# Manjushree Finance Limited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As on Quarter ended 30th Poush 2078

		NPR In Thousands
Assets	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Cash and cash equivalent	2,866,075	198,603
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	346,619	327,399
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	
Derivative financial instruments	-	
Other trading assets	-	
Loan and Advances to B/FIs	2,035,876	1,752,346
Loans and advances to customers	8,828,659	6,229,419
Investment in securities	-	4,716,338
Current Tax Assets	-	
Investment in subsidiaries	-	
Investment in Associates	-	-
Investment property	28,173	28,173
Property and equipment	53,435	34,682
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	1,235	1,331
Deferred tax assets	11,367	11,367
Other assets	212,213	411,774
	212,215	
Total Assets	14,383,653	13,711,433
iabilities		
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	1,138,093	2,145,426
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	460,082	239,959
Derivative Financial instruments	+00,002	239,939
Deposit from customers	10,354,405	-
-	10,554,405	8,911,770
Borrowings Current Tax Liabilities	- 7 200	-
Provisions	7,309	11,989
	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	149,567	145,559
Debt securities issued	500,000	500,000
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-
otal liabilities	12,609,457	11,954,702
quity		
Share Capital	1,351,553	965,395
Share Premium	1,001,000	205,575
Retained Earning	58,545	451,749
Reserves	364,098	339,587
Cotal equity attributable to equity holders Non-controlling interests	1,774,196	1,756,731
Fotal equity	1,774,196	1,756,731
	, ,	,,
Total liabilities and equity	14,383,653	13,711,433

			NPR In Thousands		
	Curre	nt Year	Previous Year Correspon	nding	
	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)	
Interest Income	360,452	661,635	251,632	502,875	
Interest Expense	####	(463,909)	(152,186)	(309,488)	
Net interest income	115,633	197,726	99,446	193,387	
Fees and Commission Income	28,364	50,311	12,475	19,293	
Fees and Commission Expense	-	-	-	-	
Net fee and Commission income	28,364	50,311	12,475	19,293	
Net interest fee and commission income	143,997	248,037	111,921	212,680	
Net Trading Income	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Income	8,207	8,207	37,079	58,224	
Total operating income	152,204	256,244	149,000	270,904	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other					
losses	22,881	28,722	23,463	24,597	
Net Operating income	129,323	227,522	125,538	246,307	
Operating expenses				-	
Personal Expense	34,666	69,366	25,624	56,653	
Other Operating Expenses	21,142	41,374	14,509	28,041	
Depreciation and amortisation	6,570	9,084	3,018	5,849	
Operating Profit	66,945	107,698	82,386	155,765	
Non operating income	-	-	-	-	
Non operating expense	-	-	-	-	
Profit before income tax	66,945	107,698	82,386	155,765	
Income tax expense	20,249	32,309	20,636	42,363	
Current tax	20,249	32,309	20,241	42,056	
Deferred tax income			395	307	
Profit for the period	46,696	75,389	61,750	113,402	

#### Manjushree Finance Limited Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30th Poush 2078

	Curr	rent Year		NPR In Thousands ar Corresponding	
Particulars	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter	This Quarter	Up to This Quarte	
raruculars	This Quarter	(YTD)	This Quarter	(YTD)	
Profit for the period	46,696	75,389	61,750	113,40	
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	40,090	15,505	01,750	110,40	
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
• Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		_			
• Gains/(losses) on revaluation					
• Acturial gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans		-			
Income tax relating to above items		_			
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		_			
b) Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge					
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)					
Income tax relating to above items					
• Reclassify to profit or loss					
Net other comprehensive income that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		-		-	
c) Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted as per equity method					
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of Income Tax					
Fotal comprehensive income for the period	46,696	75,389	61,750	113,402	
	10,050		01,700	110,10	
Profit attributable to :		-			
Equity holders of the Bank		-			
Non-controlling interest	46,696	75,389	61,750	113,40	
Fotal		75,389		113,402	
Earnings Per Share					
Basic Earning Per Share		5.58		11.7	
Annualized Basic Earning Per Share		11.16		23.4	
Diluted Earning Per Share		11.16		23.4	

