

AWARD WINNING AIRLINE



BEST AIRLINE IN AFRICA FOR 5 YEARS IN A ROW



BEST BUSINESS AND ECONOMY CLASS
AIRLINE IN AFRICA FOR 4 YEARS IN A ROW



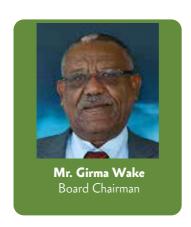
BEST BUSINESS CLASS ONBOARD
CATERING IN AFRICA

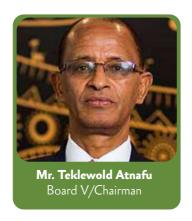
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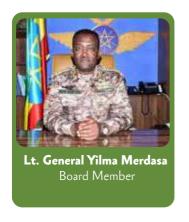


ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP MANAGEMENT BOARD















EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



Mr. Mesfin Tasew was appointed as Group Chief Executive Officer of Ethiopian Airlines in March 2022.

He joined Ethiopian in 1984 as Associate Engineer and progressed through the ladder and served in supervisorial and managerial positions in the Aircraft Maintenance and Engineering areas. In 1997 and 1999, he was appointed as Director Operations & Technical Systems Support and Chief Information Officer, respectively.

In 2006, he was appointed as Vice President of Maintenance and Engineering. Mr. Mesfin also served as Chief Operating Officer of Ethiopian Airlines from 2010 – 2021, and Chief Executive Officer of ASKY Airlines from April 2021 to March 2022.

Mr. Mesfin also serves as a member of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Board of Governors.

He holds BSC and MSc Degrees in Electrical Engineering from Addis Ababa University. He also holds Master's in Business Administration (MBA) from Open University in the UK.

Mesfin TasewGroup Chief Executive Officer,
Ethiopian Airlines

Mesfin Tasew Group Chief Executive Officer, Ethiopian Airlines







Mr. Retta MelakuChief Operating
Officer

Mr. Lemma Yadecha Chief Commercial Officer

Mr. Meseret Bitew Chief Financial Officer







Mr.Mengistu Bezie VP Internal Audit, QMS, SMS, Compliance and Business Sustainability

Mrs. Zenebework
G/Tsadik
Acting Group VP
HRM

Mr. Michael Yared VP Customer Service







Mr. Getinet Tadesse Chief Information Officer

Mr. Genanaw Assefa VP Legal Counsel & Corporate Secretariat

Mrs. Rahel Assefa VP Marketing







Capt. Yoseph Hailu VP Flight Operations

Mr. Daniel AbebeGroup VP Strategic
Planning & Alliance

Mr. Hailemelekot Mamo VP ET Holiday, Digital Sales and GCIC







Mr. Eskinder Alemu CEO Ethiopian Airports

Mr. Kassie YimamMD Ethiopian Aviation
Academy

Mr. Kidus MelkamuMD Ethiopian MRO
Services



Mr. Abel Alemu MD Ethiopian Cargo & Logistics Services



Mr. Mesfin Biru MD Ethiopian International Services



Mr. Girma KebedeMD Ethiopian Ground
Services

GROUP CEO MESSAGE

The year 2021/22 is a period in which most Ethiopian Airlines businesses have recovered from the influence of the pandemic and are rolling back to their pre-COVID-19 period and beyond. It is a year of excellence and achievement across the businesses of the Ethiopian Airlines Group.

Ethiopian achieved a high revenue and net profit during this financial year, with cargo accounting for almost half of the Group's revenue. Ethiopian Cargo has transported more than 750,000 tons of cargo which is a record high in a fiscal year. The number of passengers has also increased significantly and reached close to 9 million.

This achievement can be attributed to the lifting of restrictions on movement around the world, the Airline's expansion in terms of bringing new fleets, introducing new routes, and resuming flights.

This fiscal year has also witnessed the return of the B737 MAX to service in Ethiopian operation after recertification by the FAA, EASA, Transport Canada, CAAC, ECAA, and other regulatory bodies.

In terms of partnerships, Ethiopian launched Zambia's National Carrier in a joint venture with Industrial Development Corporation Limited (IDC) of Zambia with 45% stake. In addition, Ethiopian Airlines and Liege Airport Extend their Long-Standing Partnership.

Ethiopian Airlines has continued to surpass milestones during this fiscal year, too. It is leading the African Aviation in financial performance, traffic growth, network expansion, fleet modernization, onboard services, and overall product quality.

These achievements have not been left unseen. The airline was accoladed with multiple prestigious awards at SKYTRAX 2021 World Airline Awards, including Best Airline in Africa 2021 for the 4th consecutive year, Air Cargo Industry Customer Care Award 2022, Air Cargo Leadership Award on the Airline Strategy Awards 2021, and many others.

This is a testimony to the hard work Ethiopian Airlines employees and management team put in order to provide our valued passengers with the best quality service. Ethiopian will continue to provide a world-class service tailored to African-flavored Ethiopian hospitality.

However, this does not mean Ethiopian has not faced any challenges. The fiscal year had challenges as usual, including all consequences of the Russia-Ukraine war, the ever-fluctuating jet fuel price, and stiff air transport competition. Nevertheless, Ethiopian has had ample experience to handle situations like this, and it has managed to overcome the challenges and become successful.

All the achievements we have attained in the fiscal year are due to our patriotic, intelligent, and hard-working staff and our wonderful management team. I deeply would like to thank them all for the invaluable and extraordinary performance they displayed during the fiscal year.

MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

Vision 2025:

To become the most competitive and leading aviation group in Africa by providing safe, market driven and customer focused passenger and cargo transport, aviation training, flight catering, MRO and ground

MISSION

To become the leading Aviation group in Africa by providing safe and reliable passenger and cargo air transport, Aviation Training, Flight Catering, MRO and Ground Services by 2025.

To ensure being an airline of choice to its customers, employer of choice to its employees and an investment of choice to its Owner,

VALUES

As an airline, safety is our first priority,

Ethiopian is a high performance and learning organization with continuous improvements, innovation and knowledge-sharing. We accept change for the growth opportunity it brings and always seek for and apply the best ideas regardless of their source,

We recognize and reward employees for their performance and demonstrate integrity, respect to others, candor and team work,

Act in an open fashion and be resultoriented, creative and innovative,

Adopt Zero tolerance to indifference, inefficiency and bureaucracy,

Encourage 360° free flow and sharing of information,

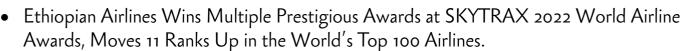
Treat our customers the same way we would like to be treated and always look for ways to make it easier for customers to do business with us,

We are an equal opportunity employer

To contribute positively to socio economic development of Ethiopia in particular and the countries which it operates in general by undertaking its corporate social responsibilities and providing vital global air connectivity,

AWARDS

- Ethiopian Airlines Wins 'Best African Airline' Award at the 2021
 Business Traveler Awards. Ethiopian Airlines Honored with Multiple
 Prestigious Awards at SKYTRAX 2021 World Airline Awards.
 - Best Airline in Africa 2021 for 4th consecutive years,
 - Best Business Class in Africa 2021 for 3rd consecutive years,
 - Best Economy Class in Africa 2021 for 3rd consecutive years and
 - Best Cabin Crew in Africa 2021.
- Ethiopian Wins Gold Award for Cargo Volume



- Best Airline in Africa 2022 for 5th consecutive years,
- Best Business Class Airline in Africa 2022 for 4th consecutive years,
- Best Economy Class Airline in Africa 2022 for 4th consecutive years and
- Best Business Class Onboard Catering in Africa

GRADUATION EAA

- Ethiopian Aviation Academy Holds First of its kind Virtual Graduation Ceremony Ethiopian Aviation Academy, the largest and the most modern aviation training academy in Africa, has graduated 558 aviation professionals on a graduation ceremony that was held in a virtual environment for the first time due to COVID-19 pandemic. The graduates include 72 pilots, 173 cabin crew, 7 aircraft technicians and 306 marketing professionals from six countries including Ethiopia.
- Ethiopian Aviation Academy, the largest Aviation Academy in Africa, in collaboration with Open University of UK has graduated fifteen management staff in Master of Business Administration /MBA/ on Saturday, June 12, 2021. The graduates are higher management staff of the airline who have been attending the MBA program in the UK's Open University.





TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

- Ethiopian Airlines Group, the Largest Aviation Group in Africa, is pleased to introduce an upgraded chat-bot for domestic and international flight uses. The Ethiopian chat-bot, dubbed "Lucy" is equipped with various self-service features that will enable passengers to easily process their travel needs.
- Ethiopian Airlines Group, the leading aviation group in Africa, establishes a global standard cargo Conversion program to convert the B-767-300 ER to dedicated freighter services in partnership agreement with Israel Aerospace Industries (IAI).

ROUTE AND FREQUENCEY

Destination frequency

Ethiopian Airlines, Africa's leading carrier, commenced thrice-weekly passenger service to Washington DC via Lomé, Togo as of 01 June 2022. The new flight increases the frequency of Ethiopian Airlines' flights to Washington DC to 10 from the existing seven weekly flights it operates via Dublin.



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENTS

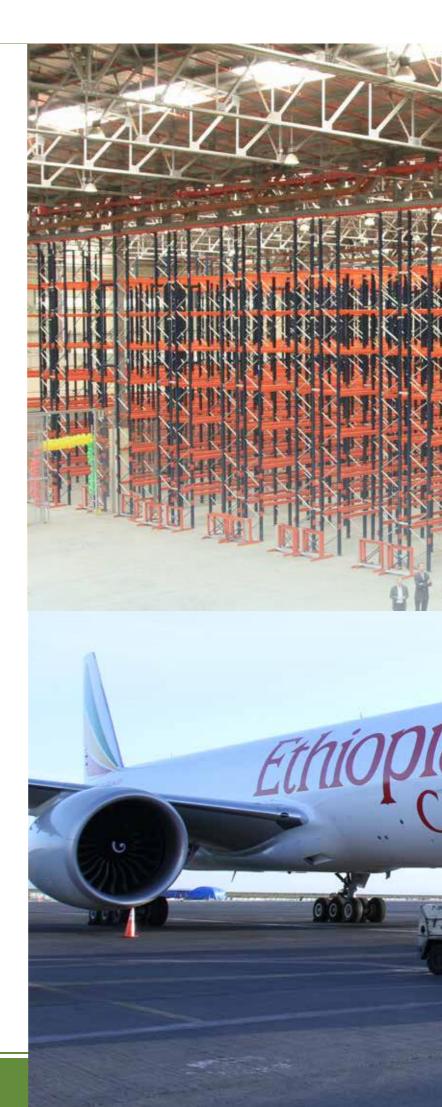
INFRASTRUCTURES

- Ethiopian Expands Its Global Hub Addis Ababa Bole International Airport, unveils its new Aviation Infrastructure blending Modernity with Bio Safety The new terminal has check-in hall with sixty check-in counters, thirty self-check-in kiosks, ten self-bag drop/SBD/, sixteen immigration counters with more e-gate provisions, sixteen central security screening areas for departing passengers are the new faces of the airport. In addition, it has three contact gates for wide body aircraft along with ten remote contact gates with people mover travellator, escalator, and panoramic lifts. It will house thirty-two arrival immigration counters with eight e-gate provisions at the mezzanine floor level.
- Ethiopian Airlines, the multi-award winning and largest airline in Africa, has become the first airline in Africa and the Middle East to successfully carry out the GEnx-1B engine correlation test.



CARGO

Ethiopian Cargo and Logistics services is the largest cargo network operator in Africa and has won multiple global awards including Best Cargo Airline in Africa by Air Cargo News for 3 Years in a Row. Currently with our 9 - Boeing 777-200F, 2- Boeing 767-300F and 4 - Boeing 737-800F dedicated freighters and 131 passenger aircrafts, we serve 67 cargo dedicated and 130+ passenger destinations in Africa, the Middle East, Asia, Europe and the Americas with an average daily uplift of over 2000 tons of which over 611 tons is transported in a belly hold capacity. With its well experienced and dedicated human capital, it has achieved the highest aircraft daily utilization over 17 hours on its B777F's. With a modern warehouse of one million tons annual storage capacity, fully automated with state-of-the-art technologies, Ethiopian Cargo is providing its service globally. Through a revision of its vision 2025, Ethiopian Cargo and Logistics Services is planning to grow its cargo network to 90 destinations and operate 37 freighter aircrafts by 2035.









MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OVERHAUL (MRO)

The main distinct performance obligations in the MRO segment are the provision of maintenance, aircraft, and engine overhaul services, which are recognized over time. These performance obligations involve estimating the proportion of the total contract already completed and the profit overall contract, so that an inputoriented measurement of the percentage of completion can be made contract assets and contract liabilities are therefore both recognized. In some cases, the contracts in the MRO segment make it necessary not to recognize distinct services as individual performance obligations but rather as a series. Furthermore, some of the contracts include stand by obligations that require the recognition of revenue over time.

This is particularly the case when remuneration is paid in the form of a fixed rate per hour of flying time. For such contract, the percentage of completion is primarily measured on the basis of the hours invoiced monthly to the customer.









CATERING

Ethiopian In-Flight catering facility has a capacity to produce 100,000 meals a day. The facilities are modern and fully equipped to deal with high demand. Good food is important to our discerning customers. Ethiopian In-Flight Catering is dedicated to delivering high-quality service and part of that is delivering high quality dining and beverage options. The new menus give customers the choice of local Injera, a vegan option, and a variety of world cuisines including Chinese, Halal, Kosher and Indian to Italian.





Ethiopian የኢትዮጵያ / Aviation Academy

PTONEER OF AVTATION EXCELLENCE

Ethiopian Aviation Academy (EAA) is the largest and most modern aviation academy in Africa recognized as ICAO Regional Training Center of Excellence. To train aviation professionals from classrooms to full flight simulator training, EAA offers leading industry standard training for pilots, aircraft technicians, cabin attendants and ground services staff both for initial and recurrent students. The Leadership & Career Development Center is also training thousands in Management and Leadership Skills.

Our cabin crew training simulates real-time scenarios with training aircraft designed for emergency drills and service trainings. Our pilot training school uses light aircraft for its basic training with dedicated simulators. Full flight simulators of all fleets Ethiopian operates are available for flight training. Virtual Maintenance Trainers (VMTs) and various workshops feature our aircraft maintenance training. Beyond these, our academy develops standard training packages including e-learning and virtual classroom trainings. Trainee services include a trainee's cafeteria, dormitories, an

administration complex and a plush new auditorium. The academy plans to take in 4,000 students a year in its training programs.

In line with the rapid growth of Ethiopian Airlines Group, Ethiopian Aviation Academy has been upgraded to Ethiopian Aviation University, which will enable it to provide a broader range of educational programs and increase the level of expertise in the Aviation Industry. The University has been accredited by the Ethiopian Higher Education Relevance and Quality Agency (HERQA), to offer undergraduate and graduate degree programs in various aviation and hospitality fields.

















Ethiopian १६४९६९

ETHIOPIAN SKYLIGHT HOTEL SERVICES

Ethiopian Skylight Hotel is Ethiopian Airlines Group's ultra-luxurious Five-Star hotel. Phase one of the hotel was inaugurated on January 27, 2019 with a total of 373 stunning rooms with relaxing and superb designs that are suitable for both corporate and leisure travelers. It has an added feature for Presidential Suits, Executive Suits, Apartments, Persons with limited mobility. With the completion of phase two of the hotel on January 2023, the total room capacity grew to 1024, making it the largest hotel in the continent co-located in one area.

It has also launched an ultra-luxurious hotel within the Addis Ababa Bole International Airport Departure Terminal 2 (Ethiopian Skylight In-Terminal Hotel) which is suitable for all air travelers transiting through Addis Ababa Bole International Airport with a capacity of 97 rooms: having conference rooms, restaurant, gym and other facilities.

Email:reservation@ethiopianskylighthotel.com Tel:+251116818181 www.ethiopianskylighthotel.com





FINANCIAL REPORT



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The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Audit Services Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY OF ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ethiopian Airlines Group (Ethiopian), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ethiopian Airlines Group as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of Ethiopian in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ethiopia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY OF ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP (continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

A. Passenger and cargo revenue recognition

The accounting for passenger revenue recognition for each flight requires complex IT systems and involves the exchange of information with industry systems and other airlines for a high volume of transactions. There are risks that operating revenue may not be appropriately and completely recognized. In response to the assessed risk, we have tested the operating effectiveness of key controls designed for the passenger revenue process. We have analyzed the flow of transactions from ticket sales to passenger revenue. We have also identified and tested manual postings to passenger revenue. We have tested a sample of passenger tickets to ensure that the revenue was recognized in the correct period. Our testing did not identify major weaknesses in the design and operation of controls that would have required us to expand the nature or scope of our planned detail test work. Overall, we found no concerns in respect to the recording of revenue at appropriate values.

B. Long term loans

Long term loans may not be recorded in the correct amounts or may not be recorded at all; they may not be properly classified and disclosed in the financial statements. There are risks that accrued interest may not be properly recorded. In response to these risks, we checked Board minutes, selected loan agreements, loan disbursement tables and confirmed that loan balances were recorded in the appropriate amounts and timing. The translation of the amounts of loans denominated in foreign currencies into the presentation currency were checked, as was the treatment of gains and losses on foreign exchange in accordance with IFRS. Balance confirmations were requested of lenders and the replies compared with the accounting records. The classification of the current maturities of the loans was tested. Our audit procedures did not identify major weaknesses and, overall, we found no concerns in respect to the recording of long term loans.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Ethiopian'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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY OF ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP (continued)

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the group financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain 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 Ethiopian's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or condition that may cast significant doubt on the Ethiopian's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Ethiopian to cease to continue as a going concern.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SUPERVISING AUTHORITY OF ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP (continued)

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

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with 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 those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ato Tegegn Hailemariam.

14 February 2023



audit services Corforation



ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			2021
	Notes	Birr	Birr
Revenue	4(a)	253,055,649,189	139,409,747,392
Other Income	4(b)	9,472,330,733	5,588,392,577
Operating Expense	5	(205,274,618,669)	(117,022,545,285)
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT		57,253,361,253	27,975,594,683
Finance Income	12 (a)	189,509,624	136,254,113
Finance Costs	12 (b)	(8,023,776,931)	(7,258,061,030)
Gain/ (Loss) On Foreign Currency Translation	2(e),6	(1,807,352,972)	(964,436,983)
NON OPERTAING GAIN (LOSS)		(9,641,620,280)	(8,086,243,899)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		47,611,740,973	19,889,350,784
Profit Tax	26	(89,646,431)	(20,918,647)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		47,522,094,542	19,868,432,137
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or Loss			
Gain (Loss) on Translation from functional To Presentation			
Currency	2(e),7	22,334,085,107	19,105,506,445
Gain (Loss) on Employee Benefits	22(c)(v)	(154,185,208)	6,043,080
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	R	69,701,994,441	38,979,981,662
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	-	No Od a	



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ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 30 JUNE 2022

		[2021
	Notes	Birr	Birr
ASSETS	Notes		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2/0 / > 0	202 571 272 069	255,879,612,884
Property, plant and equipment	2(f),(g),9	303,571,372,068 373,936,129	253,058,296
Intangible Assets	2(1),10	129,496,330,749	123,234,070,922
Right of use assets	2(d),29a	807,109,587	282,667,596
Investment in associates	2(q),11 13	23,455,712,382	16,086,242,811
Standing deposits		434,445,235	442,167,754
Employee loan receivables	2(k),14		
		458,138,906,150	396,177,820,262
CURRENT ASSETS	24 > 15	10 366 003 800	7,769,012,608
Stock	2(p),15	10,366,093,800	30,954,905,930
Trade and other receivables	2(k),16	33,627,252,086 94,661,024	81,990,737
Employee loan receivables	2(k),14 17	24,669,249,504	1,144,878
Short term investments	2(r),18	50,387,708,586	35,101,311,627
Cash and cash equivalents	2(1),18	119,144,965,000	73,908,365,780
		119,144,903,000	75,505,505,730
TOTAL ASSETS		577,283,871,150	470,086,186,042
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY		1	
Paid up capital	19	100,000,000,000	100,000,000,000
Retained Earning		65,065,259,225	17,538,987,131
Other comprehensive income	7	63,621,686,442	41,287,601,336
TOTAL EQUITY		228,686,945,667	158,826,588,467
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term loans	2(k),20	111,818,383,491	110,519,999,739
Provision for maintenance	2(n),21	2,044,345,656	1,989,705,448
Lease liabilities	2(d),29b	114,682,360,292	109,222,026,756
Employee benefit	2(w),22	985,585,048	645,728,071
Deferred Tax Liability	23	20,576,459	6,675,617
Deferred liabilities	24	2,254,377,090	1,957,386,925
		231,805,628,036	224,341,522,556
CURRENT LIABILITIES		1000	
Trade and others Payables	2(k),25	26,663,927,607	20,809,826,985
Contract Liabilities	30	50,167,440,858	30,837,997,235
Profit Tax Payable	26(d)	68,202,619	8,607,070
Current Maturity of Lease Liabilities	2(d),29b	19,147,007,022	16,336,369,843
Current Maturity of Long Term Loans	2(k),20	20,744,719,341	18,925,273,886
		116,791,297,447	86,918,075,019
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	S PASONANIC OF ENGO	577,283,871,150	470,086,186,042
14	18 (1)	*8	

*Audit Service

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			Other comprehensive		
	Paid up capital Birr	Retained Earning Birr	income (loss) Birr	Profit Birr	Total Birr
Balance at 30 June 2020 Profit for the year	97,742,793,894		22,182,094,891	19,868,432,137	119,924,888,785
Transfer to capital Capital Adjustment (Note 28) Other comprehensive income(loss)	2,329,445,006 (72,238,900)	17,538,987,131	19,105,506,445	(19,868,432,137)	(72,238,900) 19,105,506,445
Balance at 30 June 2021	100,000,000,000	17,538,987,131	41,287,601,336		158,826,588,467
Profit After Tax Transfer to capital		47,522,094,542		47,522,094,542 (47,522,094,542)	47,522,094,542
Government Subsidy (Note 28) Other comprehensive income(loss) (Note 7)		4,177,552	22,334,085,106		4,177,552
Balance at 30 June 2022	100,000,000,000	65,065,259,225	63,621,686,442		228,686,945,668





ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		1	2021
	Note	Birr	Birr
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	27	121,085,145,394	77,137,830,680
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received		247,807,953	59,144,716
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(19,010,212,202)	(14,865,083,559)
Change in investment in associates		(524,441,991)	396,954,090
Increase in standing deposits		(7,369,469,571)	(1,645,275,628)
Payment for short term investment		(24,668,104,624)	1,678,665,961
Payment for intangible assets		(148,033,794)	(243,031,208)
Net cash used in investing activities		(51,472,454,229)	(14,618,625,628)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			PER CALADON
Proceed from government subsidy		4,177,552	68,482,785
Payment for State dividend			(110,131,034)
Interest paid on Lease Liabilities		(4,724,039,909)	(3,623,373,269)
Repayment for lease Liabilities		(14,312,880,938)	(20,045,323,166)
Repayment of borrowings		(30,962,843,729)	(18,409,362,615)
Net cash generated from financing activities		(49,995,587,025)	(42,119,707,299)
Effects on Translation from functional To Presentation Currency		(4,330,707,181)	(2,427,191,257)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,286,396,959	17,972,306,496
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		35,101,311,627	17,129,005,132
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		50,387,708,586	35,101,311,627
Cash and bank balances	94	50,387,708,586	35,101,311,627
	1 * 1		





1. BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Ethiopian Airlines Group was originally established in June 1945 and had its first scheduled flight in April 1946. It is the flag carrier of the country and during the year served 128 international and 22 domestics' destinations.

