on year. Interest expense of BWP1.59 billion reduced 4% year on year. Non-funded income increased 4% year on year, with strong performance on administrative fees increasing 243%, driven by the Ghana mobile lending book. Detail on specific income statement components is provided as follows:

## **Total operating expenses**

Total Operating expenses increased 9% year on year - these comprise employee costs which decreased 15% and other operating expenses which increased 22% year on year. Included in other operating costs were collection commission and direct costs which increased 62% and 217% respectively. Ghana made up a significant part of this increase with a year on year increase in government e-levies for mobile loan disbursements and collection commissions. Ghana also recorded a hyperinflationary net monetary loss of BWP87 million, down from BWP149 million in the previous year. Other cost increases included recharge costs of BWP50 million, BWP25 million provision was made for an ongoing regulatory review in Mozambique. Licence and Subscriptions increased by P36 million, primality for licensing of systems while professional fees increased by P15 million.

The Group is undergoing a rigorous cost rationalisation exercise aimed at right sizing the holding company, before reviewing the operating model across the Group. This will assess any areas of possible inefficiency between the Group and subsidiaries including an assessment of possible decentralisation of some services. The Group will also undertake a country review of local costs to create a sustainable cost base overall.

## Effective Tax Rate ("ETR")

Although historically high for the Group, the ETR for 2023 and 2024 exceeded 100% due to the impact of ECLs and hyperinflationary accounting introduced in the last two years. ETR is driven by the tax charge and the profit before taxation of the business, and in 2024, reduced from 223% in 2023 to 130% in the current year. Although the Profit before taxation increased 91% year on year, the tax charge increased by 12% year on year due to the following reasons:

- Current Tax increased by 15% due to improved profitability from Mozambique, Namibia and Botswana,
- Withholding tax decreased by 37% due to a decrease in dividends, management fees and interest income received by Letshego Africa Holdings Ltd from the subsidiaries.
- Dividend extraction decreased by 44% due to muted performance

in some subsidiaries.

In addition, the Group incurred prior year adjustments of BWP79million, the biggest contributors being extraordinary prior year tax matters in Kenya and Tanzania totalling BWP52 million. The Group is reviewing options around jurisdictional regulations to optimise tax efficiencies for our collective operations.

### Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) and Credit Quality

As of December 2024, the Group's Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) ratio decreased to 8.4% of the gross loan book, compared to 9.6% for the previous period. Similarly, the Portfolio at Risk (PAR) over 30 days improved to 11.6%, down from 14.4% in FY 2023, marking a significant reduction in credit risk exposure.

A reduction in NPLs and PAR was partly driven by the strategic writeoffs of underperforming loans that include Short Term Loans and Non-DAS Loans. There was a notable improvement in collections and recoveries, particularly from new bookings initiated in 2024.

Despite the positive trends, flows into NPLs increased in certain markets, notably Botswana, Kenya and Lesotho. Non-DAS Loans in both Botswana and Lesotho fell short of original credit performance forecasts, resulting in a higher than expected default rate. In Kenya, challenging macroeconomic conditions, including elevated environmental risks and increased collection challenges, particularly concerning Non-DAS Loans and legacy Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) portfolios, have resulted in higher write-offs and a further deterioration in the risk profile for the portfolio as a whole.

Remediation efforts have seen a gradual recovery for portfolios experiencing higher trends in default, including Non-DAS Loans and Short Term Loans in Kenya and Eswatini.

## Portfolio Outlook

The Group's Credit Risk Management Framework continues to evolve and adapt to changing environments and business trends. The Group's focus on enhanced credit evaluation tools, along with increasing efficiencies in collections and recovery strategies is expected to yield continued improvements in the quality of credit origination going forward. The Group has intensified its Collections and Recoveries efforts and strategies to accelerate improvement in asset quality and optimize recoveries in 2025.

### Credit Quality Tabulated summary

Measure	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020
Gross Loan Book Balance in BWP'm	14 542	14 346	13 132	12 439	10 740
Portfolio at risk – 30 days	11.6%	14.4%	9.2%	9.2%	8.3%
Portfolio at risk – 90 days (NPL)	8.4%	9.6%	6.5%	5.9%	5.3%
Post Write-off Recoveries in the year in BWP'm	228	162	147	178	199
Bad Debt Write offs in reporting period	843	209	237	295	377
Net Impairment charge	783	457	99	17	26
Loan loss rate – actual	5.4%	3.3%	0.2%	(0.1%)	0.3%
Loan loss rate – excl. once-off items	2.3%	2.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.8%
Non-performing loan coverage ratio	69%	58%	53.0%	73%	98%

\* Non-performing loan coverage ratio = Total ECL provision/Gross carrying amount on Non-performing loans (NPL)

### Expected Credit Losses

#### Full Implementation of Time in Default LGD

During the financial year, the Group successfully implemented the Time in Default (TID) Loss Given Default (LGD) approach for Stage 3 accounts in line with IFRS 9. This enhancement aligns the Group with best practice in credit risk modelling, and improves the accuracy of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) provisioning. Empirical data suggests that recovery rates and loss expectations vary significantly over time, which makes it critical to adjust LGD estimates based on the duration of default. This methodology also allows for a more granular evaluation of credit risk, aligning better with observed recovery trends. As a precautionary measure, the Group has also applied the TID approach to its Short Term loan portfolios across all markets.