#### Ratios as per NRB Directive

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year Corresponding	
rarticulars	Up to this Quarter	Up to This	
	(YTD)	Quarter (YTD)	
Capital fund to RWA	21.14%	13.68%	
Non-performing loan (NPL) to total loan	1.30%	3.01%	
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL	219.68%	128.19%	
Cost of Funds	8.10%	7.05%	
Credit to Deposit Ratio	88.53%	78.56%	
Base Rate	9.80%	8.32%	
Interest Rate Spread	3.95%	4.07%	

#### Manjushree Finance Limited Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30th Poush 2078

						to Equity-Holders of	the Bank						
Particulars	Share Capital	Share Advance	Share Premium	General Reserve	Exchange Equalisation Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
alance at Shrawan 01, 2078 djustment/Restatement	965,395	-	-	241,189	-	88,733		-	451,749	9,666	1,756,731		1,756,731
djustment/Restated Balances at Shrawan 01, 2078	965,395			241,189		88,733			451,749	9,666	1.756.731		1,756,731
omprehensive Income for the year	705,575	-	-	241,107	-	00,755	-	-	451,747	2,000	-	-	-
Profit for the year									75,389		75,389		75,389
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Gains/(losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value Gains/(losses) on revaluation							-		-		-		-
Acturial gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge									-				
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)											-		-
otal Comprehensive Income for the year	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	75,389	-	75,389		75,389
ransfer to Reserves during the year			-	15,078		-	-	-	(15,078)	-	-		-
ransfer Deferred Tax Reserve to Retained Earnings during the year									-	-	-		-
reation of CSR Fund									(754)	754	-		
reation of Training Fund									-	-	-		
tilization of Training Fund											-		
tilization of CSR Fund											-		
ransfer from Reserves during the year due to AIR						8,679			(8,679)		-		
ransfer from Reserves during the year due to NBA									-		-		
ansfer from Reserves during the year due to deferred Tax assets													
ransactions with Owners, directly recognized in Equity											-		-
Amount transferred from premium to share capital	-		-								-		-
Share Issued											-		-
Share Based Payments											-		-
Share Issued Expenses											-		-
Share Issued Expenses-Tax Impact											-		-
Dividend to Equity-Holders									-		-		-
Bonus Shares Issued	386,158								(386,158)		-		-
Cash Dividend Paid									(57,924)		(57,924)		(57,924)
Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCI											-		-
Current Tax on Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCI									-		-		-
Other											-		-
otal Contributions by and Distributions													
alance at Poush 30, 2078	1,351,553	-	-	256,266	-	97,411	-	-	58,545	10,420	1,774,196	-	1,774,196

#### Manjushree Finance Limited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Period (16 July 2021 to 14 January 2022) ended 30th Poush 2078

	NPR In Thousands		
	Up to This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Up to This Quarter	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Received	651,709	496,814	
Fee and other income received Dividend Received	50,311	19,293	
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-	
Interest paid	(439,273)	(309,488)	
Commission and fee paid	-	-	
Cash payments to employee	(69,366)	(56,653)	
Other expense paid Operating cash flows before change in operating assets and liabilities	(41,374) <b>152,007</b>	(33,890) 116,076	
Operating cash nows before change in operating assets and natinities	132,007	110,070	
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	(2,762,241)	(1,239,878)	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(19,220)	(108,104)	
Placement with bank and financial institutions Other Trading assets			
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	(283,530)	(1,088,488)	
Loan and advances to customer	(2,627,962)	48,837	
Other Assets	168,471	(92,123)	
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	659,434	1,499,060	
Due to bank and financial institutions	(1,007,332)	(806,250)	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	220,123	35,243	
Deposits from customers	1,442,635	2,046,965	
Borrowings Other Liabilities	-	-	
	4,008	223,101	
Net Cash flow from operating activities before tax paid Income taxes paid	(1,950,799) (32,309)	<b>375,259</b> (42,056)	
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(1,983,109)	333,203	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities	4,716,338	(174,491)	
Receipts from sale of investment securities	8,207	55,276	
Purchase of plant and equipment	(18,753)	(1,493)	
Receipt from sale of property and equipment	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets Receipt from sale of intangible assets	96	(565)	
(Purchase)/Sale of investment properties	-		
Receipt from the sale of investment properties			
Interest received	2,617	6,060	
Dividend received	- 4 708 505	2,948	
Net cash used in investing activities	4,708,505	(112,265)	
Cash flows from financing activities Receipt from issue of debt securities			
Repayment of debt securities	-	-	
Receipt from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-	
Repayment of subordinated liabilities			
Receipt from issue of shares			
Dividend paid	(57,924)	(44,997)	
Interest paid Other receipt/payment	-	(81)	
Net cash from financing activities	(57,924)	(45,078)	
	A (/A )=0	185.070	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2078	<b>2,667,473</b> 198,603	<b>175,860</b> 1,044,531	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		-	
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,866,075	1,220,391	

