## Manjushree Finance Limited Condensed Statement of Financial Position

As on Quarter ended 30th Chaitra 2078

As on Quarter ended 30th Chaitra 20/8 NPR In Thousands						
Assets	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending				
Cash and cash equivalent	2,436,879	198,603				
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	325,966	327,399				
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-					
Derivative financial instruments	-					
Other trading assets	-					
Loan and Advances to B/FIs	1,490,890	1,752,346				
Loans and advances to customers	9,701,591	6,229,419				
Investment in securities	1,016,259	4,716,338				
Current Tax Assets	-					
Investment in subsidiaries	-					
Investment in Associates	-					
Investment property	28,173	28,173				
Property and equipment	87,096	34,682				
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	1,192	1,331				
Deferred tax assets	11,367	11,367				
Other assets	154,012	411,774				
<b>Cotal Assets</b>	15,253,426	13,711,433				
Liabilities						
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	1,332,447	2,145,426				
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	1,355,065	239,959				
Derivative Financial instruments	-	-				
Deposit from customers	10,153,259	8,911,770				
Borrowings	-	-				
Current Tax Liabilities	16,713	11,989				
Provisions	-	-				
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-				
Other liabilities	84,097	145,559				
Debt securities issued	500,000	500,000				
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-				
Fotal liabilities	13,441,581	11,954,702				
Equity						
Share Capital	1,351,553	965,395				
Share Premium	1,551,555	205,575				
Retained Earning	- 115,897	- 451,749				
Reserves	344,395	339,587				
<b>Fotal equity attributable to equity holders</b>	1,811,845	1,756,731				
Non-controlling interests	1,011,04J	1,/30,/31				
Fotal equity	1,811,845	1,756,731				
Fotal liabilities and equity	15,253,426	13,711,433				

#### Manjushree Finance Limited

**Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss** 

For the year Period Ended from 1st Shrawan 2078 to Chaitra End 2078

			NPR	In Thousands
	Current	t Year	Previous Year	Corresponding
	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter (YTD)
Interest Income	363,470	1,025,105	263,255	766,130
Interest Expense	(252,514)	(716,423)	(170,081)	(479,569)
Net interest income	110,956	308,682	93,174	286,561
Fees and Commission Income	16,791	67,102	17,670	36,963
Fees and Commission Expense	-			-
Net fee and Commission income	16,791	67,102	17,670	36,963
Net interest fee and commission income	127,747	375,785	110,844	323,524
Net Trading Income				-
Other Operating Income	59	8,266	373,107	431,331
Total operating income	127,806	384,050	483,951	754,855
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and				
other losses	10,890	39,612	7,936	32,533
Net Operating income	116,916	344,438	476,015	722,322
Operating expenses				
Personal Expense	34,781	104,148	64,355	121,008
Other Operating Expenses	22,548	63,922	24,928	52,969
Depreciation and amortisation	5,828	14,912	3,398	9,247
Operating Profit	53,759	161,457	383,334	539,098
Non operating income				
Non operating expense				
Profit before income tax	53,759	161,457	383,334	539,098
Income tax expense	16,110	48,420	121,569	163,932
Current tax	16,110	48,420	120,034	162,090
Deferred tax income	-	-	1,535	1,842
Profit for the period	37,649	113,038	261,765	375,166

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

NPR In Thousands

	Cur	rent Year	Previous Year Corresponding		
Particulars	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter	This Quarter	Up to This Quarter	
		(YTD)		(YTD)	
Profit for the period	37,649	113,038	261,765	375,166	
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax					
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		-		-	
Total comprehensive income for the period	37,649	113,038	261,765	375,166	
Profit attributable to :		-		-	
Equity holders of the Bank		-		-	
Non-controlling interest	37,649	113,038	261,765	375,166	
Total		113,038		375,166	
Earnings Per Share					
Basic Earning Per Share		8.36		38.86	
Annualized Basic Earning Per Share		11.15		51.82	
Diluted Earning Per Share		11.15		51.82	

#### **Ratios as per NRB Directive**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year Corresponding
Farticulars	Up to this Quarter	Up to This
	(YTD)	Quarter (YTD)
Capital fund to RWA	21.49%	20.84%
Non-performing loan (NPL) to total loan	1.54%	2.57%
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL	186.22%	143.36%
Cost of Funds	9.16%	6.97%
Credit to Deposit Ratio	91.43%	75.44%
Base Rate	10.72%	8.47%
Interest Rate Spread	3.77%	4.16%