#### **Impairment Coverages**

The Stage 3 coverage ratio closed the year at 69%, up from 58% in FY 2023 (restated). This increase in coverage is a result of the Group's implementation of a Loss Given Default (LGD) methodology that accounts for long-dated defaults under the "Time in Default" framework, as outlined above, alongside the

transition of the Probability of Default (PD) methodology from cumulative roll rates to a chain ladder approach.

Non-DAS, MSE and Short Term loan portfolios in Kenya and Eswatini are the main drivers increasing Stage 3 coverage.

#### **Credit Impairment charges**

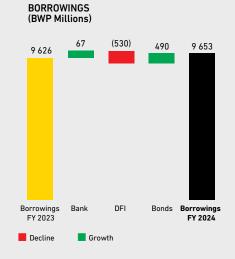
Net credit impairment charges for 2024 amounted to BWP 783 million, an increase from BWP 457 million on the prior year. This rise was primarily driven by higher than expected delinquencies including Non-DAS Lending in Botswana and Lesotho, as well as Short Term Lending in Kenya. Additionally, increased legacy write-offs and heightened operational risks contributed to the increase in credit impairments. Government Deduction at Source loans or 'DAS loans' remain the Group's core portfolio comprising 84% of the total portfolio. DAS loans recorded robust performance with an aggregated Loan Loss Ratio (LLRs) of 2.0% reflecting solid growth and higher quality portfolios. Botswana, Ghana, and Kenya portfolios constituted 85% of the total increase in Expected Credit Losses (ECL) across the Group. In Botswana, the primary driver of impairments was the Non-DAS Lending portfolio, while in Kenya, the MSE portfolio contributed significantly to the increased provisions.

## Funding and Liquidity Wholesale and Institutional Funding

#### Focus on efficiencies

The Group's funding strategy continued to focus on;

- Increasing local funding at subsidiary level in order to reduce foreign currency exposures and depreciation risks as well as to reduce dependence on Letshego Group for funding
- diversifying funding sources across Development Finance Institutions, Bank Borrowings and Debt Securities Issuance in order to achieve optimal balance and increase funding agility
- reducing cost of funding by promoting deposit gathering in banking/deposit taking subsidiaries.



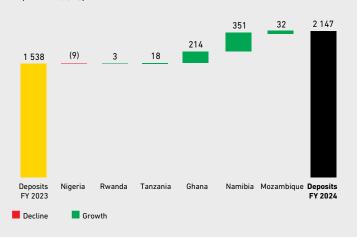
The Group's Total borrowings remained stable at BWP9.68 billion (2023: BWP9.63 billion), equating to a 1% growth year on year. Composition of the Group's borrowings adjusted with a reduction in Development Finance Institutional (DFIs) funding of BWP530 million offset by a similar increase in bond issuances. Namibia and Mozambique increased issuances by BWP309 million and BWP200 million respectively. Ghana bond issuances reduced by BWP200 million, and Letshego Africa Holdings' Botswana Stock Exchange bond issuances increased by BWP181 million. Ghana issuances reduced with the subsidiary letting high-cost bonds mature in a bid to manage cost of funds.

Total bonds outstanding increased by BWP490 million for the year: As a result, DFI funding share of total borrowings reduced to 20% from 26% in 2024 (BWP1.96 billion compared to BWP2.49b in 2023), while bond issuances share rose to BWP2.94 billion from BWP2.45 billion in 2023 - his equating to 30% of total borrowings. A number of subsidiaries are also setting up debt programmes in order to develop this funding avenue going forward. Bank funding increased only by BP67million from BWP4.68 billion to BWP4.75 billion as its share remained stable.

#### **Deposit Mobilisation**

The Group continues to mobilise savings in deposit taking markets to diversify funding sources and reduce the cost of funding. For the year under review, Group deposits increased to BWP2.15 billion representing an increase to 18% share from 14% of total Group Funding in the prior year. Borrowings constitute 82% (2023: 86%) of the Group's total funding portfolio. Growth in customer deposits was driven by Namibia and Ghana, with 57% and 99% growth year on year respectively.

#### CUSTOMER DEPOSIT GROWTH FY2024 (BWP Millions)



# LOOKING AHEAD

### Macro Economic Outlook

As per the World Bank outlook, Sub Saharan Africa GDP growth is projected to accelerate to 4.1% in 2025 and 4.3% in 2026 on the back of declining inflation and easing monetary policy. South Africa and Nigeria's growth rate will be somewhat lower than the rest of the region. The Group considers potential downside pressure on economic recoveries from events such as US Sanctions, Anti-Immigration policies, Aid cuts, tariffs, attendant trade wars and lingering geopolitical tensions. Potential ripples from such global events could affect fiscal deficits, domestic currencies and debt positions across a number of Letshego subsidiaries in 2025 through to 2026. In line with Letshego's long standing experience gained from operating in emerging markets, the Group consistently stress tests its business strategy against current and emerging risks, proactively implementing mitigating actions where necessary.