The Airline was established as a public Enterprise in Ethiopia in 1995 by council of Ministers regulations NO.216/1995 and is governed further by Council of Ministers Regulations No.406/2017. Its principal place of business is in Addis Ababa Ethiopia, and it has area and station offices all over the world. Ethiopian Airlines Group is wholly owned by the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

Ethiopian airlines group follows multi business model to get advantage of buying another company so that they can give complete services for our customers. The airline business is mainly six-freedom traffic /permit to fly different countries / whereby passengers passes through the main hub Addis Ababa and layover and connect next flights. Then they can stay near to airport to its own hotel.

Ethiopian Airlines Group was established for the following purposes:

- To provide domestic and international air transportation services as well as general aviation services.
- To manufacture and repair aircraft and aircraft parts
- To construct, expand, maintain, and administer airports
- To provide aviation training services
- To provide airport Services (landing, parking, lighting, Passenger services and terminal facility)
- To provide hotel, recreational and other tourism services related to the aviation industry or invest in such services through equity participation
- To engage in other related activities necessary for the attainment of its purpose.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements, are set out below.

A. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretation issued by the IFRS interpretation committee applicable to companies as issued by International Accounting Standards Board. The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The financial statements comprise the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires for management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Ethiopian Airlines Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

B. Going concern

Management has assessed the Ethiopian airlines group ability to continue as a going concern and is certain that it has the resources to continue in business for the near future.

C. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are relevant to Ethiopian airlines group:

New Standards Effective and applied in the current year

Certain new standards or amendments became effective for the current year. These are as follows

Amendments to Interest rate benchmark reform

Amendments to IFRS on Interest Rate Benchmark Reform to the changes in financial markets have been introduced in two phases:

Phase 1 amendments provide temporary exceptions for specific hedge accounting requirements impacted by uncertainties arising from the reform before an existing interest rate benchmark (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative benchmark interest rate.

Phase 2 amendments relate to issues that could affect financial reporting when an IBOR is replaced with an alternative benchmark interest rate. The amendments are relevant for financial assets, financial liabilities or lease liabilities that are subject to the interest rate benchmark reform and those that apply the hedge accounting requirements in IFRS 9 or IAS 39 to hedging relationships.

Ethiopian airlines Group has no hedge accounting requirements and incremental borrowing rate is used to discount lease liabilities and based on the management assessment this amendment will not have financial impact.

Not yet effective and have not been early adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and have not been early adopted. The following new standards impact not assessed:

Title	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)	Impact on financial statement assessment status
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	1-Jan-22	Impact not assessed
Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)	1-Jan-22	Impact not assessed
Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)	1-Jan-22	Impact not assessed
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	1-Jan-22	Impact not assessed







D. Lease

The group recognises right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Ethiopian airlines Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using weighted average borrowing rate, which is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay for long term loans for financing of similar assets for a similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment, the right-of-use assets and liability are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

E. Foreign currency translation

I - Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Ethiopian Airlines Group is United States Dollar (USD) while that of Ethiopian Airports and Ethiopian SkyLight Hotel (the operating segment under Ethiopian Airlines Group) is Ethiopian Birr. These financial statements are presented in Ethiopian Birr.

II - Foreign currency transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in USD, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements or on the settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Ethiopian Airlines Group financial statements are presented in Ethiopian Birr by translating all assets and liabilities at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position and all revenue and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons an average rate for a month has been used for all transactions in each foreign currency occurring during

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022

the year. All the resultant exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income as per the requirements of IAS 21.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant, and equipment are measured at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Aircraft

All aircrafts purchased by Ethiopian Airlines Group shall be considered as capital assets and measured at cost including any conversion expenses.

Aircraft Accessories (Rotables)

This category of capital assets includes all durable accessories, including but not necessarily limited to engines, propellers, starters, generators. For determination of items falling into this classification of assets, an accessory, which can normally be repaired and re-used over the serviceable life of the related type of aircraft shall be considered as durable accessory or Rotable spares.

Ground Equipment

This category of capital asset shall include radio field/passenger, Service/ramp equipment, furniture and fixture and are capitalized if the unit cost of the item plus shipping and other purchasing costs are equivalent to Birr 66,292 (USD 1,250) or more.

Tools

Tools shall be capitalized if the unit cost of the item plus shipping and other purchasing costs is equivalent to Birr 15,910 (USD300) or more.

Neon Signs

Neon Signs shall be capitalized if the unit cost of the item is equivalent to Birr 79,550 (USD1,500) or more.

Computerized Equipment

Computerized equipment shall be capitalized if the unit cost of the item plus shipping and other purchasing costs are equivalent to Birr 66,292 (USD 1,250) or more.



Motorized Vehicles and Equipment

This category of capital assets shall include all self-propelled and motorized vehicles and mobile equipment and are capitalized at cost.

Capitalization of modification costs

Modification expenses on airframes and jet engines will be capitalized if such expenses increase the productivity or extend the serviceable life of the equipment. The detailed are as follows: -

Item	Amount to be capitalized
Jet Airframe	Birr 1,856,179 (USD 35,000.00) and over
Turbo Prop Airframe	Birr 1,325,842 (USD 25,000.00) and over
Twin Otter Airframe	Birr 795,505 (USD 15,000.00) and over
Jet Engine	Birr 795,505 (USD 15,000.00) and over

G. Building

The construction costs of all buildings are capitalized. Subsequent costs of improvement, modification or extension are capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Ethiopian Airlines Group and the cost of the item is over Birr 1,060,674 (USD 20,000). All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognized in profit or loss. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use.





The estimated useful lives of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of assets	Service Life- Years	Residual Values (% on cost)
Airframe and Engines Jet	18	10
Turbo Propeller	12	10
Twin Otter	10	10
Light Aircraft	9	10
Simulators	12	
Rotables	As per the life of the respective aircraft	
Building	35	10
Office furniture and fixture	5	
Computerized equipment	4	
Motorized vehicles and equipment	15	
Ground equipment	5	1
Radio, field passenger's service, hangar, ramp, tools, equipment and office machines	5	
Neon Signs	5	-

Property, plant and equipment obtained by donation

Items obtained by donation are recorded based on the price estimation or market value received from either the donors or manufacturers. These items are capitalized if they meet the capitalization policy of Ethiopian Airlines Group.

H. Land

Land is recorded separately from the building or runway as non-depreciable asset. The value is determined based on appraisals prepared by external professional valuators.



Ludit Service

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



I. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost only when future economic benefits are probable. Cost includes the purchase price together with any directly attributable expenditure. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

In the case of internally developed intangibles, development expenditure is capitalized if:

- · cost can be measured reliably.
- the product is technically feasible and commercially viable.
- Future economic benefits are probable, and there exists an intent and ability to complete the development and to use or sell the asset.

Other research and development expenditures not meeting the criteria for capitalization are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Intangible assets are amortized on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives between 3 and 7 years.

J. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, Ethiopian Airlines Group reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Cash Generating Units (CGU).

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sale. 'Value in use' is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the



carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then reduce the carrying amount of the other asset in the CGU on a prorate basis.

For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Impairment assessment has been made for aircrafts which are the Ethiopian Airlines Group major non-financial assets. All aircrafts have air worthiness certificate and can operate properly. Furthermore, the value in use of the aircrafts was tested.

K. Financial Assets and Financial liabilities

I. Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when Ethiopian Airlines Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial instruments are classified under amortized cost and measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition of the respective financial instruments and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Ethiopian Airlines Group has the following classification of financial assets and liabilities.

Long Term loans

Ethiopian Airlines Group has foreign long-term loans to finance the purchase of aircrafts under fixed and floating rate with standard interest rates (such as the benchmark rates of LIBOR plus margin) to be paid quarterly. At initial recognition, the loan is measured at fair value minus the transactions cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost discounted using effective interest rate. For loans with floating interest rate, interests are compounded quarterly using the average benchmark rate (LIBOR) for the quarter where interest is accrued and paid to the Loan providers. On subsequent measurement, Ethiopian Airlines Group check if there is any circumstance that changes the effective interest rate and re-measure the loans with discounting rate of the effective interest rate.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are classified under amortized cost, initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



impairment. Where provisions made based on expected credit losses (ECL) rather than only incurred credit losses.

Trade payables

Trade payables are classified under amortized cost, recognized initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

II. De recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

De recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

The right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or Ethiopian Airlines Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or, has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

- a. has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- b. Has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When Ethiopian Airlines Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of Ethiopian Airlines Group continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, Ethiopian Airlines Group also recognizes an associated liability.

The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that Ethiopian Airlines Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that Ethiopian Airlines Group could be required to repay.

De recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liabilities are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de recognition of the original liabilities and the recognition



III. Impairment of financial assets

Ethiopian Airlines Group assesses at each reporting date financial asset or a group of financial assets impairment, which is calculated based on expected loss on the future those loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the balance aged more than a year, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

L. Provisions

A Provisions is recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

M. Income Tax

Ethiopian Airlines Group is exempt from income tax in accordance with a decision of the-Council of Ministers, but one of the operating segments Ethiopian SKYLIGHT HOTEL is required to pay business profit tax in accordance with a decision of the-Council of Ministers.

I. Current income tax

The income tax expense of Ethiopian SkyLight Hotel for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate in Ethiopian Airlines Group adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses the current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

II. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liabilities is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

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

N. Provision for aircraft maintenance

Ethiopian Airlines Group operates aircrafts through lease and monthly maintenance reserve payments are paid based on agreed charges on contractual agreements taking into account block hours, actual flight hours, and cycle to ratio. This amount will cover maintenance cost, which will occur in the future due to the current activities. From past trend analysis, the actual maintenance payments for leased aircrafts vary when compared with the monthly contractual payments when the maintenance is due.

Additional provisions are maintained based on the number of hours flown by each aircraft/engine and an estimated rate for any shortfalls' other than maintenance reserve paid and for those lease aircrafts without maintenance reserve payments.

Ethiopian Airlines Group record this cost as maintenance reserve expense on monthly basis based on actual activities of the aircrafts. The long-term portion of the provision is not discounted to its present value due to uncertainties as the final date of maintenance and costs to be incurred when compared to the estimated rate applied.

O. Value Added Taxes

Domestic Air fares are exempted while international fares are zero-rated. Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of value added taxes except where the value added tax incurred on purchased assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the value added tax is recognized as part of the cost of the asset or absorbed as an expense.

The net amount of value added tax recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statements of financial position.

P. Stock

Inventories are held for consumption in the process of rendering services and are measured at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value based on market assessment. Cost is determined using the weighted average method

O. Investment in associates

Associates are those entities over which Ethiopian Airlines Group has significant influence accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of the voting right. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, investments are initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investor's share of profit or loss after the date of acquisition. Ethiopian Airlines Group share of its associate's post acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. When the Ethiopian Airlines Group share of losses in an associate exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognize any further losses. Although Ethiopian Airlines group has 99% share in Ethiopian Mozambique Airlines LTD and has full control, Ethiopian Airlines Group did not consolidate in this financial statement.

R. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash at banks in the current and deposit accounts. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments which are easily convertible into cash within three months or less from the date of acquisition.

S. Offsetting of financial asset and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when and only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future event and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency, or bankruptcy.



T. Manufacturers credits

Ethiopian Airlines Group receives credit from manufacturers in connection with the acquisition of certain aircrafts and engines. Depending on their nature, these credits are either recorded as a reduction to the cost of the related aircraft and engines or reduced from ongoing operating expenses.

U. Revenue

Revenue from passenger tickets including excess baggage and cargo sales is recognized when the transportation services is provided. Sales of unutilized tickets and airway bills are recognized as a liability and shown in the statement of financial position under current liabilities with the heading contract liabilities. The values of unused tickets are recognized as revenue after the expiry date of one-year. Ethiopian airlines group major Revenues, which is reported in operating revenues, are:

Passenger transport

The Ethiopian Airlines Group sells flight tickets primarily via agents, its own websites, own sales office or other air- lines in the course of interlining. The payments are received by the Ethiopian Airlines Group via credit card billing companies, agents, or other airlines, generally, before the corresponding service is provided. Receivables from the sale of flight tickets and related ancillary services are only amounts payable by credit card billing companies, agents, or other airlines.

