



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड

CENTRAL FINANCE LIMITED

Serving Your Financial Needs

औ
२८
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन
२०८१/२०८२
29th Annual Report

सञ्चालक समिति



संजोज मान श्रेष्ठ
अध्यक्ष
संस्थापक समूहबाट



चण्डिका श्रेष्ठ
सञ्चालक
संस्थापक समूहबाट



विश्वराम कवा
सञ्चालक
संस्थापक समूहबाट



विद्या भूषण ध्वज जोशी
सञ्चालक
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट



डा. किशोर हाकुदुवाल
सञ्चालक
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट



प्रनेश बाठी
सञ्चालक
सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट



अशोक कुमार पौडेल
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक

कानूनी सल्लाहकार
भिमसेन बन्जारा (अधिवक्ता)
कमन ल एसोसियट्स प्रा. लि.

लेखा परीक्षक
सि.ए. केशव प्रसाद न्यौपाने
के.पि.एन. एण्ड एसोसिएट
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेन्ट्स



विषय-सूची

क्र.सं.	विषय	पेज नं.
१.	प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे	३
२.	२९ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभा सम्बन्धी सूचना	५
३.	२९ औं वार्षिक साधारणसभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	७
४.	कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ अनुसारको अतिरिक्त विवरण	११
५.	धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६(२) संग सम्बन्धित अनूसूची १५ बमोजिमको वार्षिक विवरण	१३
६.	लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन	१५
७.	वित्तीय विवरणहरू	२३
८.	लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणी तथा प्रमुख लेखा नीतिहरू	५९
९.	उद्घोषण तथा अतिरिक्त विवरणहरू	८०
१०.	नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन	१०३
११.	नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको प्रतिउत्तर	१०४



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड
CENTRAL FINANCE Limited
Serving Your Financial Needs





विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

.....जिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं.....बस्ने म/हामी
.....ले त्यस संस्थाको शेयरधनीको हैसियतले मिति २०८२ साल पौष ३० गते बुधवारका दिन हुने २९ औं वार्षिक साधारण
सभामा म/हामी स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल तथा निर्णयमा सहभागी हुन नसक्ने भएकाले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा मतदान गर्नका
लागिजिल्ला.....न.पा./गा.पा., वडा नं.....बस्ने त्यस संस्थाका शेयरधनी
श्रीलाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरी पठाएको छु /छौं ।

प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको व्यक्तिको :

हस्ताक्षरको नमुना :

शेयरधनी प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

हितग्राहि (डिम्याट) खाता नं.:

शेयरधनी (क्रम संख्या) नं. :

मिति :

द्रष्टव्य :

यो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) फाराम सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड कार्यालय कुपण्डोल ललितपुरमा दर्ता
गरी सक्नुपर्ने छ ।

निवेदक :

दस्तखत:

नाम:

ठेगाना:

शेयरधनी प्रमाणपत्र नं. :

हितग्राहि (डिम्याट) खाता नं.:

शेयर संख्या

कित्ता नं.: देखिसम्म

सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड को

उन्नातिसौ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितिको लागि

प्रवेश पत्र

१) शेयरधनीको नाम :

२) ठेगाना :


३) शेयरधनी (क्रम संख्या) नं.

४) शेयर संख्या :

५) हितग्राहि (डिम्याट) खाता नं. :

६) शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :

यो प्रवेशपत्र साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउँदा पेश गर्नुपर्ने छ ।


.....
गोविन्द प्रसाद प्रसाद
कम्पनी सचिव



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको २८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको मिति २०८२ साल पौष ८ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको ३६१ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार यस वित्तीय संस्थाको २९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न विषयमा छलफल गर्न निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ।

मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८२ साल पौष ३० गते बुधवार (14th January 2026)

समय : बिहान १०.३० बजे

स्थान : सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय भवन, कानदेवस्थान, कुपण्डोल, ललितपुर।

छलफलका विषयहरू :

(क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षज्यूले पेश गर्ने वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पारित गर्ने बारे।
२. लेखा परीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको २०८२ साल असार मसान्तको वासलात तथा मिति २०८१/०४/०९ देखि २०८२/०३/३२ सम्मको नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब तथा सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाहको विवरण पारित गर्ने बारे।
३. लेखा समितिको सिफारिस बमोजिम आर्थिक वर्ष २०८२/८३ को लागि लेखा परीक्षकको नियुक्ति र निजको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गर्ने बारे।

(ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

१. संस्थाले अन्य कुनै उपयुक्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (Merger) तथा संस्थाले अन्य कुनै उपयुक्त संस्थालाई प्राप्ति (Acquisition) गर्ने सम्बन्धमा संस्थाको चल-अचल सम्पत्ति र दायित्व तथा कारोवारको मूल्यांकन (Due Diligence Audit-DDA) गर्न मान्यता प्राप्त मूल्यांकनकर्ता नियुक्त गरी निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने तथा संस्था गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ति गर्ने समझदारीपत्र (Memorandum of Understanding) तर्जुमा गर्ने, हस्ताक्षर गर्ने, अन्तिम सम्झौता तयार पार्ने, हस्ताक्षर गर्ने लगायतका गाभ्ने/गाभिने तथा प्राप्ति गर्ने सम्बन्धी आवश्यक सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया पूरा गर्न सञ्चालक समितिलाई पूर्ण अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने सम्बन्धी विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने।

(ग) विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको आज्ञाले,
कम्पनी सचिव

साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी जानकारी

१. यस वित्तीय संस्थाको २९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको लागि कम्पनीको शेयर नामसारी, दाखिला खारेज कार्य मिति २०८२/०९/१७ गते बन्द रहने छ। साथै शेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिका बन्द हुनुभन्दा अघिल्लो दिनसम्म नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडबाट कारोबार भई नियमानुसार नामसारी, दाखिल खारेज भई आएका शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र साधारण सभामा सहभागिता जनाउन सक्ने छन्।
२. साधारण सभामा भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले हितग्राही (DMAT) खाता खोलिएका/शेयर प्रमाणपत्र र आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाण वा सोको प्रतिलिपि अनिवार्य रूपमा साथमा लिई आउनु हुन अनुरोध छ।
३. वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भौतिक रूपमा उपस्थित भई भाग लिन इच्छुक शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाको लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा स्थलमा सभा हुने दिन बिहान ९:३० बजेदेखि खुल्ला रहनेछ।
४. सभामा भाग लिनको लागि प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रतिनिधिपत्र (प्रोक्सी फारमहरू) सभा शुरू हुनुभन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगाडि कार्यालय समयभित्र दर्ता गरी सक्नुपर्नेछ। संस्थाको शेयरधनी बाहेक अरूलाई प्रोक्सी दिन र एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिलाई आफ्नो शेयर विभाजन गरी तथा अन्य कुनै किसिमबाट छुट्याई प्रोक्सी दिन पाइने छैन, यसरी दिइएको प्रोक्सी बदर हुनेछ।
५. प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि सम्बन्धित शेयरधनीले प्रतिनिधि फेरबदल गर्न चाहेमा यसअघि दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) बदर गरी यो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइयोस् भन्ने छुट्टै पत्र सहित प्रोक्सी फारम संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा सभा शुरू हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै दर्ता गराएको अवस्थामा अघिल्लो प्रतिनिधिलाई स्वतः बदर भएको मानी पछिल्लो प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइनेछ। प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेको शेयरधनी आफै सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गरेमा निजले दिएको प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर हुनेछ।
६. एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिहरूको संयुक्त नाममा शेयर दर्ता रहेको अवस्थामा सर्वसम्मतबाट प्रतिनिधि चयन गरिएको एकजनाले मात्र वा लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्तिले सभामा भाग लिन सक्ने छन्।
७. नाबालक वा मानसिक सन्तुलन ठीक नरहेको शेयरधनीहरूको तर्फबाट संस्थाको शेयर लगत दर्ता किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा नाम दर्ता भइरहेका महानुभावहरूले सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि तोक्न सक्नु हुनेछ।
८. कम्पनीको आर्थिक विवरण समयभित्र प्राप्त नभएमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले कम्पनीको वेबसाइट www.centralfinance.com.np तथा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय भवन, कानदेवस्थान, कुपण्डोल, ललितपुरबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिने छ।
९. छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत विविध शीर्षकमा शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले छलफल गर्न चाहनु भएको विषयमा साधारण सभाको मितिभन्दा कम्तीमा सात (७) दिन अगावै कम्पनीको कार्यालय मार्फत कम्पनीका अध्यक्षलाई लिखित रूपमा जानकारी दिनुपर्नेछ।
१०. शेयरधनीहरूले व्यक्त गरेको मन्तव्य वा जिज्ञासाको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिका तर्फबाट सामूहिक रूपले वा समितिबाट अख्तियारी पाएका व्यक्तिले जवाफ दिन सक्नेछन्।
११. सभा सम्बन्धी अन्य जानकारीको लागि कार्यालय समयभित्र संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क गर्न अनुरोध छ।