## **Strategic Outlook**

Our business fundamentals remain strong, reinforced by the sustained momentum observed in the latter half of the review year. In 2024, our operations continued to be affected by foreign exchange fluctuations, inflationary volatility, elevated direct costs and tax. We will continue to mitigate risks by enhancing collection and recoveries, accelerating portfolio remediation efforts, and enforcing stringent cost controls.

Our priority is executing our refreshed strategy, building on previous experience and lessons learnt to generate higher returns. The focus is to enhance our core Deduction at Source product, scale short-term credit solutions, and accelerate payment capabilities to drive deposit growth. This will be underpinned by disciplined risk and cost management.

We will review our market participation in East and West Africa, assessing opportunities that leverage our strength. We are committed to optimising internal processes and leveraging strategic partnerships to reduce costs and improve service efficiency.

Despite challenges in 2024, we are strategically positioned to restore long-term profitability. With a focused product strategy, disciplined risk management, and stringent cost management, we are taking steps to build resilient growth and creating lasting value for our stakeholders.

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements from which the financial information is set out in this announcement has not been audited by Ernst & Young, Letshego Group's external auditors. On completion of the audit their report will be available for inspection at the Group's registered office and on the Group's website on or before 31 March 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Philip Odera	Brighton Banda
Group Chairman	Interim Group Chief Executive
7 March 2025	7 March 2025

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000	Change %
ASSETS				
Cash and similar instruments	1	1 658 667	1 401 824	
Investment securities	2	651 371	866 718	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	725 957	952 610	
Advances to customers	4	13 563 164	13 487 892	
Insurance contract assets	5	122 980	105 549	
Other receivables	6	378 584	333 672	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		16 115	11 038	
Income tax receivable		13 831	108 436	
Property and equipment	7	99 353	104 812	
Right-of-use assets	8	93 801	89 241	
Intangible assets	9	393 068	398 710	
Goodwill	10	30 097	30 591	
Deferred tax assets		239 755	219 000	
Total assets		17 986 743	18 110 093	(1)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	11	661 386	980 519	
Customer deposits	12	2 147 299	1 537 984	40
Cash collateral	13	17 038	15 853	
Income tax payable		63 107	116 133	
Trade and other payables	14	335 256	796 541	
Lease liabilities	15	98 289	97 972	
Borrowings	16	9 676 565	9 626 301	
Deferred tax liabilities		3 494	18 903	
Total liabilities		13 002 434	13 190 206	
Shareholders' equity				
Stated capital	17	897 909	917 909	
Hyperinflation translation adjustment		83 920	83 920	
Foreign currency translation reserve		(436 274)	(662 550)	
Legal reserve		417 373	377 121	
Fair value adjustment reserve		-	-	
Share based payment reserve		18 575	34 832	
Retained earnings		3 549 807	3 725 824	
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent compar	ıy	4 531 310	4 477 056	
Non-controlling interests		452 999	442 831	
Total shareholders' equity		4 984 309	4 919 887	
Total liabilities and equity		17 986 743	18 110 093	(1)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Note	12 months ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	12 months ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000	Change %
Interest income at effective interest rate 18	3 927 066	3 424 947	15
Interest expense at effective interest rate 19	(1 584 235)	(1 646 268)	4
Other interest expense 19.1	(12 540)	(12 244)	2
Net interest income	2 330 291	1 766 435	32
Fee and commission income 20	111 349	57 028	95
Other operating income 21	218 900	256 141	(15)
Insurance revenue 22	325 671	286 519	14
Insurance service expense 22	(119 782)	(85 316)	(40)
Insurance service result	205 889	201 203	2
Operating income	2 866 429	2 280 807	26
Expected credit losses 23	(783 053)	(456 591)	(71)
Net operating income	2 083 376	1 824 216	14
Employee costs 24	(518 403)	(611 604)	15
Other operating expenses 25	(1 332 497)	(1 091 151)	(22)
Profit before taxation	232 476	121 461	91
Taxation	(302 619)	(270 260)	(12)
Loss for the year	(70 143)	(148 799)	53
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company	(135 765)	(201 049)	
Non-controlling interests	65 622	52 250	
Loss for the year	(70 143)	(148 799)	53
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(70 143)	(140 / / / /	
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Foreign currency translation differences arising from foreign operations,	225.017	(100.050)	
including the effect of hyperinflation Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	235 017	(180 058)	
Fair value loss on financial asset designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(43 107)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	164 874	(371 964)	
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company	90 511	(414 053)	
Non-controlling interests	74 363	42 089	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	164 874	(371 964)	
Weighted average number of shares in issue during the year (millions)	2 154	2 155	
Dilution effect – number of shares (millions)	64	114	
Number of shares in issue at the end of the year (millions)	2 175	2 175	
Basic loss per share (thebe)	(6,3)	(9,3)	32
Diluted loss per share (thebe)	(6,1)	(8,9)	31