The Ethiopian Airlines Group initially recognizes all ticket sales as liabilities from unused flight documents. These are presented as current liabilities. Depending on the terms of the selected fare, the contract liabilities reflect a range of possibilities for refunding services that have not yet been provided. Liabilities include both the deferred income for future flights and ancillary services that are recognized as revenue when the flight documents are used, and the liabilities for award miles credited to the passenger when the flight documents are used. The Ethiopian airlines Group allocates the transaction price to all of the performance obligations identified on the flight ticket based on their individual transaction prices. The individual transaction prices for flight segments are determined using the IATA procedure. The total price payable is allocated to individual flight segments using what is known as a prorate calculation. The individual transaction prices for ancillary services that are not included in the fare are directly observable prices. The Ethiopian Airlines Group reduces liabilities from unused flight documents and recognizes revenue for each flight when the respective document is used. For tickets that cover more than one flight segment,



the Ethiopian airlines Group identifies each flight segment as a distinct performance obligation, since each flight segment is independent and can be distinguished in the context of the contract.

Cargo

In its cargo business, the Ethiopian airlines Group has identified the entire freight service as a distinct performance obligation. The customer receives the benefit of the transport service and uses the service at the same time as this performance obligation is fulfilled with each transport segment. In this case, the customer takes control of the company's output while the carrier provides its service. The customer receives the benefit of the service as each transport segment is fulfilled. The corresponding cargo revenue is therefore recognized at the prorate value when the documents for each individual freight segment are used. Ethiopian Airlines group consider for performing its service once the transport has been carried out.

Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO)

The Group recognises aircraft and engine maintenance and overhaul revenue over time as the benefits are transferred to the customers by determining the appropriate amount of revenue and cost relating to third-party maintenance contracts to be recognised in the statement of profit or loss in each period, when the outcome can be estimated reliably. Estimation is based on cost plus margin. Maintenance revenue is recognised as the related performance obligations are satisfied (over time), being where the control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer. When the outcome of a maintenance contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Catering

The Ethiopian airlines group offers products and services related to in-flight service. These include catering, in-flight sales and entertainment, in-flight service equipment and the related goods and services and the operation of lounges related to this catering have been identified as distinct performance obligations.

The performance obligation to prepare meals is generally fulfilled when the meals are delivered to the customers. The catering performance obligation is fulfilled over time between the transport of the meals to the airport and the disposal of the waste, depending on the services ordered by the customer. For performance obligations over time, the percentage of completion is measured on an output basis.



Airport services

The Ethiopian airlines group offers services related to Airport services like landing, parking, lighting, terminal facility, passenger services, rental of offices, warehouse, restaurants, shops, and checking counters. Identified performance obligations the performance obligation to give airport services are ready to use and the revenue recognized when the contract obligation fulfilled.

Hotel Services

The Ethiopian airlines group offers services related to hotels services. The performance obligation related to these services are provided goods, services, and the revenue recognized when the contract obligation fulfilled.

Aviation related Training services

Revenue from aviation training services is recognised over time as per the customer receive and consume the benefits of these services and the group fulfil the contractual obligations over the training period. The level of completion of course work is measured on a straight-line basis over training period. The training period varies based on the type of course. Advance payments are recognised as contract liabilities and recognised as revenue as coursework is completed.

Frequent flyer program

Ethiopian Airlines Group operates a customer loyalty program called Sheba Miles, the Frequent Flyer Program (FFP). That allows qualifying customers to accumulate mileage credits that entitle them to a choice of various awards such as primarily free travel and upgrading of tickets. There are two steps between the time passengers accumulate their flown miles and the time they are privileged to be benefited from their accumulated flown miles.

Step 1 -Earn: This is the process of accumulating flown miles which occurs upon purchase of ticket.

There is a minimum set up miles for earning economy and business class in which the number of miles required before redeeming benefit depends on destination to destination.

Step 2-Redeem (spend): This is the process where loyal members start to benefit from their accumulated miles.

The consideration in respect of the initial sales is allocated to Sheba Mile awards based on the relative stand-alone selling price and adjusted for expected expiry and the extent to which the demand for an award cannot be met. The estimated amount of Sheba Mile awards is recorded under current liabilities under the heading unearned transportation. The stand-alone selling price is

determined based on the price of the benefit Ethiopian Airlines Group provide to the customers through assessment using estimation techniques and taking in to account the consideration of various redemption options available to Sheba Miles.

Revenue from Aircrafts trading

Aircrafts are ordered in advance as production takes long time. Before delivery of the respective aircraft, management may decide either to sale or sale and lease back the respective aircraft. Under such circumstance the difference between the sales price and initial order price will be recognized under non-operating revenue.

Lease Revenue

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its aircraft. Rental income from operating leases is recognised as lease revenue over the lease period. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are directly reflected on the statement of profit or loss.

V. Finance income and costs

Interest income and expenses are recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period to prepare or acquire for their intended use, are added to the costs of those assets until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

Where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, any investment income earned on temporary surplus fund is deducted from borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. In the case of general borrowings, a capitalization rate, which is the weighted average rate of general borrowing costs, is applied to the expenditure on qualifying asset and included in the cost of the asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which

they are incurred.



Other operating revenue

Other non-operating revenue is recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the recipient and the amounts of revenue can be measured reliably. Unclaimed sundry liabilities over one-year-old are absorbed to non-operating income.

W. Employee benefits

I. Defined Contribution plan

Defined contribution plan is a pension scheme under which Ethiopian Airlines Group pays fixed contribution. The fund is administered by an independent Government Agency and is funded by fixed contributions from both Ethiopian Airlines Group and the employees. Ethiopian Airlines Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contribution if the fund does not hold sufficient asset to settle the benefit relating to the employee's services in the current and prior periods. Contributions to the pension fund are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they fall due.

Ethiopian Airlines Group makes contributions to a statutory defined contribution pension scheme. The employer and the employee make contributions of 11% and 7% of the employee's basic salary respectively, as determined by statute. For the year ended 30 June 2022 Ethiopian Airlines Group contributed Birr 527,992,675 (2021-Birr 366,312,602.) which has been charged to the profit or loss account in the period to which they relate.

II. Defined benefit plan

Ethiopian Airlines Group net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the sum of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, those benefits are discounted to determine the present value and any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan asset is deducted. The discount rate is the current government deposit rate. The calculation is performed annually by independent qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the statement of profit or loss in employee benefit expenses, except were included in the cost of an asset, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



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

III. Short term benefit

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are rendered by employees.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid and include mainly wages and salaries, bonus, leave benefits and other allowances and incentives as a result of past service provided by the employees, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

IV. Termination benefits

According to the law in the case of unjustified dismissal, employers are obliged to pay to their employee's compensation based on the years of service. This obligation is computed as per proclamation no 377/2003, further amended by proc.NO 494/2006.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the preparation of these financial statements a number of estimates, judgments and associated assumptions have been made relating to the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets liabilities, revenues, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance. The following narrative addresses the accounting policies that require subjective and complex judgment often as a result of the need to make estimates.

A. Useful lives and residual values of aircraft and related assets

Management assigns useful lives and residual values to aircrafts and related assets based on the intended use and the economic lives of those assets.

Subsequent changes in circumstances such as technological advances or prospective utilization of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual value to be different from initial estimates

B. Provision for leased aircraft maintenance costs

From past trend analysis, the actual maintenance payments for leased aircrafts vary when compared with the monthly contractual payments when the maintenance is due. Management estimates the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



shortfall and maintain provision based on the actual flight hour when leased aircraft operates. Moreover, for those leased aircrafts with no contractual maintenance reserve payments, management estimate and maintain provision based on actual flight hours and estimated provision rate.

C. Defined benefits plans

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

D. Investment in associates

Judgments made in applying accounting policies have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the combined financial statements and the related disclosures. One of these is determination of whether there is significant influence over investees. Management used the control model under IFRS 10 to determine whether the control indicators set out are used to define whether there is significant influence in investment under equity partners or control. Management determined that Ethiopian Airlines Group has significant influence over the associate companies.

E. Going concern

Management has assessed the Ethiopian Airlines Group ability to continue as a going concern and is certain that it has the resources to continue in business for the near future. As a global network airline, Ethiopian airlines Group has been unable to viably operate its normal full passenger services. On the other hand, the couple of month's disruptions in global supply chain caused by the closure of factories mainly in China due to the very COVID-19 has caused a sudden and large demand in global air cargo transport. Hence, the air cargo business is booming, and it is operating at its peak capacity. As a result of the outbreak, although the full impact and the time period of the disruption is not possible to predict with certainty. Ethiopian Airlines group has taken various measures to maximize cargo revenue by using passenger airplanes for cargo transport either with their seats using the traditional cabin loading or by taking out the seats and loading cargo in the main cabin floor of the aircraft besides the cargo aircrafts. There is also implementing numerous cost savings measures and

delivering efficiency across operational areas, reducing discretional capital expenditure, monitoring each flight profitability before it operates. The COVID-19 outbreak infections has seriously affected the industry and now there is significant recovery of Business. IATA has forecasted that the airline Industry will reach the pre-COVID in year 2024 but Ethiopian Airlines Group is currently about 80% of pre-COVID level and will reach 100% very soon. Based on measures Ethiopian airlines group has taken, management believes there is no doubt on going concern.

4. REVENUE

(A) Revenue from Contract Customer

1 abscribes	2,753,220 3,894,745 0,339,312
20,200,010,550	3,894,745 0,339,312
22 222 242 276	0,339,312
Fieldin	
Excess baggage 4,776,386,708 3,178	8,289,710
Customer services - work orders 3,637,218,818 2,665	5,215,275
	8,603,122
	9,250,985
Commission 1,451,285,059 724	4,910,237
	2,541,003
Ground handling 321,565,874 193	3,301,572
692 207 501	2,055,460
Aviation Academy 310,764,148 114	4,418,947
In-Flight Sales 456,305,198 192	2,857,794
	4,211,938
	1,865,861
	5,238,212
	09,747,392

(B) Other Income

Write back of creditors account Revenue from purchase incentive Others

Birr
193,631,343
563,597,540
8,715,101,849
9,472,330,733

2021
Birr
246,768,933
330,769,247
5,010,854,397
5,588,392,577

2021

5. OPERATING EXPENSE

		2021
	Birr	Birr
Salaries and related benefits	11,716,449,564	7,593,547,939
Aircraft fuel and oil	85,851,232,740	34,879,321,659
Depreciation of flying equipment	15,872,487,077	12,677,900,130
Depreciation for Right of use assets	19,324,566,836	14,269,618,994
Foreign overhauls	10,821,253,361	7,967,248,844
Overflying and navigation	9,693,603,033	7,037,006,719
Handling	9,486,763,278	6,555,291,205
Landing and parking	3 489 514 974	1,569,909,151
Passengers' expense	4,485,930,646	2,350,533,930
Commission and incentives	4,435,977,108	2,507,918,856
Aircraft materials	4,030,342,598	2,607,251,160
Maintenance of leased aircraft	3,958,291,032	3,711,396,690
Central reservation system charge	3,158,411,409	1,675,745,970
Insurance	3,178,455,829	2,725,180,410
Travel	2,126,675,918	1,263,986,018
Service	2,435,910,940	1,414,366,267
Amortization for Engine Maintenance	2,673,389,398	1,090,103,082
Depreciation non - flying equipment	1,623,160,304	1,355,062,027
Depreciation for Runways, Taxiways & Aprons	424,571,283	399,439,604
Corporate Taxes	952,879,867	125,060,569
Communications	908,199,602	777,594,580
Rentals	671,893,920	529,696,783
Supplies	279,363,700	340,626,196
Impairment for Stock	138,871,803	351,799,143
Impairment for Trade and other Receivable	711,015,291	(943,159,725)
Amortization for Intangible Asset	67,013,890	42,288,053
Utilities	123,343,138	89,352,681
Advertising and publishing	31,509,008	11,024,387
Training	6,907,530	(7,128,602)
Entertainment	5,018,664	2,843,820
Cost of sales hotel	102,086,122	57,555,159
Bank Charges	102,086,122	136,125,241
Credit card Charges	1,074,301,326	549,115,619
Credit card Charges ECL for Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,011,517,269	-
Miscellaneous	254,350,949	1,308,922,726
	205,274,618,669	117,022,545,285

6 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Birr	2021 Birr
2,586,585,185	(215,187,232)
(4,393,938,157) (1,807,352,972)	(749,249,751) (964,436,983)
	Birr 2,586,585,185 (4,393,938,157)

This arises from different foreign currency transaction translation to functional currency.

7. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Closing Date	Actual Exchange Rate	Other
Exchange Rate		Comprehensive
		Income (Loss)
Birr	Birr	Birt
86,004,456,300	(46,679,281,684)	39,325,174,616
20,462,998,349	(18,500,571,630)	1,962,426,718
106,467,454,649	(65,179,853,314)	41,287,601,336
106,467,454,649	(65,179,853,314)	41,287,601,336
20,232,621,415		20,232,621,415
126,700,076,064	(65,179,853,314)	61,520,222,750
46,266,094,766	(44,164,631,073)	2,101,463,693
172,966,159,607	(109,344,484,387)	63,621,686,442
O'S		22,334,085,107
	Birr 86,004,456,300 20,462,998,349 106,467,454,649 106,467,454,649 20,232,621,415 126,700,076,064 46,266,094,766	Birr Birr 86,004,456,300 (46,679,281,684) 20,462,998,349 (18,500,571,630) 106,467,454,649 (65,179,853,314) 20,232,621,415 126,700,076,064 46,266,094,766 (44,164,631,073) 172,966,159,607 (109,344,484,387)

8. STAFF COSTS

2 Audit Services	Birr	Birr
Salaries and related benefits Pension costs - Company contribution	11,254,483,738 527,992,675	7,331,637,396 366,312,602
	11,782,476,413	7,697,949,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP** 30 JUNE 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022	MENTS (continued		S. Carpetino	24347		MITT
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	MENT	Senta	ON EPHON	(3*V		7:
	Flight Equipment	Land ,Building & Engine Mantenance Other Property Cost	gine Mantenance	Land, Runways, Taxiways & Aprons	Work In Progress	Total Balance
Year ended 30 June 2020	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr
COST OR VALUATION ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Effect on Translation from functional To	193,165,139,107 58,280,255,277	26,306,461,380 8,264,390,776	8,899,432,111 6,205,560,853	40,584,471,082 758,671,182	12,590,220,504	281,545,724,184 73,508,878,089
Presentation on Opening Balance NET BOOK VALUE Year ended 30 June 2021	33,579,651,898 168,464,535,728	3,140,015,197 21,182,085,801	670,640,450 3,364,511,707	39,825,799,900	884,855,530 13,475,076,034	38,275,163,075 246,312,009,170
Additions Disposals/ Retirements Transfer Work In Progress	20,298,447,088 (6,079,636,437)	4,678,296,175 (117,897)	2,925,111,079	- 781 108 484	5,188,094,615	33,089,948,958 (6,079,754,333)
Depreciation Effect Of Currency Translation on Depreciation	(12,677,900,130)	(1,355,062,027) 582,358,491	(1,090,103,082)	(399,439,604)	(2,312,340,007)	(15,522,504,843) (1,920,086,067)
NET BOOK VALUE Effect on Translation from functional To	169,663,930,064	26,156,004,133	4,101,895,926	40,207,558,780	15,750,223,982	255,879,612,884
Presentation on Opering Balance Year ended 30 June 2022	32,242,192,433 201,906,122,497	2,984,867,906 29,140,872,038	4,881,402,317	40,207,558,780	1.147,768,495	37,154,335,226 293,033,948,110
Additions Disposals/ Retirements	18,409,285,226 (1,629,528,991)	668,591,926	1,865,383,942	•	13,236,390,414	34,179,651,509
Transfer Work In Progress Depreiation Effect Of Currency Translation on Depreciation	5,093,062,713 (15,872,487,077) (1,435,912,479)	6,073,632,295 (1,623,160,304) (55,162,973)	(2,673,389,398)	1,245,706,964 (424,571,283)	(12,412,401,971)	(20,593,608,061)
NET BOOK VALUE	206,470,541,889	34,031,798,133	4,318,356,663	41,028,694,461	17,721,980,920	303,571,372,068

N.B Boeing commercial has fixed the B737 Max aircrafts problem and all aircrafts are back to operation.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSET

		2021
	Birr	Birr
Balance brought forward	253,058,296	212,561,437
Additional For the Year	148,033,794	42,097,789
Amortization for Intangible Asset	(67,638,602)	(43,712,017)
Effects on Translation from functional To		
Presentation Currency	40,482,641	42,111,088
Balance carried forward	373,936,129	253,058,296





11. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

(A) Investment in Associates





	Percentage of equity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and
Associates	owned		principal operations
ASKY Airlines			
(901,500 shares of US dollars 20 each par value and each share has one voting right)	25.26	Air transport services	Lomé, Togo
Malawi Airlines (460,000 shares of US Dollars 35 each par value and each share has 1 voting right)	49	Air transport services	Lilongwe, Malawi
Chad Airlines (441,000 Shares each share has 1 voting right)	49	Air transport services	N'Djamena, Chad
Ethiopian Mozambique Airlines LTD (99% of shares)	66	Air transport services	Maputo, Mozambique
DHL-ET logistics services (5,355 shares each par value Ethiopian Birr 1000), Management effective control under DHL	51	Logistics services	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Ethiopian Sky Technologies P.L.C (6,103 shares each par value Ethiopian Birr 1000)	51	Manufacturing services	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Zambia Airways (450,000 shares each par value ZMW 1)	45	Air transport services	Lusaka, Zambia
Universal Air Travel Plan (UATP) (71 shares each par value USD 20,000)	71 Shares	Information technology services	Washington, D.C, USA
France Telecome (271,640 shares each par value EUR 11.22)	271,640 Shares	Telecommunications services	Paris,France
SITA (37 shares each par value EUR 5)	5 Shares	Information technology services	Geneva, Switzerland

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 JUNE 2022

(B) Movement of Investment in Associates

100	- 48/	2021
24.3.	Birr	Birr
ASKY Airlines		
(901,500 shares of US dollars 20 each par value and each share has one voting right)	955,921,992	803,271,738
Less; Share of loss from investment	(717,091,944)	(803,271,738)
Net investment	238,830,047	
Malawi Airlines (460,000 shares of US Dollars 35 each par value and each share has 1 voting right)	853,842,766	717,493,444
Less; Share of loss from investment	(550,230,177)	(593,377,388)
Net investment	303,612,589	124,116,056
Chad Airlines (441,000 Shares each share has 1 voting right)	389,797,695	327,551,280
Less; Share of loss from investment	(389,797,695)	(325,038,130)
Net investment		2,513,150
Ethiopian Mozambique Airlines LTD	534,777,600	534,777,600
Less: Share of loss from investment	(534,777,600)	(534,777,600)
Net investment	7	-
DHL-ET logistics services (5,355 shares each par value Ethiopian Birr 1000), Management effective control under DHL.	15,568,588	13,082,456
Less; Share of loss from investment	(1,711,096)	6,481,885
Net investment	13,857,493	19,564,340
France Telecome (271,640 shares each par value EUR 11.22)	168,925,944	129,722,427
Ethiopian Sky Technologies P.L.C (6,103 shares each par value Ethiopian Birr 1000)	8,017,894	6,737,524
Zambia Airways (450,000 shares each par value ZMW 1)	72,794,693	<u> 2</u>
Universal Air Travel Plan (UATP) (71 shares each par value USD 20,000)	1,060,674	*
SITA (37 shares each par value EUR 5)	10,254	14,098
hilliant over the first two reservoirs and a fill of the first or and the section to be the first or	807,109,587	282,667,596

12. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

(A) Finance income

Interest income on bank deposits and Investment Others

Finance income



	2021
Birr	Birr
161,584,849	101,914,245
27,924,775	34,339,868
189,509,624	136,254,113
SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-SS-	

(B) Finance cost

Interest expense on lease liabilities
Interest Expense on Long Term loans
Other Finance Costs
Finance costs



Birr
4,724,039,909
3,299,600,138
136,884
8,023,776,931

2021
Birr
3,623,373,269
3,634,587,177
100,584
7,258,061,030

13. STANDING DEPOSITS

These are deposits for security, aircraft lease, hotel, hospital, and similar purposes. It also includes pre delivery payment for aircraft purchase.

(A) Standing Deposit Movement

	Birr	2021 Birr
Security Deposit	8,751,334,565	7,273,347,865
Deposit for Pre-delivery payment for aircraft purchase 13(b)	14,752,539,538	8,823,755,297
Less; Effects on Translation from functional To Presentation Currency	(48,161,721)	(10,860,351)
	23,455,712,382	16,086,242,811

(B) Pre-delivery Aircraft schedule

The deposit relates to Pre-delivery payment for aircraft purchase represent amount paid to Boeing and Airbus in relation to B777F, B737 MAX & Q400 aircrafts. The delivery schedule is as follows:

Within one year Between 2 and 5 years After 5 years



Birr	2021 Birr
11,071,896,733	6,598,229,131
3,680,642,805	2,219,111,420 <u>6,414,746</u>
14,752,539,538	8,823,755,297

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 JUNE 2022

14. EMPLOYEE LOAN RECEIVEABLES

This represents loan given to employees for housing construction at interest rate of 9.5%. The carrying amount of the loan was discounted at effective interest rate of 9.5% and shown at amortized cost. The loan is guaranteed by employee houses as collateral.

15. STOCK

Aircraft parts
Stock of stationery and other materials

Less: Impairment for stock

Birr	
11,299,142,580	7

1,821,499,589 13,120,642,169 (2,754,548,368)

10,366,093,800

2021 Birr 7,890,081,236 1,447,949,108 9,338,030,345 (1,569,017,736) 7,769,012,608

2021

16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVEABLES

	Birr	Birr
Transportation - Others	9,383,997,877	7,054,458,855
Airport Service Charges	263,933,614	366,590,814
Trade Debtors	2,561,977,078	1,078,204,524
Deposits and prepayments	11,779,482,248	8,177,130,398
Transportation - Airlines	5,895,274,183	4,760,376,922
Claims from aircraft lessor	526,091,614	106,549,495
Ethiopian Government	177,526,767	31,527,179
Value added tax and duties recoverable	2,488,645,240	2,454,747,948
Airmail	36,106,431	49,098,026
Claims from insurance	485,422,787	4,500,531,132
Miscellaneous	3,148,733,821	4,487,754,391
	36,747,191,659	33,066,969,683
Less: Impairment for Trade and Other Receivables	(3,119,939,574)	(2,112,063,754)
	33,627,252,086	30,954,905,930
	L	

17. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Birr	Birr
24,730,980,731	1,144,878
(61,731,227)	
24,669,249,504	1,144,878
	24,730,980,731 (61,731,227)

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

-34.54	Birr
44,787,072,634	26,561,192,080
(955,232,988)	(4,843,580)
43,831,839,646	26,556,348,500
6,527,296,632	8,462,209,930
28,572,308	82,753,197
50,387,708,586	35,101,311,627
	(955,232,988) 43,831,839,646 6,527,296,632 28,572,308

19. CAPITAL

Ethiopian Airlines Group is wholly owned by the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. There are no shares and no-par value. As per Council of Ministers proclamation number 406/2009 Ethiopian airlines Group is authorized to transfer the net profits to paid up capital.