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

	Attributable 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
Balance at Shrawan 01, 2078	965,395		-	241,189	-	88,733	-	-	451,749	9,666	1,756,73		1,756,731
Adjustment/Restatement											-		-
Adjustment/Restated Balances at Shrawan 01, 2078	965,395	-	-	241,189	-	88,733	-	-	451,749	9,666	1,756,73	-	1,756,731
Comprehensive Income for the year											-		-
Profit for the year									113,038		113,038	3	113,038
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
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)									442.020		-		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-		-	- 22.608	-	•	-	-	113,038	-	113,038	6	113,038
Transfer to Reserves during the year Transfer Deferred Tax Reserve to Retained Earnings during the year			-	22,608		-	-	-	(22,608)	-	-		-
Creation of CSR Fund									- (1,130)	- 1,130	-		-
Creation of Training Fund									(1,150)	1,150	-		
Utilization of Training Fund										-	-		
Utilization of CSR Fund													
Transfer from Reserves during the year due to AIR						(18,930)			18,930		-		
Transfer from Reserves during the year due to NBA						(18,950)			-				
Transfer from Reserves during the year due to televed Tax assets													
Transactions 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	4)	(57,924)
Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCI											-		-
Current Tax on Gain on Disposal of Share Classified into OCI									-		-		-
Other													
Total Contributions by and Distributions											-		-
Balance at Chaitra 30, 2078	1,351,553	-	•	263,796		69,802	-	-	115,897	10,797	1,811,845	; -	1,811,845

#### Manjushree Finance Limited Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Period (16th July 2021 to 13th April2022) ended 30th Caitra 2078

	NPR In Thousands		
	Up to This Quarter	Corresponding Previous Year Up to This Quarter	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest Received	1,055,153	766,130	
Fee and other income received Dividend Received	67,102	36,963	
Receipts from other operating activities	-		
Interest paid	(724,225)	(479,569)	
Commission and fee paid	-		
Cash payments to employee	(167,088)	(61,108)	
Other expense paid Operating cash flows before change in operating assets and liabilities	(62,854) <b>168,087</b>	(62,216) <b>200,200</b>	
operating easi nows before enange in operating assets and natinities	100,007	200,200	
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	(2,953,435)	(2,145,288)	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	1,433	58,588	
Placement with bank and financial institutions Other Trading assets			
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	261,456	(1,326,286)	
Loan and advances to customer	(3,472,172)	(454,872)	
Other Assets	255,848	(422,718)	
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	1,482,154	1,989,997	
Due to bank and financial institutions	(812,979)	(973,069)	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	1,115,106	230,188	
Deposits from customers	1,241,489	2,518,178	
Borrowings	-	-	
Other Liabilities Net Cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	(61,462) (1,303,193)	<u>214,701</u> 44,909	
Income taxes paid	(48,420)	(162,090)	
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(1,351,612)	(117,181)	
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investment securities	3,700,079	(1,057,718)	
Receipts from sale of investment securities	3,700,079	431,331	
Purchase of plant and equipment	(52,414)	(1,493)	
Receipt from sale of property and equipment	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets	140	(142)	
Receipt from sale of intangible assets (Purchase)/Sale of investment properties			
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-		
Interest received			
Dividend received	-		
Net cash used in investing activities	3,647,813	(628,022)	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	500,000	
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	-	-	
Net cash from financing activities	(57,924)	455,003	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,238,277	(290,200)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Shrawan 01, 2078	198,603	1,044,531	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-		
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,436,879	754,331	
Crosing Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,730,073	754,551	

#### Manjushree Finance Limited Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss For the Period (16th July 2021 to 13th April 2022) ended 30th Caitra 2078

(As per NRB Regulation)

	NPR In Thousands
Particulars	Current Year
Opening Retained Earning	7,667
Net profit or (loss) for the quarter	113,038
Appropriations:	
a. General reserve	(22,608)
c. Capital redemption reserve	-
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(1,130)
e. Employees' training fund	-
f. Other	-
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	96,967
Regulatory adjustment :	
a. Transferred to Regulatory Reserve	
b. Transferred From Regulatory Reserve	18,930
Net Profit for the period ended Chaitra Quarter 2078 available for	
distribution	115,897

#### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The Interim Financial Statements of the Finance for theThird quarter of current FY 2078-2079 ending 13<sup>th</sup> April 2022 (30<sup>th</sup> Chaitra 2079) 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

#### **1.1 Reporting 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 Position	30 <sup>th</sup> Chaitra, 2079	13 <sup>th</sup> April 2022
Statement of Profit/Loss	1 <sup>st</sup> Shrawan 2078 to 30 <sup>th</sup> Chaitra, 2078	16 <sup>th</sup> July ,2021 to 13 <sup>th</sup> April ,2022

#### **1.2 Functional 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.

#### 1.3 New 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.

#### **1.4 Comparative 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 2078 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 represent 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 represents the mandatory reserves required as per directives and mandatory reserves required as per directives and mandatory reserves required as per directives and mandatory reserves required as per directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.

#### 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.

#### **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.	Asset 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 6 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.

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

-	Revenues from			Bagmati	Lumbini	Sudur Paschim	Ganadaki	Total
	external customers	215,072.97	44,424.53	547,488.42	176,014.09	72,046.67	45,426.38	1,100,473.06
	Intersegment revenues							
c ľ	Net Revenue	215,072.97	44,424.53	547,488.42	176,014.09	72,046.67	45,426.38	1,100,473.06
d I	Interest revenue	200,343.29	41,382.03	509,992.63	163,959.43	67,112.41	42,315.26	1,025,105.05
e I	Interest expense	63,118.20	23,774.71	507,214.76	79,948.20	17,996.14	24,370.77	716,422.79
f ľ	Net interest revenue	137,225.08	17,607.31	2,777.87	84,011.23	49,116.27	17,944.49	308,682.26
	Depreciation and amortisation	2,914.29	601.96	7,418.60	2,385.03	976.25	615.54	14,911.68
h S	Segment profit /(loss)	134,310.79	17,005.35	(4,640.73)	81,626.19	48,140.02	17,328.95	293,770.58
F a f	Entity"s interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method							
<u> </u>	Other material non- cash items:							
F	Provision for loan loss	7,741.64	1,599.08	19,707.06	6,335.70	2,593.35	1,635.14	39,611.97
k ]	Impairment of assets							

I	Segment assets	1,990,001.65	411,045.98	10,462,801.28	1,628,602.33	666,624.86	420,315.78	15,579,391.87
m	Segment liabilities	1,019,321.51	383,947.51	10,062,995.39	1,291,116.08	290,627.03	393,573.50	13,441,581.02

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

#### (a) Revenue

Total revenues for reportable segment	1,100,473
	1,100,475
Other revenues	
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-
Entity's revenues	1,100,473

## (b) Profit or loss

Total profit or loss for reportable segments	293,771	
Other profit or loss	-	
Elimination of intersegment profits	-	
Unallocated amounts:		
Profit before income tax	293,771	

#### (c) Assets

Total assets for reportable segments	15,579,392	
Other assets	-	
Unallocated amounts		
Entity's assets	15,579,392	

#### (d) Liabilities

Total liabilities for reportable segments	13,441,581
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	
Entity's liabilities	13,441,581

## 4.Information about geographical areas

Revenue from following geographical areas

(a)	Domestic	1,100,473
	Province 1	215,073
	Province 2	44,425
	Bagmati	547,488
	Lumbini	176,014
	Sudurpaschim	72,047
	Gandaki	45,426
(b)	Foreign	
	Total	1,100,473

## 6. Concertation of Borrowing and deposits

#### A. Concertation of Borrowings

Particulars	Current Year	Previous year
Total deposit from top 10 largest depositor	2,173,631,394.16	1,029,869,088.33
Percentage of Deposit from ten largest		
lenders to total depositors	10.61%,	12.02%

### B. Concentration of Credit Exposures

Particulars		
Total Exposures to twenty largest Borrowers		
a. As per Group( related party)	806,940,576.14	427,514,254.29
b. As per individual customers	1,739,457,296.59	493,924,947.77
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers to To total loans and advances		
a. As per Group( related party)	7.11%	6.28%
b. As per indiividual customers	15.32%	7.26%