The Geez numbers have a unique system:

1= ፩ 2 = ፪ 3 = ፫ 4 = ፬ 5 = ፭ 6 = ፮ 7= ፯ 8 = ፰ 9 = ፱

10 = ፲ 20 = ፳ 30 = ፴ 40 = ፵ 50 = ፶ 60 = ፷ 70 = ፸ 80 = ፹ 90 = ፺

100 = ፻ 200 = ፪፻ 300 = ፫፻ 400 = ፬፻ 500 = ፭፻ ...

1.00 = ፩ ፻ 2.000 = ፳፻ 3.000 = ፴፻ ...

10.000 = ፼ 20.000 = ፪፼ ...

100.000 = ፩ ፼ 200.000 = ፳፼

1.000000 = ፼፻ 2.000000 = ፪፼፻ ...

Which logic do we have in this system?
Many numbers in Tigrina look like one letter while in latin it is two digits or even more than two. For example ፻ means 100, so ፻ contains two nulls. Then we have ፼, it contains 4 nulls, that is why it is 10,000 and of course when we have 3 times ፻ (=፻፻፻) it contains 6 nulls, so ፻፻፻ is a million (1,000,000).

When we want to write the number 2010 in Tigrina we first have to split it in 2 digits, that means 20 10. And then we have to convert every pair. We write ፳ (= 20). Then we need a ፻ because we have 2 following digits; That rule is required in every case. And at last we write ፲ (= 10).
Let's collect every number and the result is 2010 = ፳፻፲ !

More examples:
2003 -> 20 03 -> ፳፻፫
2513 -> 25 13 -> ፳፭፻፲ ፫
5489 -> 54 89 -> ፶፬፻፹፱