**Note:** The diluted EPS has been calculated based on the total number of shares that may vest in terms of the Group's long term staff incentive scheme.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	Year ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		232 476	121 461
Adjustments for:			
– Interest income at effective interest rate		(3 927 066)	(3 424 947)
– Interest expense		1 596 775	1 658 512
– Amortisation and depreciation		119 159	116 508
– Impairment and write off charge - advances		1 011 156	465 857
<ul> <li>Impairment and write off (reversal)/charge - investment securities</li> </ul>		-	(9 266)
– Net monetary loss		87 270	149 905
<ul> <li>Scrapping of property &amp; equipment and termination of right-of-use</li> </ul>		1 159	-
– Working capital changes	26	(861 838)	(1 004 986)
– Movement in other non-cash items	26	32 818	(147 316)
Cash used in operations		(1 708 091)	(2 074 272)
Interest received		3 794 871	3 424 947
Interest paid		(1 550 329)	(1 646 268)
Income tax paid		(297 204)	(320 889)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) operating activities		239 248	(616 482)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of treasury bills and bonds			(165 351)
Proceeds from maturity of treasury bills and bonds		215 347	(100 001)
Purchase of equity securities in financial assets		(5 077)	(11 038)
Purchase of property and equipment		(46 432)	(26 052)
Purchase of intangible assets		(27 420)	(120 026)
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities			
		136 418	(322 467)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid to equity holders and subsidiary non-controlling interest		(64 195)	(388 317)
Share buyback		(20 000)	
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(51 625)	(35 556)
Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities		(12 540)	(12 244)
Proceeds from borrowings		2 985 133	3 449 546
Repayment of borrowings		(2 968 775)	(1 919 648)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		(132 002)	1 093 781
Net movement in cash and similar instruments		243 662	154 832
Cash and similar instruments at the beginning of the year		1 133 644	994 582
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and similar instruments		18 705	(15 770)
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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Stated capital BWP'000	Hyperinflation translation adjustment BWP'000	Retained earnings BWP'000	Share based payment reserve BWP'000	
Balance as at 1 January 2023 (restated)	899 571	-	4 366 646	42 474	
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(201 049)	-	
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax					
Fair value adjustment on financial asset	-	-	-	-	
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	
Hyperinflation adjustment	-	83 920	-	-	
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		••••	•••••	•••••	
Allocation to legal reserve	-	-	(63 341)	-	
Recognition of share based payment reserve movement	-	-	-	10 696	
New shares issued from long term incentive scheme	18 338	-	-	(18 338)	
Dividends paid by subsidiary to minority interests	-	-	-	-	
Dividends paid to equity holders	-	-	(320 181)	-	
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	(56 251)	-	
Balance as at 31 December 2023 – Audited	917 909	83 920	3 725 824	34 832	
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	(135 765)	-	
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax					
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	_	_	_	
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					
Recognition of share based payment reserve movement	_	_	_	(16 257)	
Allocation from legal reserve	_	_	(40 252)	_	
Share buy back – Treasury shares	(20 000)	_	_	_	
Dividends paid by subsidiary to minority interests	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2024 – Unaudited	897 909	83 920	3 549 807	18 575	

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Total BWP'000	Non- controlling interest BWP'000	Legal reserve BWP'000	Foreign currency translation reserve BWP'000	Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI BWP'000
5 585 551	468 877	313 780	(492 653)	(13 144)
(148 799)	52 250		_	-
(43 107)	_	_	_	(43 107)
(180 058)	(10 161)	-	(169 897)	-
83 920	-	-	-	-
_	_	63 341	_	_
10 696	-	-	_	_
-	-	_	_	_
(68 135)	(68 135)	-	_	_
(320 181)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	56 251
4 919 887	442 831	377 121	(662 550)	-
(70 143)	65 622	_	_	_
235 017	8 741	_	226 276	_
(16 257)	-	_	_	-
-	-	40 252	-	_
(20 000)	_	-	_	
(64 195)	(64 195)	-	_	-
4 984 309	452 999	417 373	(436 274)	-

# SEGMENTAL REPORTING

For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### **Reportable segments**

The Group's geographical operating segments are reported below:

Reportable segments 31 December 2024	Botswana BWP'000	Namibia BWP'000	Mozambique BWP'000	Lesotho BWP'000	Eswatini BWP'000	
Operating income	762 055	639 150	573 627	112 297	93 570	
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation – consolidated	257 326	376 432	338 327	3 906	(41 851)	
Profit – consolidated						
Gross advances to customers	3 385 442	4 007 610	2 910 922	611 120	602 906	
Impairment provisions	(360 439)	(13 514)	(22 003)	(65 378)	(44 453)	
Net advances	3 025 003	3 994 096	2 888 919	545 742	558 453	
Total assets	3 372 775	5 361 562	3 537 718	584 702	621 958	
Borrowings	1 746 523	2 150 342	802 622	185 514	257 361	
Total liabilities	1 913 785	3 352 302	1 499 774	213 488	282 802	
Reportable segments 31 December 2023	Botswana BWP'000	Namibia BWP'000	Mozambique BWP'000	Lesotho BWP'000	Eswatini BWP'000	
Operating income	696 771	543 276	475 566	91 178	112 438	
Profit/(loss) before taxation	159 327	287 089	311 371	19 078	33 982	
Taxation – consolidated						
Profit – consolidated						
Gross advances to customers	3 845 720	3 506 060	2 542 221	507 733	628 914	
Impairment provisions	(356 218)	(31 424)	(14 353)	(26 730)	(53 088)	
Net advances	3 489 502	3 474 636	2 527 868	481 003	575 826	
Total assets	4 000 402	5 067 530	3 063 770	517 404	618 509	
Borrowings	1 782 885	2 283 919	658 295	183 232	263 331	
Total liabilities	2 278 883	3 093 005	1 299 354	205 392	300 161	

Included in Holding Company or eliminations are intragroup charges between the Holding Company and subsidiary entities.