सेन्ट्रल फाइनेन्स लिमिटेडको २९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट

अध्यक्ष श्री संजोज मान श्रेष्ठज्यूद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

सेन्ट्रल फाइनेन्स लिमिटेडको २९ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन आउनु भएका आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, विभिन्न संस्थाबाट पाल्नु भएका प्रतिनिधि तथा अतिथिज्यूहरू लगायत सम्पूर्णलाई संचालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस गरिमामय सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिवादन व्यक्त गर्दछु।

यहाँहरूको अमूल्य सल्लाह र सुझावहरू विगतका वर्षहरूमा भै पाईरहने विश्वास गरेको छु। यस वित्तीय संस्थाको २०८२ आषाढ ३२ गतेको वासलात र सोही मितिमा समाप्त आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब साथै नगद प्रवाह विवरण र सो उपर लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन, सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन यहाँहरू समक्ष पेश गर्दछु।

(क) आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन

विगतका केही वर्ष देखि आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा देखिएको शिथिलता समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा पनि कायम रह्यो र अर्थतन्त्रले आशा गरे अनुरूप गति लिन सकेन। आन्तरिक अर्थतन्त्रमा समग्र वस्तु तथा सेवाको मागमा कमी आएको कारण अपेक्षाकृत गतिमा आर्थिक वृद्धि हुन नसकेकोले बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा चुनौती थप हुदै गइरहेको छ। आर्थिक शिथिलताका कारण एकातर्फ बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा अत्यधिक तरलता उत्पन्न भएको तथा व्याजदर न्यून अंकमा रहेको भएतापनि कर्जाको मागमा ह्रास आएको छ भने प्रतिकूल आर्थिक परिस्थितिका कारण कर्जा असुलीमा समेत समस्या बढेकोले समीक्षा वर्षमा अझ चुनौती थपिदै गएको छ।

समीक्षा वर्ष २०८१/८२ र सो भन्दा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको वित्तीय विवरण अनुसार यस वित्तीय संस्थाको तुलनात्मक अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ।

चुक्ता पूँजी तथा पूँजीकोष पर्याप्तता (Capital Adequacy) :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को अन्त्यमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजी रु.९४ करोड ८८ लाख ७५ हजार ४ सय ५९ कायम रहेको छ। समीक्षा वर्षमा संस्थाको पूँजी संरचनामा केहि फेरवदल भएको छैन।

निक्षेप :

समीक्षा आ.व.२०८१/८२ मा अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षको निक्षेप रु.७ अर्ब ७० करोड १५ लाखको तुलनामा रु.१० करोड ४५ लाख (१.३६ प्रतिशत) ले कम भई कूल रु.७ अर्ब ५९ करोड ७० लाख निक्षेप परिचालन गरेको छ।

कर्जा सापटी :

समीक्षा आ.व.२०८१/८२ मा अघिल्लो वर्षको कर्जा रु.५ अर्ब १ करोड १७ लाखको तुलनामा रु.६ करोड ६२ लाख (१.३२ प्रतिशत) ले वृद्धि भई रु.५ अर्ब ७ करोड ७९ लाख कर्जा लगानी भएको छ।

लगानी तथा तरलता :

संस्थाको तरलता गत आ.व.मा रु.१,०३,८७,५४,३९३/०० (अक्षरेपी एक अर्ब तीन करोड सतासी लाख चवन्न हजार तीन सय तीरान्न्वबे) रहेकोमा समीक्षा आ.व.को अन्त्यमा रु.९५,६०,४५,८५२/०० (अक्षरेपी पन्चानब्बे करोड साठी लाख पैतालिस हजार आठ सय बाउन्न) रहेको थियो जुन अघिल्लो आ.व. भन्दा रु.८,२७,०८,५४१/०० (अक्षरेपी आठ करोड सत्ताइस लाख आठ हजार पाँच सय एकचालिस) ले कम रहेको छ।

त्यसै गरी लगानी तर्फ गत आ.व.मा रु.२,८२,८५,५०,४७९/०० (अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब बयासी करोड पचासी लाख पचास हजार चार सय उनान्न्वसी) रहेकोमा समीक्षा आ.व.मा रु.२,८९,७८,००,३१३/०० (अक्षरेपी दुई अर्ब उनान्न्वबे करोड अठहत्तर लाख तीन सय तेन्ह) रहेको छ।

मुनाफाको स्थिति :