2021

2021

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 JUNE 2022

20. LONG TERM LOANS

(A) Long Term Loans Movement

(A) Long Term Lonns Movement		Birr	2021 Birr
Balance brought forward	14	129,445,273,628	103,907,856,767
Additional loans	24 4 4 A A	15,183,714,817	17,141,346,321
Effects on Translation from Transaction to functional Currency		2,586,585,184	-215,187,232
Effects on Translation from functional To Presentation Currency		17,185,909,778	26,778,071,120
		164,401,483,406	147,612,086,976
Less: Repayments		31,838,380,574	18,166,813,349
Balance carried forward	20 (c)	132,563,102,832	129,445,273,629
Accrued interest		350,215,752	322,221,401
Principal Payable within One Year		20,394,503,591	18,603,052,485
Total Current Maturity		20,744,719,341	18,925,273,886
Long Term Loan	20 (b)	111,818,383,491	110,519,999,739

(B) Long Term Loan Repayble Schedule

	Birr	Birr
Within one year	20,744,719,341	18,925,273,886
Between 2 and 5 years	36,375,013,632	36,948,079,667
After 5 years	75,443,369,858	73,571,920,074
Total Long Term Loan	111,818,383,491	110,519,999,741

(C) Long Term Loan denominated currencies

US Dollar EURO Chinese yuan (CNY) Japanese Yen (JPY)



Birr	2021 Birr
103,354,824,731	112,459,927,578
16,358,792,786	3,669,575,705
10,034,180,852	10,295,134,256
2,815,304,463	3,020,636,089
132,563,102,832	129,445,273,628

2021



2021

Loans from foreign lending institutions secured on aircraft bearing interest at rates of between 0.35% and 7.35% per annum and repayable in quarterly instalments.

All Ethiopian airlines aircraft and Project loans are secured loan from foreign lending institutions and development agencies, bearing interest at rates of between 2.38% and 4.66% per annum, and repayable in, mainly, quarterly instalments.

21. PROVISION FOR MAINTENANCE

	Birr	Birr
Balance brought forward	1,989,705,447	1,377,127,013
Additional For the Year	723,814,858	675,776,123
Utilized In the Year	(1,047,289,584)	(406,034,071)
Effects on Translation from functional To Presentation Currency	378,114,935	342,836,383
Balance carried forward	2,044,345,656	1,989,705,448

The provision for maintenance is made to match aircraft maintenance costs with the generated revenues.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Ethiopian Airlines Group operates an unfunded lump sum Gratuity Arrangement (lithe Arrangement"). As the Arrangement is unfunded, gratuity benefits are paid out of the Ethiopian Airlines Group general revenues. The following arrangement benefits were valued:

A. Severance Pay

Severance benefits are based on the statutory severance benefit as set out in labour Proclamation No. 377/2003 Article No. 39 and 40 as amended by labour proclamation No 494/2006 Article NO.2. This benefit is implemented for those employees who have a service period of a minimum of 5 years.

Severance pay is calculated as the employee's one month's salary for the first year of service and 1/3 (one third) of the employee's salary for every additional year of service. This benefit is paid on withdrawal, death, and ill health retirement from the Company.

Employees who are over 55 years and have a past service of more than 25 years are not entitled to this benefit. In addition, this benefit is not paid on retirement from the company.

B. Service Award

Long service award benefits are payable to employees only on completion of specified anniversaries of service as follows:

Service anniversary (years)	Amount Birr
2oth	4,000
25th	7,000
30th	10,000
35th	13,000
40th	15,000



2021

C. Retirement Award

Retirement benefit awards are payable to employees on retirement from the Ethiopian Airlines Group. The retirement benefit is Birr 6,000 plus Birr 500 for every year above 20 Years of service.

I - Reconciliation of benefit obligation

	Birr	Birr
Opening benefit obligation	645,728,071	477,942,719
Current service cost (employer)	45,055,855	41,442,613
Interest cost	29,469,439	25,896,051
Actuarial (gain) / loss - due to experience	154,185,208	(6,043,080)
Benefits paid	(11,611,670)	(12,495,949)
Adjustment Reclasification of OCI		(70,374,419)
Adjustment Reclasification of P&L		70,374,419
Effect on Translation from Transaction to	122,758,145	118,985,717
Functional Currency Closing benefit obligation	985,585,048	645,728,071
Campalic Of Endoug		

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 JUNE 2022

II - Reconciliation of assets

Employer contributions

Benefits paid

Closing market value of assets

Birr (11,611,670) 11,611,670 0.00 2021 Birr (12,495,949) 12,495,949 0.00

III - Defined benefit obligation (asset) Recognized in the balance sheet

	ľ	2021
	Birr	Birr
Present value of funded obligations	985,585,048	645,728,071
"Fair" value of Scheme assets		
Net underfunding in funded plan	985,585,048	645,728,071
Defined benefit obligation (asset) recognized in	985,585,048	645,728,071
		N

IV - Amount recognized in profit or loss

[2021
Birr	Birr
45,055,855	41,442,613
45,055,855	41,442,613
29,469,439	25,896,051
	(70,374,419)
29,469,439	(44,478,368)
74,525,294	(3,035,755)
	45,055,855 29,469,439

V - Amount recognized in OCI

	194.42	2021
	Birr	Birr
Actuarial (gain)loss - experience adjustments		
arising from participants' movement	154,185,208	(6,043,080)
Adjustment Reclasification from P&L Amount recognized in OCI statement for the		(6,043,080) 70,374,419
fiscal year	154,185,208	64,331,339
These will not be reclassified subsequently to pro-	ofit or loss	

VI - Reconciliation

Discount rate (% p.a.)

obligation

Future salary increases (% p.a.)

weighted average duration of defined benefit

		2021
*	Birr	Birr
Net liability at start of period	645,728,071	477,942,719
Net expense recognised in the income	1	
statement	74,525,294	(3,035,755)
Employer contributions	154,185,208	64,331,339
Amount recognized in OCI	(11,611,670)	(12,495,949)
Effect on Translation from Transaction to	122,758,145	118,985,717
Functional Currency		
Net liability at end of period	985,585,048	645,728,071
VII - Actuarial Assumptions	Workships Co.	2021 Birr

14.25%

10.00%

7.70

7.00%

6.00%

7.80

Ethiopian Airlines Group also make statutory contributions to the national social security fund. Contributions are determined by the local statute and are shared between the employer and employee. For the year, ended 30 June 2022 Ethiopian Airlines Group contributed birr 527,992,675 (2021 birr 366,312,602).



Scenario-2

Discount Rate

Scenario-3

Salery Rate

VIII - Sensitivity analysis

The results of the actuarial valuation will be more sensitive to changes in the financial assumptions than changes in the demographic assumptions. In preparing the sensitivity analysis of the results to the discount rate used, we have relied on calculations of the duration of the liability.

Since the majority of benefits payable under the arrangements are salary related, the sensitivity of the liability to a change in the salary escalation assumptions is not expected to be materially different.

Scenario-1

1, 1 1000	Da La	136	Distoutt Kate	Salely Kate
8	14010	I	ncreased By 1%	Increased By 1%
Discount Rate	16 1 140	25%	15.25%	14.25%
Salary Increase	10.0	00%	10.00%	11.00%
Net Liability At start of Period	404,26	9,895	404,269,895	404,269,895
Total Net Expense Recognised in the In	come			
Statement	74,525	5,294	74,525,294	74,525,294
Net expense Recognised in the OCI	154,18	5,208	105,828,623	211,158,891
Employer Contributions	(11,61	1,670)	(11,611,670)	(11,611,670)
Effect on Translation from Transaction to	364,19	8 321		
Functional Currency	304,19	0,321		
Net Liability At end of Period	985,56	7,048	573,012,142	678,342,410
Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)				
	Scenario-4	Scenario-		Scenario-7
	Discount Rate	Salery Ra		
	Decreased By 1%	Decreased By	Deccrement (+10%)	ts Deccrements (-10%)
Discount Rate	13.25%	14.25%	14.25%	14.25%
Salary Increase	10.00%	9.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Net Liability At start of Period	404,269,895	404,269,89	5 404,269,895	404,269,895
Total Net Expense Recognised in the Income				
Statement	74,525,294	74,525,294	74,525,294	74,525,294
Net expense Recognised in the OCI	211,512,791	105,677,40	5 163,043,144	145,268,808
Employer Contributions	(11,611,670)	(11,611,67	0) (11,611,670	(11,611,670)
Net Liability At end of Period	678,696,310	572,860,92	4 630,226,663	612,452,327



XI - Expected impact on future cash flow

The current arrangements are unfunded with no pre-determined contributions. The Ethiopian Airlines Group however meets benefits payments on a pay-as-you-go basis. The company benefit outgo was birr 11,611,670 (2021 birr 12,4950,949).

23. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Ethiopian SKYLIGHT HOTEL, one of Ethiopian Airlines group segment deferred tax is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using the enacted rate, currently at 30%. The deferred tax Liability at the end of the year is attributable to the difference between the tax basis of property, plant and equipment and its carrying value for financial reporting purposes.

Movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	Birr	Birr
Beginning Balance	6,675,617	-
Curent year Deferred tax	13,900,843	6,675,617
Defered Tax Liabilities	20,576,459	6,675,617

24. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Security deposits

Retentions payable

Leased Aircraft maintenance reserve

Miscellaneous

495,
430
520
807
2,254

	2021	
Birr	Birr	
495,357,158	399,798,681	
430,843,277	49,601,972	
520,419,499	384,642,053	
807,757,156	1,123,344,218	
2,254,377,090	1,957,386,925	
2,254,377,090	1,957,386,925	

2021

25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	1	2021
	Birr	Birr
Transportation tax and embarkation fees	4,552,699,875	1,941,719,671
Payable to oil companies	7,710,852	25,782,494
Goods received but not billed	321,882,768	630,866,731
Customers' advances for work orders	156,485,030	35,686,601
Accruals for leasing and maintenance of aircraft	8,750,561	16
Services received but not billed	13,761,739,451	9,655,449,023
Others	7,854,659,071	8,520,322,449
	26,663,927,607	20,809,826,985

26. TAXATION

Ethiopian Airlines Group exempted from tax but one of the segment Ethiopian Skylight Hotel is not exempted.

A - Profit or loss account Income tax expense

Curent Taxation based on profit for the year at 30%

Deferred tax





	2021	
Birr	Birr	
75,745,588	14,243,030	
13,900,843	6,675,617	
89,646,431	20,918,647	

B - Tax expense computation	[2021 Birr
Net Profit Before tax	301,459,859	81,697,554
ADD Dis Allowed expenses		
Depreciation	76,379,113	75,994,189
Provision for doubtful debts	(122,663)	(137,714)
Entertainment	2,625,061	1,315,008
Gain-Unrealized Exchange Rate	(5,140,823)	
	375,200,548	158,869,037
Less: Allowed Expenses		
Deprciation	122,715,256	108,003,036
Loss cary forward	-	3,389,233
Taxable Profit	252,485,292	47,476,767
Tax expense at 30%	75,745,588	14,243,030
Defered Tax	13,900,843	6,675,617
Tax expense	89,646,431	20,918,647

C - Reconcilation of Tax expense to the expected tax based on accounting

		Birr
Net profit before taxation	301,459,859	81,697,554
Tax at the applicable rate 30%	90,437,958	24,509,266
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	23,664,453	23,151,445
Tax effect of expenses deductible for tax purpose	(36,814,577)	(33,417,681)
Deferred tax	13,900,843	6,675,617
Tax expense	91,188,677	20,918,647
1		



2021

Won Services

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES GROUP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 JUNE 2022

D - Tax payable

Beginning of the year Paid during the period Withholding tax Curent year Tax payable



2021

Birr

(5,635,961)

14,243,030

8,607,069

27. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Increases and decreases in the statement of financial position items without actual movement of cash these are as follows: - An increase in property, plant and equipment financed by loan ETB 15,183,714,817.