Total BWP'000	Holding company or eliminations* BWP'000	Ghana BWP'000	Nigeria BWP'000	Tanzania BWP'000	Uganda BWP'000	Rwanda BWP'000	Kenya BWP'000
2 866 429	(423 392)	583 071	44 571	186 028	184 347	29 827	81 278
232 476	(613 089)	(26 368)	3 492	9 828	48 226	7 989	(131 742)
(302 619)							
(70 143)							
14 542 261	_	1 070 529	121 505	514 585	592 463	181 811	543 368
(979 097)	_	(169 040)	(17 999)	(65 136)	(46 283)	(3 897)	(170 955)
13 563 164	-	901 489	103 506	449 449	546 180	177 914	372 413
17 986 743	970 834	1 458 398	119 889	608 679	626 301	203 376	520 551
9 676 565	3 180 599	580 765	24 058	-	374 911	10 127	363 743
13 002 434	3 606 236	1 091 299	55 263	98 622	381 259	76 201	431 403
	Holding company and						
Total BWP'000	eliminations* BWP'000	Ghana BWP'000	Nigeria BWP'000	Tanzania BWP'000	Uganda BWP'000	Rwanda BWP'000	Kenya BWP'000
	(400 968)	217 819	67 734	145 918	176 403	22 472	132 200
2 280 807							
	(641 001)	(62 880)	15 350	9 557	24 780	2 297	(37 489)
121 461	(641 001)	(62 880)	15 350	9 557	24 780	2 297	(37 489)
2 280 807 121 461 (270 260 (148 799	(641 001)	(62 880)	15 350	9 557	24 780	2 297	(37 489)
<b>121 461</b> (270 260	(641 001)	(62 880) 1 308 094	<b>15 350</b> 145 898	<b>9 557</b> 502 204	<b>24 780</b> 579 435	<b>2 297</b> 177 103	( <b>37 489</b> ) 602 407
<b>121 461</b> (270 260 <b>(148 799</b>							
<b>121 461</b> (270 260 <b>(148 799</b> 14 345 789	_	1 308 094	145 898	502 204	579 435	177 103	602 407
<b>121 461</b> (270 260 <b>(148 799</b> 14 345 789 (857 897	-	1 308 094 (101 415)	145 898 (19 685)	502 204 (75 496)	579 435 (52 350)	177 103 (2 135)	602 407 (125 003)
121 461 (270 260 (148 799 14 345 789 (857 897 13 487 892		1 308 094 (101 415) <b>1 206 679</b>	145 898 (19 685) <b>126 213</b>	502 204 (75 496) <b>426 708</b>	579 435 (52 350) <b>527 085</b>	177 103 (2 135) <b>174 968</b>	602 407 (125 003) <b>477 404</b>

# SEGMENTAL REPORTING

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### **Disaggregated revenue information**

The Group's geographical operating segments are reported below:

Reportable segments 31 December 2024	Botswana BWP'000	Namibia BWP'000	Mozambique BWP'000	Lesotho BWP'000	Eswatini BWP'000	
Interest income at effective interest rate	844 431	692 371	827 303	138 055	144 953	
Interest expense at effective interest rate	(174 806)	(298 989)	(282 648)	(29 839)	(51 598)	
Other interest expense	(1 887)	(562)	(4 359)	(587)	(458)	
Net interest income	667 738	392 820	540 296	107 629	92 897	
Fee and commission income	-	27 540	13 069	-	-	
Other operating income	94 317	12 901	20 262	4 668	673	
Net insurance service result	-	205 889	-	-	-	
Operating income	762 055	639 150	573 627	112 297	93 570	

Reportable segments 31 December 2023	Botswana BWP'000	Namibia BWP'000	Mozambique BWP'000	Lesotho BWP'000	Eswatini BWP'000	
Interest income at effective interest rate	787 803	564 652	659 293	104 995	147 262	
Interest expense at effective interest rate	(183 945)	(252 178)	(238 189)	(14 765)	(35 765)	
Other interest expense	(1 125)	(568)	(5 198)	(214)	(463)	
Net interest income	602 733	311 906	415 906	90 016	111 034	
Fee and commission income	1 081	24 476	10 860	370	-	
Other operating income	92 957	5 691	48 800	792	1 404	
Net insurance service result	_	201 203		-	_	
Operating income	696 771	543 276	475 566	91 178	112 438	

Included in Holding Company or eliminations are intragroup charges between the Holding Company and subsidiary entities.