समीक्षा आ.व.२०८१/८२ मा यस संस्थाले कर्जा असुलीमा जोड दिई अघिल्लो आ.व.मा ऋणात्मक रहेको नाफामा सुधार

ल्याई रु. ६,४६,२७,७०२/०० (अक्षरेपी ६ करोड छयालीस लाख सत्ताईस हजार सात सय दुई) मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सफल भएको र संस्थाको मुनाफाको स्थिति सुधारओन्मुख रहेको छ ।

(ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई परेको असर

देशमा विद्यमान अस्थिर राजनीति तथा आर्थिक मन्दिको परिदृश्यका कारण कतिपय ऋणीको व्यवसाय प्रभावित हुन पुगेकोले यसको नकारात्मक प्रभाव बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा समेत देखापरेको छ । शेयर बजार र घरजग्गा कारोबारमा देखिएको शिथिलताको कारण ग्राहकहरूको वित्तीय चक्रमा समस्या उत्पन्न भई निष्कृय कर्जा बढेको अवस्था छ ।

सुधार हुँदै गएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र बढ्दो भू-राजनीतिक तनाव र पछिल्लो समय ठूला अर्थतन्त्र बीचको व्यापारिक नीतिले पुनः प्रभावित हुन थालेको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको विश्लेषण रहेको छ । जसको कारण सन् २०२४ मा ३.३ प्रतिशतले विस्तार भएको विश्व अर्थतन्त्र सन् २०२५ मा ३.२ प्रतिशतले मात्र बढ्ने प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । विगत ३ वर्षदेखि विश्व मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गएको छ । सन् २०२४ मा ५.७ प्रतिशत रहेको विश्वको उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति सन् २०२५ मा ४.३ प्रतिशत रहने कोषको प्रक्षेपण रहेको छ । मुद्रास्फीति घट्दै गए सँगै विश्वका अधिकांश मुलुकहरूले लचिलो मौद्रिक नीति अवलम्बन गर्न थालेका छन् ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ को वार्षिक तथ्यांक अनुसार समीक्षा वर्षको वार्षिक औषत मुद्रास्फीति ४.०६ प्रतिशतमा झरेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष ५.४४ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/०८२ मा आर्थिक वृद्धि ४.६१ प्रतिशत हुने राष्ट्रिय तथ्याङ्क कार्यालयको अनुमान छ भने चालु आ.व.मा विश्व बैंकको प्रक्षेपण अनुसार आर्थिक वृद्धि २.१ प्रतिशतमा सिमित हुनेछ ।

गत आ.व. विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १६.५ प्रतिशतले बढेको थियो भने समीक्षा आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा विप्रेषण आप्रवाह १९.२ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई रु. १७ खर्ब २३ अर्ब २७ करोड पुगेको छ । विप्रेषण आप्रवाहको वृद्धिसँगै बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीमा तरलता बढेको र निक्षेप र कर्जाको व्याजदर घट्दो छ । समीक्षा वर्षमा निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रभावित कर्जाहरू मध्ये वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जा प्रवाह ८.६ प्रतिशतले, विकास बैंकहरूको ६.१ प्रतिशतले र वित्त कम्पनीहरूको ८.४ प्रतिशतले बढेको छ ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा बाह्य क्षेत्र तथा मूल्य स्थितिमा केही सुधार आएको भएतापनि मुलुकको आर्थिक गतिविधिमा शिथिलता आई सरकारी वित्त स्थिति दवावमा परेको अवस्था रहेको छ । निजी क्षेत्रतर्फ प्रवाह हुने कर्जामा सामान्य वृद्धि रहेको तर हाल समग्र कर्जाको मागमा कमी आएको र बैकिङ्ग प्रणालीको निष्कृय कर्जा अनुपात बढ्न गएकोले पूँजीकोष पर्याप्ततामा कमी आई बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट प्रवाह हुने कर्जा सापटी अपेक्षाकृत वृद्धि हुन नसक्ने देखिन्छ ।

यस संस्थाले आफ्नो कार्य प्रभावकारी रूपमा सञ्चालन गरी ग्राहक सन्तुष्टी, सेवाको गुणस्तरमा नयाँ प्रविधि तथा अवसरहरूको पहिचान र प्रयोग जस्ता पक्षहरूलाई ध्यानमा राखी आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य वातावरणको विश्लेषण गर्दै आफ्ना कृयाकलापहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै अघि बढि रहेको छ ।

(ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धी र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा संचालक समितिको धारणा प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू आर्थिक वर्षको उपलब्धि:

समग्र बैकिङ्ग प्रणाली लगायत यस संस्थामा पर्याप्त लगानीयोग्य रकम रहेको हुँदा निक्षेप संकलन कार्यलाई भन्दा कर्जा लगानी र असुली कार्यलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी कार्य गर्दै आएका छौं । खुद्रा कर्जा, कृषि कर्जा, तोकिएका तथा उत्पादनशील क्षेत्रमा कर्जाका साथै साना तथा मझौला कर्जाहरूको वृद्धि गर्न विशेष जोड दिइएको छ । वित्तीय संस्थामा निहित विभिन्न जोखिमहरूलाई अनुशासित रूपमा व्यवस्थित गरी सन्तुलित वृद्धि गर्दै आएका छौं ।

वित्तीय बजारमा उपलब्ध नविनतम सेवाहरूलाई विश्लेषण गरी ग्राहक वर्गलाई प्रविधिमैत्री बनाउन विभिन्न माध्यमबाट जानकारी प्रदान गर्ने र सचेतना जाग्रित गर्ने कार्यहरू हुँदै आएको छ । बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा भित्रिएका Chip Based ATM Card, Credit Processing Software, GoAML, iCare Software, HRMS, Assets and Inventory Management System, Payroll Management System आदिको उपयोग गर्नुको साथै भइरहेका प्रविधिहरूको स्तरोन्नति समेत गरिएको छ । साथै संस्थाले प्रविधिमा आधारित वित्तीय सेवामा बढी लगानी गरी Connect IPS, IPS, RTGS, Corporate Pay, eSewa, IMEPay, Fonepay, Nepalpay लगायत विभिन्न किसिमबाट विद्युतीय भुक्तानी गर्न सकिने सेवाहरू अझ प्रभावकारी बनाएको छ ।



२०८२ साल आश्विन मसान्तमा संस्थाको निक्षेप रु.७ अर्ब ९१ करोड ६६ लाख, कर्जा रु. ५ अर्ब १४ करोड ६७ लाख, लगानी रु ३ अर्ब १२ करोड र नगद तथा बैंक मौज्दात रु.९९ करोड ३९ लाख ८५ हजार ६ सय ४० रहेको छ ।

भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा

१. संस्थाको नीति, कार्यविधि, मार्गदर्शनहरूलाई समयानुकूल स्तरिय बनाउदै आन्तरिक कार्यप्रणालीलाई थप व्यवस्थित बनाउदै लगिने छ साथै सञ्चालन खर्चको मितव्ययितामा थप जोड दिइने छ ।
२. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापनलाई थप सुदृढिकरण गर्दै लगिने छ ।
३. कोषको लागत तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको आधार दरलाई प्रतिस्पर्धि बनाउन बचत निक्षेपमा वृद्धि लगायतका आवश्यक अन्य उपायहरू समेत अवलम्बन गरिने छ ।
४. निक्षेप र कर्जा लगानीमा प्रतिस्पर्धि व्याजदर कायम गरी आफ्नो ग्राहकवर्गलाई नयाँ निक्षेप र कर्जा योजनाहरू तर्जुमा गरी गुणस्तरीय र आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवा प्रदान गर्ने छ ।
५. कर्जाको गुणस्तरमा सुधार गर्ने र कर्जा विस्तारमा विविधिकरण गर्दै कृषि, घरेलु, साना उद्योग तथा विपन्न वर्गमा लगानी बढाउन प्राथमिकता दिइने छ ।
६. संस्थाले आधुनिक र समय सापेक्ष सेवा प्रदान गर्ने नीति अनुरूप डिजिटल बैंकिङ्ग, डिजिटल पेमेन्ट तथा सूचना प्रविधिसंग सम्बन्धित Online Payment, QR-Payment तथा Card Transactions मा आधारित थप आधुनिक सेवा प्रदान गरिनेछ ।
७. संस्थाले ई-बैंकिङ्ग तथा एम-बैंकिङ्ग सेवा मार्फत सेवाग्राही ग्राहकवर्गले घरमै बसेर खाता खोल्न, चेकबुक अनुरोध गर्ने, KYC अद्यावधिक गर्न सकिने, जस्ता सेवाहरू थप गर्ने लक्ष्य लिएको छ ।
८. ग्राहकवर्गको सेवामा सहजताको लागि संस्थाको वेबसाईटबाटै सुविधा लिन मिल्ने गरी Chat Bot आदि थप गरी अझ ग्राहक मैत्री बनाउदै लगिने छ ।
९. संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा संस्थागत सुशासनलाई अझ बढी सुदृढ बनाइनेछ ।
१०. विज्ञापन तथा व्यापार प्रवर्द्धन कार्यक्रमद्वारा संस्थाले आफ्नो ब्राण्ड विस्तार गरी व्यापार बढाउदै लगिने छ ।
११. वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्जा असुली प्रक्रियालाई चुस्त दुरुस्त गराई सम्पत्तिको गुणस्तर कायम गर्नमा विशेष ध्यान दिइने छ ।
१२. विस्तारित शाखा सञ्जालसंगै दक्ष मानव संसाधनको व्यवस्था, विद्यमान कर्मचारीहरूको कार्यदक्षता अभिवृद्धि तालिममा थप प्राथमिकता दिइने छ ।