		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Birr	Birr
Profit for the year	47,611,740,973	19,889,350,782
Adjustments for;		20.010.617
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	89,646,431	20,918,647
Finance costs recognized in profit or loss	8,023,776,931	7,258,061,030
Interest income recognized in profit or loss	(189,509,624)	(136,254,112)
Depreciation and amortization	39,985,188,788	30,875,192,061
Amortization of purchase incentives	(563,597,540)	(330,769,247)
Gain on Translation from Transaction to Functional Currency on loans	(2,586,585,184)	(19,654,299)
Impairment for Receiveables	711,015,291	(943, 159, 725)
Impairment for stock	138,871,803	351,799,143
Share of loss from associates	12,425,926	1,019,193,826
Provision for maintenance	723,814,858	1,018,612,506
Creditors' accounts written back to profit or loss	(264,416,357)	(246,768,933)
Citations accounts which outer to product in product of the	93,692,372,296	58,756,521,682
Movements in working capital		
Increase in stock	(3,782,611,824)	(1,830,073,665)
Increase in Trade and other receivables	(5,825,499,652)	(12,976,660,177)
	7,991,015,974 8,270,970,713	5,141,744,648
Increase in Lease Liabilities		21,057,813,570
Increase in Contract Liability	19,329,443,623	9,790,981,913
Increase in deferred liabilities	296,990,165	757,159,106
Cash generated from operations	119,972,681,296	80,697,487,078
Finance costs Paid	(3,271,742,672)	(3,653,776,237)
Loss on Translation from Transaction to Functional Currency for others	4,393,938,157	94,119,839
Income tax paid	(9,731,387)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	121,085,145,394	77,137,830,680



28. ADJUSTMENT ON CHANGE IN OWNERS EQUITY

Ethiopian airport one of Ethiopian Airlines segment adjusted changes in owners' equity for ETB 4,177,552 due to cash injection from Government for ongoing airport projects.

29. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LIABILITY

A- Right of use assets

	Birr	2021 Birr
Balance brought forward	123,234,070,922	101,660,545,066
Additions	3,484,138,005	13,565,918,090
Depreciation for the year	(19,324,566,836)	(14,278,497,051)
Effects on Translation from Transaction to functional Currency	22,102,688,659	22,286,104,816
Balance carried forward	129,496,330,749	123,234,070,922

B- Lease liability

Gross Lease Liabilities		2021
	Birr	Birr
Within one year	23,482,280,545	20,245,241,612
between 2 and 5 years	100,257,836,741	88,794,018,571
After 5 years	27,700,681,318	34,968,238,793
Future Interest	(17,611,431,290)	(18,449,102,378)
Present value of lease liabilities	133,829,367,314	125,558,396,599
Repayable as follows Within one year between 2 and 5 years After 5 years Total Over A year	19,147,007,022 88,388,616,619 26,293,743,672 114,682,360,292	16,336,369,843 76,379,081,023 32,842,945,733 109,222,026,756



2021

30.CONTRACT LIABILITY

	Birr	Birr
Balance brought forward	30,837,997,235	21,047,015,322
Addition for Current Year	530,548,417,238	293,009,549,142
	561,386,414,473	314,056,564,464
Revenue realized from Pervious Year	(37,958,347,378)	(20,911,462,109)
Revenue realized from current year	(215,097,301,811)	(118,498,285,283)
	(253,055,649,189)	(139,409,747,392)
Total Refund amount for current Year	(264,023,642,766)	(149,048,483,674)
Effects on Translation from functional To Presentation Currency on Opening Balance	5,860,318,341	5,239,663,837
Balance carried forward	50,167,440,858	30,837,997,235
	The second secon	

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief operating decision maker is the executive management members of Ethiopian Airlines.

Ethiopian Airlines Group who makes strategic decisions and are responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments. The operating segments of Ethiopian Airlines Group are defined based on IFRS 8, considering the 10% threshold of segment revenue, total assets, and profits of the year. Ethiopian Airlines Group Chief Executive Officer monitors the operating results of the business units for making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Ethiopian Airlines Group has three reportable segments: Ethiopian Airlines, Ethiopian Airports and Ethiopian Skylight Hotel. Ethiopian Airlines Group provides commercial air transportation including passenger, and cargo services, Ethiopian Airports provides airport services and Ethiopian Skylight Hotel provide hotel services.

Woll Services

The performance of the business units is evaluated based on segment profit or loss and is measured consistently based on the profit of the year as shown in the combined financial statements. Intersegment revenues and expenses and assets and liabilities were eliminated upon combination.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Ethiopian Airlines Group accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to a third party, which is at current market prices.

(A) Ethiopian Airlines

	Birr	Birr
Total segment Revenue	258,960,588,436	144,139,178,264
Revenue from External Customers	258,833,797,768	144,139,178,264
Intercompany Revenue	126,790,668	-
Intercompany Expense	1,630,790,191	2,051,205,476
Total segment Expense	214,795,957,362	125,638,606,634
Expense from External Customers	213,165,167,171	123,587,401,158
Segment profit before tax	44,164,631,073	18,500,571,630
Finance income	189,509,625	136,254,113
Finance cost	(7,951,065,630)	(7,192,373,402)
Income tax	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	39,027,317,139	29,007,109,149
Segment Asset	511,043,068,657	406,126,828,039
Segment Liability	334,256,115,285	297,976,325,553



2021

(B) Ethiopian Airports

(2)	Г	2021
	Birr	Birr
Total segment Revenue	3,365,721,625	2,708,468,072
Revenue from External Customers	3,032,990,186	793,563,811
Intercompany Revenue	1,534,607,271	1,914,904,261
Intercompany Expense	30,266,525	-
Total segment Expense	1,724,412,332	1,401,386,473
Expense from External Customers	1,694,145,807	1,401,386,473
Segment profit before tax	3,145,650,040	1,307,081,598
Finance income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
Income tax	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	877,955,354	747,771,369
Segment Asset	65,788,596,901	63,777,711,475
Segment Liability	12,622,620,844	11,383,907,979

(C) Ethiopian SKYLIGHT HOTEL

	Birr	Birr
Total segment Revenue	858,878,924	442,105,111
Revenue from External Customers	850,701,591	302,102,834
Intercompany Revenue	96,182,921	136,301,215
Intercompany Expense	96,524,143	-
Total segment Expense	557,419,064	360,407,557
Expense from External Customers	460,894,921	360,407,557
Segment profit before tax	301,459,859	81,697,554
Finance income	-	-
Finance cost	(72,711,301)	(65,687,628)
Income tax	(89,646,431)	(20,918,647)
Depreciation and amortization	76,379,113	75,994,189
Segment Asset	452,205,588	181,646,524
Segment Liability	1,718,189,353	1,899,364,044



2021

Aught Services

(D) Ethiopian Airlines Group

	2021
Birr	Birr
263,185,188,984	147,289,751,447
262,717,489,545	145,234,844,908
1,757,580,859	2,051,205,476
1,757,580,859	2,051,205,476
217,077,788,758	127,400,400,664
215,320,207,899	125,349,195,188
47,611,740,973	19,889,350,782
189,509,625	136,254,113
(8,023,776,931)	(7,258,061,030)
(89,646,431)	(20,918,647)
39,981,651,605	29,830,874,707
577,283,871,145	470,086,186,038
348,596,925,483	311,259,597,576
	263,185,188,984 262,717,489,545 1,757,580,859 1,757,580,859 217,077,788,758 215,320,207,899 47,611,740,973 189,509,625 (8,023,776,931) (89,646,431) 39,981,651,605 577,283,871,145

2021

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

1- Risk Management Framework

Ethiopian Airlines Group conduct its business activities in a VUCA environment where volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity of commercial environment is very difficult to plan and analyse the future of the business. The Group's understanding and knowledge of how to proactively mitigate the risk involved in this commercial environment is very crucial to improve the strategic decision and achieve its corporate Vision.

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its underlying operations and financial activities. It is primarily exposed to commodity risk (volatility of fuel prices), Interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk. The main objective of the airline's risk management framework is therefore to reduce the negative impact of such risks on cash flow, financial performance and equity.

A continuous dialogue is maintained between the senior management and the various departments in the airline to assure the effectiveness of the risk management framework. The risk management system is governed by guidelines defining the structure and processes of risk assessments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
30 JUNE 2022



Financial risk management policies and guidelines cover commodity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk. Its policies and guidelines cover areas of cash management and raising of short and long-term debt. Compliance to these policies and guidelines is managed by segregated functions within the Group.

TIME

2- Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to financial risks such as changes in exchange rates of various countries, interest rates of various jurisdictions and the volatility of jet fuel prices. In accordance with its financial risk policies and procedures, the Group manages these risk exposures using various instruments when it is appropriate.

2.1 Currency Risk Management

Currency risk is a financial risk that the airline is exposed because of the nature of its sales operations.

The airline conducts ticket and airwaybill sales activities in multiple currencies and its remittance is exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates.

To mitigate this risk exposure, the most common and primary hedging mechanism that the airline uses is to utilize natural hedging, where all local commitments including major direct operating costs such as fuel, landing, and handling are settled in local currency in which the revenue inflows were received to counterbalance any exchange rate fluctuation.

The airline's major commitments such as loan repayments and lease commitments are mostly paid in USD and the concentration account is maintained in USD as well. This can minimize the currency risk in terms of convertibility and volatility.

Major currencies in our revenue stream in Asia and Europe are easily convertible and can be moved to the airline's concentration accounts to protect exposure and they are also precisely managed through the natural hedging. CFA Francs in Africa are pegged to EUR, and it only moves when EUR moves against the Dollar and repatriation risks are minimized.

Most of our sales currencies in Africa and some parts of Asia are not tradeable to use onshore derivatives and money market instruments as a risk mitigation tool. To protect the devaluation risk in these jurisdictions, fixed income instruments such as dollar indexed government bonds are used for hedging.



2.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk primarily relates to its borrowings. Most of the debts are asset backed, which reveals the capital-intensive nature of the industry. 85% of the loans are denominated in USD and the remaining 15% in other currencies. 82% of the airline's debts are on fixed and 18% on floating interest rate basis, at an average weighted interest rate of 3.01% p.a.

The interest rate movements are closely monitored on the world market to keep the balance between fixed and floating interest rate loans. Closely monitoring the movement of interest rates will continue and swaps could also be considered if the rate is declining to the desirable level.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis is conducted to monitor the impact of fluctuations on the floating portion of the loan and its sensitivity on income statement and equity is assessed as below.

Interest Rate Exposure

	2022		2021	
	Average Interest Rate	ETB In Millions	Average Interest Rate	ETB In Millions
Total Outstanding Loan	3.01%	132,563	3.00%	129,445

Interest rate risk: Sensitivity Analysis

A variable interest rate loan is a loan where the interest rate on debt fluctuates throughout the loan period as a result of the rate tied to an index and 1% increase/decrease in the floating interest rate at the reporting date would have increased/decreased profit/loss and equity by the below shown amount.

Profit / Loss & Equity				
Variable Interest Rate	2022	2021		
Loan	ETB In Millions	ETB In Millions		
1% Increase	(239)	(259)		
1% Increase	239	259		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 30 JUNE 2022



2.3 Commodity Risk (Fluctuations on Jet Fuel Prices)

Ethiopian Airlines Group is exposed to the volatility of jet fuel prices. This is the risk of loss arising from adverse fluctuations in jet fuel prices. To manage this risk, the airline has adopted a policy of hedging up to 75% of its annual fuel requirements for a maximum period of one year.

All hedging instruments are open for consideration. Currently, due to high volatility of jet fuel prices, with much uncertainty on its direction, lack of clear long-term predictions and uncertainty over technical adjustment to fuel supplies, the Group has not hedged any of its requirements. However, the future jet fuel prices and the hedging practice of competitors are being closely monitored as airline business does not allow automatic price adjustment in case of sudden fall of jet fuel prices below the hedged price.

To control and monitor the impact of swings in jet fuel prices on income statement and equity and to identify the effect of increases on crude oil prices on jet fuel, sensitivity analysis is being conducted from time to time. The risk of loss due to price increase is also minimized by practicing a fuel tankering mechanism where more fuel is uplifted in cheaper stations than the expensive ones.

3- Credit Risk

The credit risk exposure of the Group primarily emanates from travel agents; both IATA approved and non-IATA sales agents through which its major sales are conducted.

The default risk of IATA sales agents is managed by IATA through local financial criteria which are gauged by the sales volume of each member agent. The Group as participating airline involves in the process of evaluation and decision making of each local financial criterion. A mandatory financial security is required on IATA BSP link platform before the member agents are authorized to sell airline tickets. The financial security is held in the form of bank guarantee, letter of credit or insurance guarantee calculated based on the agent's sales volume.