Total BWP'000	Holding company or eliminations* BWP'000	Ghana BWP'000	Nigeria BWP'000	Tanzania BWP'000	Uganda BWP'000	Rwanda BWP'000	Kenya BWP'000
3 927 066	(167 267)	800 693	50 431	181 531	240 172	41 168	133 225
(1 584 235)	(297 559)	(308 018)	(7 019)	(1 677)	(59 222)	(12 242)	(60 618)
(12 540)	(2 888)	(5)	-	(511)	(430)	(81)	(772)
2 330 291	(467 714)	492 670	43 412	179 343	180 520	28 845	71 835
111 349	-	75 119	408	(7 863)	-	420	2 656
218 900	44 322	15 282	751	14 548	3 827	562	6 787
205 889	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
2 866 429	(423 392)	583 071	44 571	186 028	184 347	29 827	81 278
Total BWP'000	Holding company and eliminations* BWP'000	Ghana BWP'000	Nigeria BWP'000	Tanzania BWP'000	Uganda BWP'000	Rwanda BWP'000	Kenya BWP'000
3 424 947	(138 360)	658 497	69 448	139 032	226 715	39 085	166 525
(1 646 268	(287 797)	(500 766)	(3 719)	(1 450)	(52 109)	(17 488)	(58 097)
(12 244)	(2 741)	(166)	-	(390)	(255)	(309)	(815)
1 766 435	(428 898)	157 565	65 729	137 192	174 351	21 288	107 613
57 028	-	3 392	613	2 611	-	821	12 804
256 141	27 930	56 862	1 392	6 115	2 052	363	11 783
201 203	_	-	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
CASH AND SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	1 373 774	918 697
Statutory cash reserve	262 656	268 180
Short term investments	22 237	214 947
	1 658 667	1 401 824
Cash and similar instruments for the purpose of the statement of cash flows	1 396 011	1 133 644
INVESTMENT SECURITIES		
Government and Corporate bonds: 2 – 5 year fixed rate notes	662 874	878 221
Government and Corporate bonds: Above 5 year fixed rate notes	15 258	15 258
	678 132	893 479
Less : Expected credit losses	(26 761)	(26 761)
	651 371	866 718
Movement in expected credit losses:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26 761	36 027
Impairment (reversal)/charge for the year	-	(9 266)
Balance at the end of the year	26 761	26 761

Treasury bonds are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost as the business model is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, representing solely payments of principal and interest. These were issued by the central bank, government and corporates in Ghana and Namibia.

The expected credit loss for the instruments held in Namibia were assessed to be insignificant at the reporting date.

At the reporting date it was assessed that the Group is currently holding adequate expected credit loss provisions on the Ghana government bonds held.

		At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
3	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		
	Cross currency swaps	725 957	952 610

This relates to short-term foreign currency swap arrangements with financial institutions, where the Group pays a specified amount in one currency and receives a specified amount in another currency to reduce its exposure on currency risk. These were translated using reporting date exchange rates to reflect the changes in foreign currencies. The related financial liability at fair value through profit or loss is in Note 11.

	At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		
Gross advances to customers	14 542 261	14 345 789
Less: Expected credit losses	(979 097)	(857 897)
– Stage 1	(124 881)	(118 031)
– Stage 2	(93 820)	(39 495)
– Stage 3	(760 396)	(700 371)
Net advances to customers	13 563 164	13 487 892
INSURANCE CONTRACT ASSETS		
Based on how the Group manages its cell captive insurance arrangements, it disaggregates information to provide disclosure in respect of credit life insurance and credit default insurance. The breakdown of groups of insurance contracts issued that are in an asset position is set out in the table below:		
Credit life insurance	88 562	80 497
Credit default insurance	34 418	25 052
	122 980	105 549

#### 5 INSURANCE CONTRACT ASSETS (continued)

#### 5.1 Roll-forward of net asset for insurance contracts issued

The roll-forward of the net asset for insurance contracts issued, also showing the liability for remaining coverage for the credit life insurance arrangements, is disclosed in the table below:

	Assets for remaining coverage BWP'000	Liabilities for incurred claims BWP'000	Total BWP'000
At 1 January 2023	123 116	(30 966)	92 150
nsurance revenue	286 519	-	286 519
nsurance service expenses	-	(85 316)	(85 316)
Deemed premiums received	(285 020)	-	(285 020)
Deemed claims paid	-	99 360	99 360
Effects of movement in exchange rates	(2 263)	119	(2 144)
At 31 December 2023	122 352	(16 803)	105 549
nsurance revenue	325 671	-	325 671
nsurance service expenses	-	(119 782)	(119 782)
Deemed premiums received	(303 324)	-	(303 324)
Deemed claims paid	-	113 830	113 830
Effects of movement in exchange rates	1 365	(329)	1 036
At 31 December 2024	146 064	(23 084)	122 980
		At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Deposits and prepayments		141 275	140 898
Receivable from insurance arrangements		127 149	77 586
Withholding tax and value added tax		15 494	5 577
Deferred arrangement fees		31 601	53 484
		56 254	45 193
Settlement and clearing accounts			
Settlement and clearing accounts Other receivables		6 811	10 934

Due to the short – term nature of the other receivables, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