(घ) शाखा सञ्जालमा विस्तार

यस वित्तीय संस्थालाई थप मजबुत एवं प्रतिस्पर्धि बनाउन संस्थाको उपस्थिति नभएका तर व्यवसाय रणनीतिक दृष्टिकोणले महत्व राख्ने स्थानहरूमा संस्थाको शाखा विस्तार गर्दै जाने नीति रहेको छ । यस संस्थाका शाखा कार्यालयहरू ललितपुरको कुपण्डोलस्थित केन्द्रीय कार्यालय तथा कुपण्डोल शाखा, काठमाण्डौको चावहिल र गोगवु गणेशस्थान, भक्तपुरको च्याम्हासिंह, चितवनको नारायणगढ, नवलपरासीको बर्दघाट, रूपन्देहीको बुटवल र भैरहवा, महोत्तरीको बर्दिबास, बाराको सिमरा, सिन्धुलीको भिमान र डकाहा, सर्लाहीको लालबन्दी, धनुषाको जनकपुर, सुनसरीको इटहरी, भापाको बिर्तामोड, पर्साको वीरगंज, मोरङको विराटनगर र रौतहटको चन्द्रनिगाहपुरमा गरी जम्मा १९ शाखाहरू र भक्तपुरको सल्लाघारीमा १ एक्सटेन्सन काउण्टरबाट आधुनिक बैंकिङ्ग सेवा पुर्याउँदै आइरहेको छ ।

(ङ) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्षको खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशत रकम संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बहन गर्न आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को खुद मुनाफाबाट रु.६ लाख ४९ हजार ५ यस २३ छुट्याइएको छ । उक्त कोषबाट यस संस्थाले विभिन्न किसिमको सामाजिक कार्यहरूमा रकम खर्च गरी संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बहन गर्ने नीति लिएको छ ।

(च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू

वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन्:

१. देशको आर्थिक, मौद्रिक तथा वित्तीय नीति परिवर्तनबाट पार्ने प्रभावहरू । नेपाल सरकार र नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले बैंकिङ नीति, नियम तथा निर्देशिकाहरूमा परिवर्तन गर्दा सृजना हुन सक्ने सम्भावित अवसर, चुनौती तथा जोखिमहरू ।
२. आर्थिक क्रियाकलापहरूमा देखिएको शिथिलताको कारण व्यवसायमा पर्न सक्ने प्रभावहरू ।
३. तरलता र ब्याजमा हुने उतार चढावका कारणले निक्षेप तथा कर्जा लगानीको ब्याजदरमा हुने परिवर्तनको प्रभावहरू ।
४. लगानीको क्षेत्रमा देखिएको संकुचनबाट आम्दानीमा पर्ने प्रभाव ।
५. तीव्र रूपमा भइरहेको सूचना प्रविधिको विकासको कारण उत्पन्न हुनसक्ने जोखिम ।
६. अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय बजारमा हुने मन्दीबाट नेपाली बजारमा पर्न सक्ने असरबाट पर्न सक्ने प्रभावहरू ।
७. पूँजी बजारमा आउन सक्ने उतारचढावबाट पर्न सक्ने प्रभावहरू ।
८. देशको राजनितिक अस्थिरता एवं सामाजिक अराजकताको कारण उत्पन्न हुने जोखिमबाट पर्ने प्रभावहरू
९. कर्जा लगानीमा वैकल्पिक क्षेत्रहरूको अभावको कारण पर्ने प्रभावहरू ।
१०. दक्ष कर्मचारीहरूको कमीको कारण उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिम ।
११. सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण निवारणसँग सम्बन्धित क्रियाकलाप तथा राष्ट्रिय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय नीतिका कारण पर्न सक्ने प्रभावहरू ।
१२. विप्रेषण आयमा आउन सक्ने उतारचढावबाट अर्थ व्यवस्थामा सृजना हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।
१३. अस्वस्थ बैंकिङ प्रतिस्पर्धाको कारण उत्पन्न हुन सक्ने जोखिमहरू ।