For non- IATA agents which are connected to the airline's stock directly, the same methodology is used where they will be required to provide an irrevocable bank guarantee or security deposit in line with the volume of their sales and remittance period.

Though the credit risk is minimal, corporate customers, where tickets and air waybills are issued on credit, are also required to sign a full-fledged credit agreement after they present their financial statements fully evaluated for credit fitness.





33. COMMITMENTS

Ethiopian Airlines Group has commitments, not provided for in these financial statements of Birr 152,843,123,400 for the purchase of 35 aircrafts. Out of which Birr 58,973,474,400 is with the possibility of sale and lease back arrangement. The commitments will be financed through long term Loan and partially through the company own funds.

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Ethiopian Airlines Group has contingent liabilities, not provided for in these financial statements of Birr 853,310,936.71 in respect of legal actions brought by different organizations and individuals, which are being contested by Ethiopian Airlines Group.

35. EMPLOYEES

The Ethiopian Airlines Group employed 14,673 staff on 30 June 2022 (2021-14,260).

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no significant events after the reporting period which should be reported in these financial statements.

37. RELATED PARTIES

A. Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management members received the following remuneration during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

	2022 (Birr)	2021 (Birr)
Short term benefit	44,198,561	25,781,489

Compensation of key management personnel includes salaries, housing allowances, fuel allowance, representation allowance and bonus. These amounts are also included in operating expenses.

B. Other related parties

As of the reporting date, Ethiopian Airlines Group has investment of 25.26% shareholding in African sky (ASKY) based in Lomé Togo, 49% shareholding in Malawi Airlines based in Lilongwe Malawi,46%

shareholding Tchadia airlines, and 51% Shareholding DHL-ET Logistics Services, 49% Shareholding Zambia Airways.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are interest free and settlements are to be made in cash. For the year-ended 30 June 2022, Ethiopian Airlines Group has maintained provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by ASKY, Malawi airlines, Tchadia, Zambia Airways and DHL-ET Logistics service Assessment is undertaken at the end of each reporting date through examining the financial position of the related parties and the market in which the related parties operate.

Summary of Related Parties Balance As of June 30,2022

Partner Airlines	Receivable In ETB	Payable In ETB	Net Balance In ETB	Remark
ASKY Airlines	2,454,485,641	2,471,398,283	16,912,642	In favour of Asky
Malawi Airlines	242,293,350	518,829,949	276,536,600	In favour of Malawian
T-Chadia Airlines	338,859,179	161,382,006	177,477,173	In favour of ET
Zambia Airways	78,185,286		78,185,286	In favour of ET
DHL-ET Logistics Service	17,066,812		17,066,812	In favour of ET

38. SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES

Ethiopian Airlines Group has established special purpose Vehicles for the purpose of selling and leasing back aircraft and accessories in Tax free zone for legal documentation purpose. Those latter are registered in the names of the Special purpose vehicles and either the assets or the special purpose vehicles themselves serve as collateral for loans. No other transactions have been carried out by the special purpose vehicles to be recognized in these financial statements.

39. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

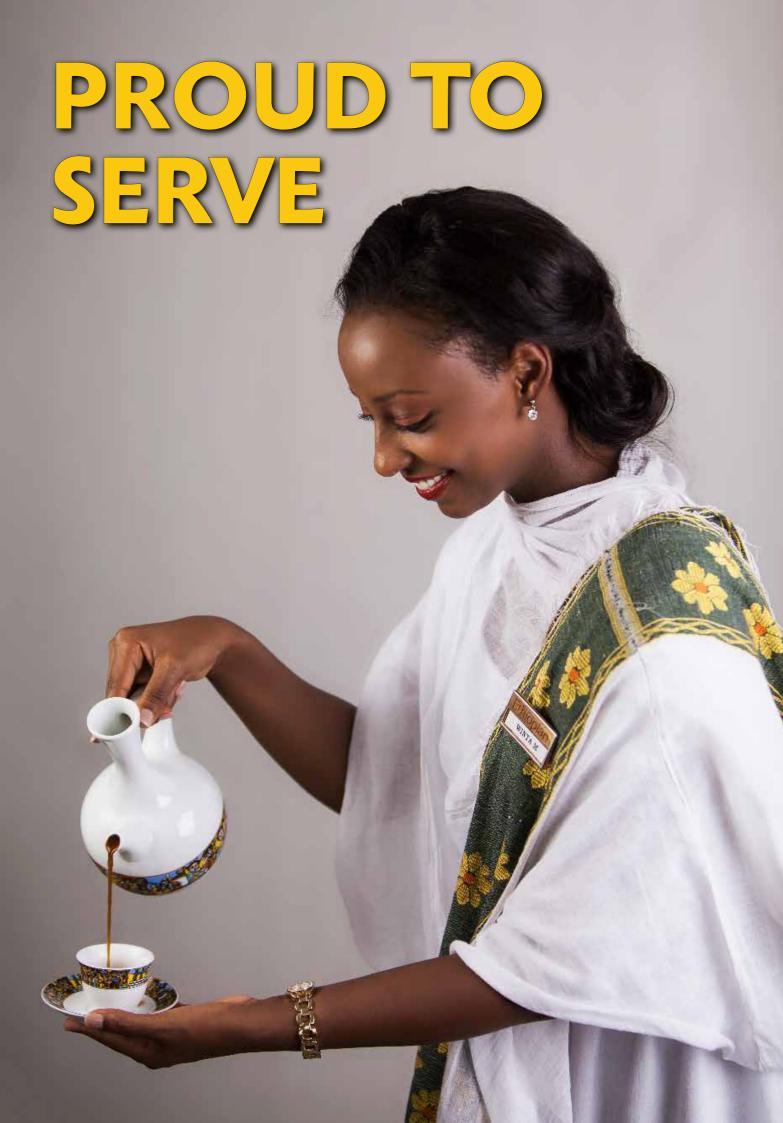
Issue of these financial statement is authorized on 14 February 2023.

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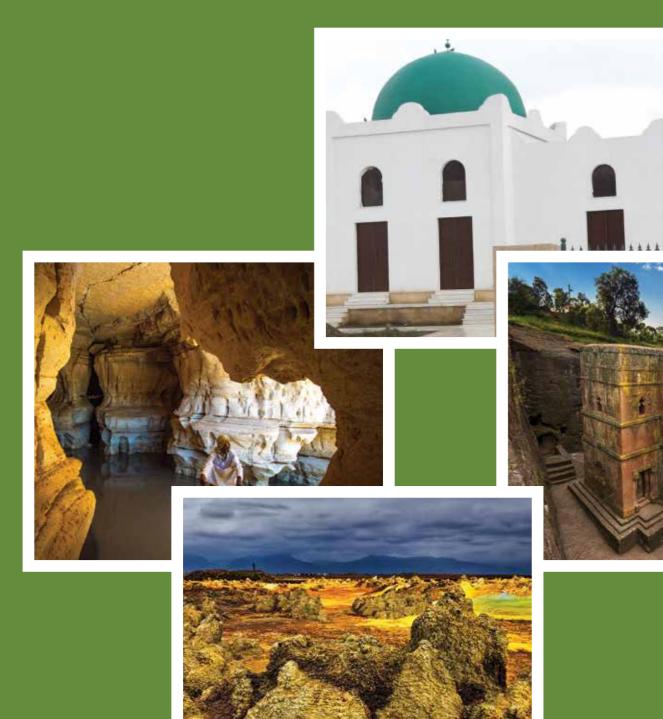
Group Chief Executive Officer

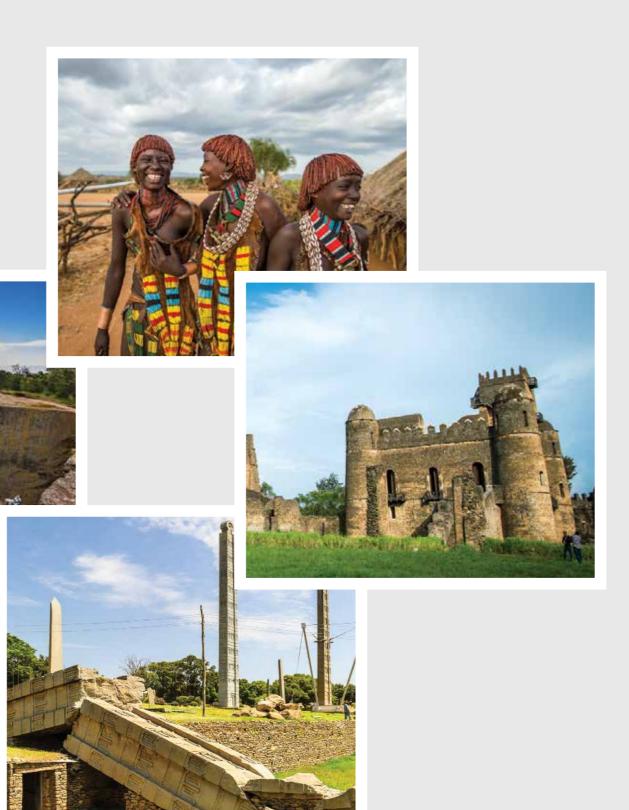
Ato Meseret Bitew

Group Chief Financial Officer

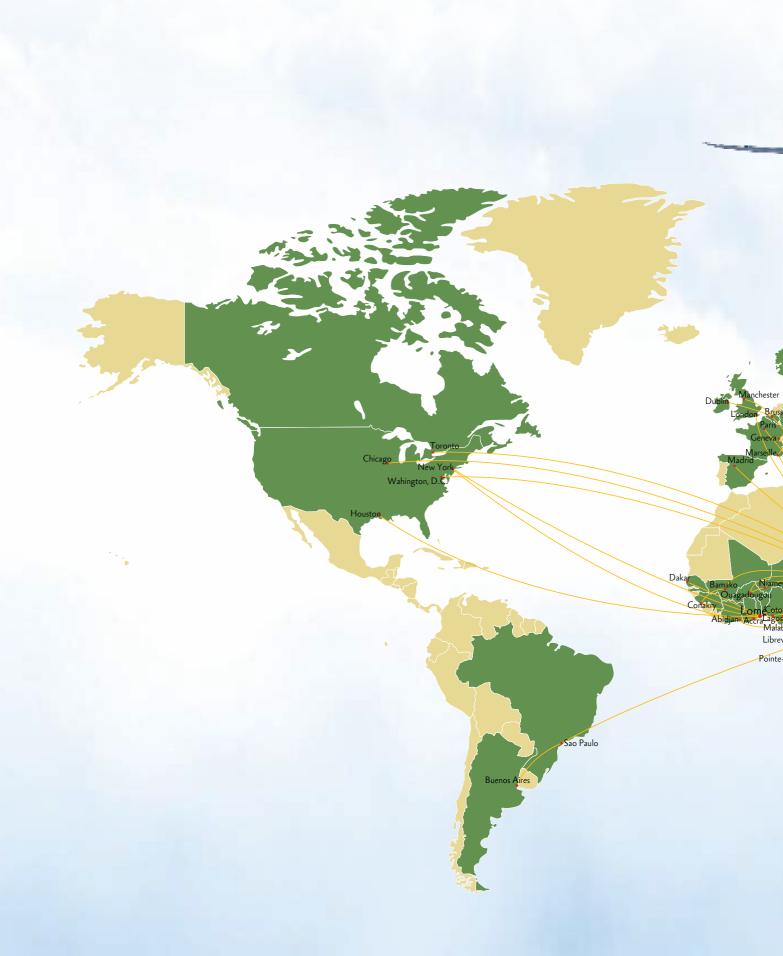


ENCHANTING ETHIOPIA THE LAND OF TIMELESS APPEAL





MORE THAN 127 INTERNATIONAL



DESTINATIONS IN FIVE CONTINENTS



MORE THAN 62 DESTINATIONS IN AFRICA



MORE THAN 22 DOMESTIC DESTINATIONS



ANNUAL REPORT 2021/2022