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#### 7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Carrying amount at 01 Jan 2024 BWP'000	Additions BWP'000	Transfers BWP'000	Disposal and D written off BWP'000	epreciation charge BWP'000	Forex translation BWP'000	Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2024 BWP'000
Motor vehicles	8 120	3 949	_	_	(3 623)	728	9 174
Computer equipment	20 746	16 466	-	(21)	(18 393)	(6 958)	11 840
Office furniture and equipment	58 684	26 017	_	(460)	(21 860)	(1 140)	61 241
Land and building	17 262	-	-	-	-	(164)	17 098
	104 812	46 432	-	(481)	(43 876)	(7 534)	99 353

#### 8 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Property	89 241 <b>89 241</b>	53 905 <b>53 905</b>	-	(678) (678)	(47 382) (47 382)	(1 285) <b>(1 285)</b>	93 801 <b>93 801</b>
	2024 BWP'000	Additions BWP'000	Modifications BWP'000	Terminations BWP'000	charge BWP'000	translation BWP'000	31 Dec 2024 BWP'000
	Carrying amount at 01 Jan			C	Depreciation	Forex	Carrying amount at

#### 9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Carrying amount at 01 Jan 2024 BWP'000	Additions BWP'000	Transfers BWP'000	Disposal BWP'000	Amortisation charge BWP'000	Forex translation BWP'000	Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2024 BWP'000
Computer software	118 027	5 200	173 157	_	(27 901)	(4 988)	263 495
Work in progress	280 683	22 220	(173 157)	-	-	(173)	129 573
	398 710	27 420	_	_	(27 901)	(5 161)	393 068

#### 10 GOODWILL

		At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
	Goodwill arose on the acquisition of:		
	Letshego Holdings Namibia Limited	22 671	22 407
	Letshego Tanzania Limited	2 329	2 163
	AFB Ghana Plc	5 097	6 021
		30 097	30 591
	Movement in goodwill:		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	30 591	31 910
	Effect of exchange rate changes	(494)	(1 319
	Balance at the end of the year	30 097	30 591
	The Group performs its impairment test at each reporting date by assessing the recoverable amount of goodwill in respect of all cash generating units in order to determine indications of impairment. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash generating units are projected cash flows, pre-tax discount rates and a growth rate to extrapolate any cash flows anticipated beyond a 5 year period. Goodwill was translated using reporting date exchange rates to reflect the changes in foreign currencies. An assessment was performed at year end using the respective entities' value-in-use to determine the recoverable amount and there were no indications of impairment for the above cash generating units.		
11	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		
	Cross currency swap (note 3)	661 386	980 519
12	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS		
	Demand accounts	66 117	118 051
	Savings accounts	726 533	628 561
	Call and term deposits	1 354 649	791 372
		2 147 299	1 537 984
13	CASH COLLATERAL		
	Cash collateral on loans and advances	17 038	15 853
	Cash collateral represents payments made by customers as security for loans taken. The amounts are refundable upon the successful repayment of loans by customers or are utilised to cover loans in the event of default.		
14	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Insurance premium payable	74 128	86 534
	Payroll related accruals	22 202	20 204
	Staff incentive accrual	41 873	63 570
	Other accruals	33 968	22 936
	Guarantee funds	-	423 013
	Trade and other payables	113 648	139 479
	Value added tax/withholding tax payable	49 437	40 805
			796 541

The carrying amount of Trade and other payables approximates their fair value at the reporting date due to their short term nature.

		At 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	At 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
15	LEASE LIABILITIES		
	Lease liability	98 289	97 972
16	BORROWINGS		
	Commercial banks	4 555 619	4 587 754
	Note programmes	2 938 332	2 447 226
	Development financial institutions	2 043 593	2 494 878
	Pension Funds	139 021	96 443
	Total borrowings	9 676 565	9 626 301
17	STATED CAPITAL		
	Issued: 2,175,038,644 ordinary shares of no par value (2023: 2,175,038,644) of which 28,897,741 shares (2023: 11,651,597) are held as treasury shares.	897 909	917 909

In terms of the Group's long term incentive plan, nil shares (December 2023: shares of BWP18.3 million) vested at Group level during the year.

		12 Months ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
18	INTEREST INCOME AT EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE		
	Advances to customers	3 035 833	2 791 221
	Interest income on risk informal/Short Term loans	749 654	228 297
	Interest income on non-risk informal/Short Term loans	21 130	310 725
	Interest income from deposits with banks, including investment securities	120 449	94 704
		3 927 066	3 424 947
19	INTEREST EXPENSE AT EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE		
	Overdraft facilities and term loans	1 563 105	1 335 543
	Interest expense on non-risk informal/Short Term loans	21 130	310 725
		1 584 235	1 646 268
19.1	Other interest expense		
	Interest expense on leases	12 540	12 244
		1 596 775	1 658 512
20	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	Administration fees – lending	100 480	29 319
	Credit life insurance commission	10 869	27 709
		111 349	57 028