यी चुनौती र अवसरहरूलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै संस्थाले आफ्नो सेवाको दायरा तथा गुणस्तर वृद्धि गर्दै लैजाने, थप सेवाहरू प्रदान गर्ने तथा नयाँ बजार र क्षेत्रहरूमा आफ्ना सेवाहरू विस्तार गर्दै लैजाने रणनीति लिएको छ ।

(छ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ म सञ्चालक समितिमा कुनै हेरफेर भएको छैन ।

(ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम

समीक्षा आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुनै लाभांश सिफारिस गरिएको छैन । लाभांश दिन नसकेकोमा क्षमा प्रार्थी छौं ।

(झ) कृतज्ञता तथा आभार

यस संस्थामा निरन्तर सहयोग, प्रोत्साहन, र मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गरी यस वित्तीय संस्थाको मनोबल वृद्धि गर्न सहयोग गर्नु हुने हाम्रा आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, ग्राहक महानुभावहरू, संस्थालाई प्राप्त अमूल्य मार्गदर्शनका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लगायतका सम्पूर्ण नियामक निकायहरू लगायत अन्य प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा सहयोग गर्ने सम्पूर्ण सम्बद्ध पक्षहरू र आम जनसमुदाय प्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । भविष्यमा पनि यहाँहरू सबैको सहयोग तथा सद्भावको अपेक्षा गर्दै यस संस्थाको प्रगतिका लागि सदैव मार्गदर्शन दिने संचालक समिति, अमूल्य श्रम शक्ति, र समयका साथ दत्तचित्तका भई निरन्तर सेवा गर्ने संस्थाका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद तथा कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

(संजोज मान श्रेष्ठ)

अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०८२/०९/३०



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२

कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ (४) बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

- क) विगत वर्षको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।
- ख) राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई परेको असर:
राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई पर्ने असरहरू सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।
- ग) प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चालू वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।
- घ) कम्पनीको औद्योगिक वा व्यवसायिक सम्बन्ध:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।
- ङ) सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :
सञ्चालक समितिमा हेरफेर नभएको ।
- च) कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू:
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको ।
- छ) लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया:
नियमित कारोबारमा देखिएका सामान्य कैफियतबाहेक प्रचलित कानून उल्लंघन हुने कुनै नकारात्मक कुराहरू लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख भएको छैन ।
- ज) लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम:
आ.व.२०८१/०८२ मा लाभांश सिफारिस नगरिएको ।
- झ) शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर संख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अंकित मूल्य, त्यस शेयर जफत हुनु भन्दा अगावै सो वापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर वापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरण:
संस्थाले समीक्षा वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुनै शेयर जफत गरेको छैन ।
- ञ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनी र यस सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबारको प्रगति र आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन: यस संस्थाको समीक्षा वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा कुनै सहायक कम्पनी रहेको छैन । काठमाण्डौको चावहिल र गोंगबु गणेशस्थान, चितवनको नारायणगढ, रूपन्देहीको बुटवल, भक्तपुरको च्यामासिंह, महोत्तरीको बर्दिबास र नवलपरासीको बर्दघाट, बाराको सिमरा, सिन्धुलीको भिमान र डकाहा, सर्लाहीको लालबन्दी, धनुषाको जनकपुर, सुनसरीको इटहरी, भापाको विर्तामोड, रूपन्देहीको भैरहवा, पर्साको वीरगञ्ज, मोरङको विराटनगर र रौतहटको चन्द्रपुरमा शाखा कार्यालयहरू तथा भक्तपुरको सल्लाघारीमा एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर स्थापना गरी सञ्चालन गरिएको छ ।
- ट) कम्पनी तथा त्यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा कम्पनीको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन:
संस्थाको शाखा कार्यालयहरूले वित्तीय कारोबार प्रवर्द्धनमा महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको छ ।
- ठ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले कम्पनीलाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी:
त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी नगरिएको ।
- ड) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीका संचालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी:
आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरू कोही पनि कम्पनीको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न रहेको जानकारी प्राप्त गरेको छैन ।