# Manjushree Finance Limited Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the Period (16 July 2021 to 14 January 2022) ended 30th Poush 2078

	NPR In Thousands
Particulars	Current Year
Opening Retained Earning	451,749
Net profit or (loss) for the quarter	75,389
Appropriations:	
a. General reserve	(15,078)
c. Capital redemption reserve	-
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(754)
e. Employees' training fund	-
f. Dividend Distribution of Previous Year	(444,082)
g. Other	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	67,224
Regulatory adjustment :	
a. Transferred to Regulatory Reserve	(8,679)
b. Transferred From Regulatory Reserve	-
Net Profit for the period ended Poush Quarter 2078 available for	
listribution	58,545

#### **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements**

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The Interim Financial Statements of the Finance for the Second quarter of current FY 2078-2079 ending 14<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2022 (30<sup>th</sup> Poush 2078) have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) - NAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as published by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) Nepal and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

The Formats used in the preparation of the Financial Statements and the disclosures made therein comply with the specified formats prescribed by the Nepal Rastra Bank for the preparation, presentation and publication of the Interim Financial Statements.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statement comprise of:

- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position,
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss,
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income,
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity,
- Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows,
- Ratios as per NRB Directive

#### 1.1Reporting Period

The Finance follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar. The corresponding dates for the English calendar are as follows:

Relevant Financial	Nepalese Calendar	English Calendar
Statement	Date/Period	Date/Period
Statement of Financial	30 <sup>th</sup> Poush,2078	14 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2022
Position		
Statement of	1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2078 to	16 <sup>th</sup> July ,2021 to 14 <sup>th</sup>
Profit/Loss	30 <sup>th</sup> Poush, 2078	Jan. ,2022

#### **1.2Functional and Presentation Currency**

The Nepalese Rupees (NRs), being the currency of primary economic environment under which finance operates, has been used as the functional currency. The Interim Financial information has been presented in Nepalese Rupees and has been shown in actual figure, unless indicated otherwise.

#### **1.3New standards in issue but not yet effective**

The interim financial statement of the Finance have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) to the extent applicable and as issued by Accounting Standard Board-Nepal.

#### **1.4Comparative Information**

Comparative information is provided in narrative and descriptive nature, if it is relevant to understand the current period's interim financial statement and reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current period presentation.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance with NFRSs

The interim financial statement of group which compromise of Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Ratios, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by Accounting Standards Board and carve out issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in compliance with BAFIA 2073 and Unified Directive 2077 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and all other applicable laws and regulations.

#### 3. Use of Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

The Management of the Finance has made judgments, estimations and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses that is required for the preparation of interim condensed financial statements in conformity with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The Management believes that the estimated used in preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Necessary revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which such estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Any revision in accounting estimate is recognized prospectively in present and future periods as required under NAS 08 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error.

Significant estimates, assumptions and judgments used in applying accounting policies which have material effect in financial statements are:

- Impairment on loans and advances (Provision for loan calculated as per NRB)
- Determination of fair value of financial instruments
- Assessment of Finance's ability to continue as going concern.

#### 4. Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes in accounting policies and methods of computation since the publication of annual accounts for the year ended Poush2076.

#### 5. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements, and deviations if any have been disclosed accordingly.

#### 5.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis expect for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.
- Investment Property measured at Fair Value.

#### 5.2 Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, unrestricted balances with finances and money at call and at short notice and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three month or less form the date of acquisition that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the finance in the management of short term commitments.