		12 Months ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
21	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Early settlement fees	15 143	56 234
	Income from insurance arrangements	130 580	143 837
	Mark-to-market gain on foreign currency swaps	6 390	-
	Sundry income	66 787	56 070
		218 900	256 141
22	NET INSURANCE SERVICE RESULT		
	The following components are arising from cell captive arrangements in the Group's Namibia subsidiary:		
	Insurance revenue	325 671	286 519
	– Credit life	208 078	104 180
	– Credit default	117 593	182 339
	Insurance service expense	(119 782)	(85 316)
	– Credit life	(37 261)	(25 753)
	– Credit default	(82 521)	(59 563)
	Net insurance financial result	205 889	201 203
23	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES		
	Amounts written off	843 062	201 470
	Recoveries during the period	(228 103)	(152 534)
	Expected credit losses raised during the year	168 094	407 655
		783 053	456 591
24	EMPLOYEE COSTS		
	Salaries and wages	488 889	520 006
	Staff incentive	(4 068)	35 126
	Staff recruitment costs	2 889	1 283
	Staff pension fund contribution	36 780	35 986
	Directors' remuneration – for management services (executive)	10 170	8 507
	Long term incentive plan	(16 257)	10 696
		518 403	611 604

	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited BWP'000
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Accounting and secretarial fees	279	229
Advertising	29 594	33 182
Audit fees	10 978	8 418
– Audit services	10 978	8 124
– Other services	-	294
Bank charges	34 208	12 236
Computer expenses	1 504	25 304
Consultancy fees	74 890	82 054
Corporate social responsibility	2 933	2 462
Collection commission	163 712	101 057
Direct costs	15 487	16 978
Direct costs – short term loans	218 488	56 763
Depreciation and amortisation	71 777	54 744
Depreciation – right of use assets	47 382	46 768
Directors' fees – non executive	7 418	6 860
Directors' fees – subsidiary boards	11 005	8 995
Government levies	29 203	26 418
Insurance	19 798	18 959
Insurance Fees – customer short term	48 364	42 534
Loss on net monetary position	87 270	149 905
Loss on disposal/scrapping of property and equipment	481	13 937
Loss on termination of right of use assets	678	1 059
Office expenses	34 353	30 105
	5 015	
Short term leases		8 521
Rental expense for low value assets	905	471 203 826
Other operating expenses	258 719	
– Entertainment	1 375	627
- IT costs	5 349	3 563
<ul> <li>Mark to market loss on foreign currency swaps</li> </ul>		9 345
- Motor vehicle expenses	8 352	10 046
- Net foreign exchange loss	15 368	52 078
- Printing and Stationery	8 052	9 140
– Repairs and Maintenance	5 947	10 001
- Storage costs	3 889	3 912
– Subscriptions and licenses	74 441	38 314
- Other expenses	135 946	66 800
Payroll administration costs	44	1 203
Professional fees	99 350	83 820
Telephone and postage	34 520	30 859
Travel	24 142	23 484
	1 332 497	1 091 151

	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited) BWP'000	12 Months ended 31 Dec 2023 (Audited) BWP'000
ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Working capital changes:		
Movement in working capital and other changes:		
Movement in advances to customers	(954 233)	(1 298 892)
Movement in insurance contract assets	(17 431)	(13 399)
Movement in other receivables	(39 388)	(318 192)
Movement in trade and other payables	(461 285)	210 963
Movement in customer deposits	609 315	417 157
Movement in cash collateral	1 184	(2 623)
	(861 838)	(1 004 986)
Movement in other non-cash items:		
Net change in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(92 480)	5 784
Movement in Long-term incentive plan provision	(16 257)	10 696
Net foreign exchange differences	141 555	(163 796)
	32 818	(147 316)
	(829 020)	(1 152 302)

#### 26 IMPACT OF IAS 29 FINANCIAL REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATIONARY ECONOMIES

The economy of Ghana continued to be classified as a hyperinflationary economy during 2024, following the three-year cumulative inflation continuing to exceed 100%, amongst other criteria. Accordingly, for Group reporting purposes, the financial statements of Letshego Ghana Savings and Loans PLC were adjusted in accordance to IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The restatement of non-monetary items, shareholders' equity, items in the statement of comprehensive income and the adjustment of any index-linked items to the measuring unit current at the reporting date in the Ghana subsidiary resulted in the Group's profit for the period ended 31 December 2024 reduced by BWP86.6 million as illustrated in the table below:

	Historical Cost for the year ended 31 Dec 2024 BWP'000	Impact of IAS 29 Restatements BWP'000	Inflation Adjusted for the year ended 31 Dec 2024 BWP'000
Operating income	2 805 348	61 081	2 866 429
Expected credit losses	(765 373)	(17 680)	(783 053)
Net operating income	2 039 975	43 401	2 083 376
Employee costs	(515 702)	(2 701)	(518 403)
Other operating expenses	(1 203 671)	(41 556)	(1 245 227)
Net monetary loss		(87 270)	(87 270)
Total operating expenses	(1 719 373)	(131 527)	(1 850 900)
Profit before taxation	320 602	(88 126)	232 476
Taxation	(304 186)	1 567	(302 619)
Loss for the year	16 416	(86 559)	(70 143)

# RATIOS

	31 Dec 2024 (Unaudited)	31 Dec 2023 (Audited)
Return on average assets (%)	(0,4%)	(1%)
Return on average equity (%)	(1%)	(3%)
Cost to income ratio (%)	65%	74%
Debt to equity ratio (%)	195%	183%

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