#### 5.3 Financial Instruments- Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction cost are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### 5.4 Loans and advances to customers and BFIs

Loans and advances to customers and BFIs comprises of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market which includes short term lending, term based lending, mortgage lending, personal lending loans to employees and others. Loans and advances are presented on net of the total loan loss provision on the basis of directive number 2 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. These loans are categorized under pass, watch list, sub-standard, doubtful and loss category. Loan loss provisions are provided on the basis of percentage of total loan outstanding on the basis of their overdue days and other criteria set out in the directive.

#### 5.5 Trading Assets

Trading assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities that the Bank acquires or incurs principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or holds as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit or position taking.

Trading assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. All changes in fair value are recognized as part of net trading income in profit or loss as regarded as fair value through profit & loss account.

#### 5.6 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. Subsequent expenditures are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the finance and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to other operating expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### 5.7 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the finance. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

#### **5.8 Investment Property**

Non-Banking Assets which are acquired as part of recovery of loans are classified as investment property and are carried at cost. The Finance's policy is to determine whether a repossessed asset can be best used for its internal operations or should be sold. Assets determined to be useful for the internal operations are transferred to their relevant asset category at the repossessed value. Land and Building of repossessed collateral are classified as investment property.

#### 5.9 Income Tax

As per Nepal Accounting Standard- NAS 12 (Income Tax) tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxation. Income Tax expense is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case it is recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### a) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to Inland Revenue Department in respect of the current year, using the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

#### b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses (if any), to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in Subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse

in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference will be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is probable that sufficient profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only to the extent that they relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority.

#### 5.10 Deposits

The Finance accepts deposits from its customers under savings account, current account, term deposits and margin accounts which allows money to be deposited and withdrawn by the account holder. These transactions are recorded on the bank's books, and the resulting balance is recorded as a liability for the Finance and represents the amount owed by the Finance to the customer.

#### 5.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Finance has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of 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. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Finance determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement in other operating expenses.

#### 5.12 Share capital and Reserves

Ordinary share capital represents the par value of ordinary shares issued. Share issuance cost which were incurred for raising the capital has not been shown as deduction from share capital but are charged to statement of profit or loss. Share premium represents the excess consideration received by the bank over the par value of ordinary shares issued, and is classified as equity. Statutory reserves represents the mandatory reserves maintained by the bank as per Nepal Rastra Bank Directives. This includes general reserve, exchange equalization reserve, capital redemption reserve, investment adjustment reserve, interest capitalized reserves, corporate social responsibility reserve, training and development reserve and other reserves as notified by Nepal Rastra Bank. These reserves are not available for distribution of dividend to the shareholders. Retained earnings represents the cumulative net earnings or profit after accounting for dividends to shareholders and mandatory reserves required as per directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank before distributing dividend. Retained earnings represents the cumulative net earnings or profit after accounting for dividends to shareholders and mandatory reserves required as per directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank before distributing dividend. Retained earnings represents the cumulative net earnings or profit after accounting for dividends to shareholders and mandatory reserves required as per directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank before distributing dividend.

#### 5.13 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the Finance to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Loan commitments are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

#### 5.14 Revenue Recognition

Interest income includes interest income on the basis of accrual basis from loan and advance to borrowers, loans, investment in government securities, and investment in development bond.

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Fees and commission income earned from services that are provided over a certain period of time which includes fees and commission collected from issuance of, guarantees are recognized on time proportion basis. And net trading income comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest, dividends.

#### 5.15 Interest Expenses

Interest expense is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability. Expenses for promotion and incentives provided to bring the deposits are not included in the calculation of effective interest rate because of the immaterial nature and allocation of the cost to individual deposit is not feasible.

#### **5.16** Personnel Expenses

The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognized as an expense during the period in which the employee renders the related service. Accruals for employee entitlements to salaries, bonus and annual leave represent the amount which the finance has a present obligation to pay as a result of employees" services provided up to the reporting date. The accruals have been calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current salary rates. Annual staff bonus of 10% have been computed as per Bonus Act on the profit for the period before tax.

#### Defined Benefit Plans- Gratuity and unutilized accumulated leave

Gratuity has been calculated on the basis of HR Byelaws of the company which may be differs from Actuarial Valuation which is in the process.

#### 5.17 Other Operating Expenses

Other Operating expenses are incurred and accounted on an accrual basis and are charged to income statement unless those expenses form the capital nature.

#### 5.18 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is calculated by using the straight line method on cost or carrying value of property, plant & equipment other than freehold land. Fixed Assets are depreciated on the basis of expected useful life on Straight Line Method (SLM) basis. Land is not depreciated. Management has determined the expected life of the fixed assets for depreciation purpose as follows:

S.N.	Assets Types	Depreciation Rate
1.	Leasehold	5 years
2.	Vehicle	7 years
3.	Furniture & Fixture	5 years
4.	Office Equipment	5 years
5.	Computer	5 years
6.	Computer Software	5 years

#### 5.19 Earnings per Share

Finance presents basic and diluted Earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of Finance by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting both the profit and loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

#### 6. Segment Reporting:

The bank's operation are managed centrally through head office. All strategic, financial and operational policies and operations are controlled and directed from head office. The bank operates in all provinces 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. The management of the bank is on the basis of various types of operations supported by ancillary support services.

		Province no	Province no			Sudur		
	Particulars	1	2	Bagmati	Lumbini	Paschim	Ganadaki	Total
	Revenues from	16,300.40	4,103.92	46,892.46	12,749.91	629,042.60	2,856.79	711,946.09
	external							
а	customers							
	Intersegment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b	revenues							
С	Net Revenue	16,300.40	4,103.92	46,892.46	12,749.91	629,042.60	2,856.79	711,946.09
	Interest	15,148.49	3,813.91	43,578.69	11,848.91	584,589.76	2,654.91	661,634.67
d	revenue							
	Interest	43,234.11	16,940.66	328,316.71	47,916.67	13,636.56	13,864.10	463,908.81
е	expense							
	Net interest	(28,085.62)	(13,126.75)	(284,738.02)	(36,067.76)	570,953.19	(11,209.19)	197,725.85
f	revenue							
	Depreciation	207.98	52.36	598.30	162.68	8,025.98	36.45	9,083.75
	and							
g	amortisation							
	Segment profit	(28,293.59)	(13,179.12)	(285,336.32)	(36,230.44)	562,927.21	(11,245.64)	188,642.10
h	· · · ·							
	Entity"s interest	-	-	-				-
	in the profit or							
	loss of							
	associates							
	accounted for							
1.	using equity							
i	method							
	Other material							
j	non-cash items:							-

#### Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	Provision for loan loss	657.61	165.56	1,891.79	514.37	25,377.50	115.25	28,722.08
k	Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ι	Segment assets	6,623.34	1,667.55	5,307,164.65	5,180.67	255,598.89	1,160.80	5,577,395.90
m	Segment liabilities	1,084,985.54	425,135.88	8,239,301.57	1,202,497.14	342,217.64	347,927.67	11,642,065.43

# **3.**Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

#### (a) Revenue

Total revenues for reportable segment	711,946
Other revenues	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-
Entity's revenues	711,946

### (b) Profit or loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	188,642
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	
Profit before income tax	188,642

#### (c) Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	5,577,396
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts	
Entity's assets	5,577,396

#### (d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	11,642,065
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	
Entity's liabilities	11,642,065

#### 4.Information about products and services

Revenue from each type of product and services described in point no. 1(b) above

# 5.Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

(a)	Domestic	711,946
	Province 1	16,300
	Province 2	4,104
	Bagmati	46,892
	Lumbini	12,750
	Sudurpaschim	629,043
	Gandaki	2,857
(b)	Foreign	-
	Total	711,946

# 6. Concertation of Borrowing and deposits

#### A. Concertation of Borrowings

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Total deposit from top 10 largest depositor	1,858,322,822.77	1,029,869,088.33
Percentage of Deposit from ten largest		
lenders to total depositors	15.97%	12.02%

### B. Concentration of Credit Exposures

Particulars		
Total Exposures to twenty largest Borrowers		
a. As per Group( related party)	741,740,361.85	427,514,254.29
b. As per individual customers	570,598,471.65	493,924,947.77
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers to To total loans and advances		
a. As per Group( related party)	6.73%	6.28%
b. As per indiividual customers	5.18%	7.26%