- ढ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा कम्पनीसाग सम्बन्धित सम्झौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :
त्यस्तो विवरण उपलब्ध गराइएको छैन ।
- ण) कम्पनीले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे बापत कम्पनीले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफै खरिद गरेको छैन ।
- त) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :
संस्थाले पुमोरी प्लस बैकिङ्ग सफ्टवेयर प्रयोग गरी सम्पूर्ण हिसाब किताब तथा लेखा कम्प्युटराइज प्रविधिमा राखेको छ र स्वतन्त्र आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षकको व्यवस्था छ । कम्प्युटराइज्ड प्रविधिमा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली प्रभावकारी रहेको छ । विभिन्न तहमा सम्पन्न हुने काम कारवाही एक तह माथिको कर्मचारीबाट परीक्षण हुने व्यवस्था मिलाएको छ । संस्थामा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण समिति र लेखा परीक्षण समिति समेत रहेको छ । संस्थाले KYC को मापदण्ड तथा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण विरोधी (Anti Money Laundering) सम्बन्धी नीति प्रचलित कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकबाट जारी निर्देशनका आधारमा तर्जुमा गरी लागू गरेको छ ।
- थ) विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :
आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा यस संस्थाको कूल व्यवस्थापन खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्च रु.१० करोड ३८ लाख ९० हजार ५ सय ३३ र अन्य संचालन खर्च रु.६ करोड ८५ लाख ४५ हजार ५ सय ५९ रहेको छ ।
- द) लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारवाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुझाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :
लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक डा.किशोर हाकुदुवाल संयोजक, सञ्चालक श्री विद्या भूषण ध्वज जोशी सदस्य, सञ्चालक श्री प्रनेश वाटी सदस्य र लेखा अधिकृत रोजिना श्रेष्ठ सदस्य रहनु भएको छ । बैठक भत्ता बाहेक लेखा परीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई कुनै पारिश्रमिक वा सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको छैन । सो समितिले लेखा परीक्षकले औल्याएका कैफियतहरूलाई आवश्यक सुधार गर्न सुझाव दिने काम गरेको छ ।
- ध) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, कम्पनीका आधारभुत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले कम्पनीलाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बांकी भए सो कुरा :
त्यस्तो कुनै रकम बांकी रहेको छैन ।
- न) सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :
संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए बापत भत्ता रु.६ लाख ३ हजार , प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत लगायत व्यवस्थापकीय पदाधिकारीहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक र भत्ता रु.१ करोड ४१ लाख ७३ हजार ६ सय ९९ दशमलव ८४ भुक्तानी गरिएको छ ।
- प) शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बांकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :
शेयरधनीहरूले २०८२ साल असार मसान्तमा रु. ५ लाख ७८ हजार ५ सय ३७ लाभांश बुझिलिन बांकी रहेको छ ।
- फ) दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :
समीक्षा आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा कार्यालय सामग्री बाहेक अन्य कुनै सम्पत्ति खरिद बिक्री गरिएको छैन ।
- ब) दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनीबीच भएको कारोवारको विवरण :
यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै सम्बद्ध कम्पनी छैन ।
- भ) यस ऐन तथा प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनुपर्ने अन्य कुनै कुराहरू:
नभएको ।
- म) अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :
नरहेको ।



धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली, २०७३ को नियम २६(२)संग
सम्बन्धित अनुसूची १५ बमोजिमको वार्षिक विवरण

१. संचालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन : सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएको ।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन : सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएको ।
३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण: सम्बन्धित शीर्षक अन्तर्गत समावेश गरिएको ।
४. कानूनी कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण
 - (क) त्रैमासिक अवधिमा संगठित संस्थाले वा संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएका भए,
- यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्जा र कर सम्बन्धित बाहेक अन्य मुद्दा दायर नभएको ।
 - (ख) संगठित संस्थाको संस्थापक वा संचालकले वा संस्थापक वा संचालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै दायर गरेको वा भएका भए,
- यस संस्थाको जानकारीमा नरहेको ।
 - (ग) कुनै संस्थापक वा संचालक विरुद्धमा आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै दायर भएका भए,
- यस संस्थाको जानकारीमा नरहेको ।
५. संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार तथा प्रगतिका विश्लेषण :
 - (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको संगठित संस्थाको शेयर कारोवार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणा :
नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज तथा धितोपत्र बोर्डको सुपरिवेक्षण व्यवस्थाको अधिनमा रही कारोवार गरिरहेको ।
 - (ख) आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा संगठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कूल कारोवार शेयर संख्या र कारोवार दिन :

त्रैमासिक	अधिकतम मूल्य	न्यूनतम मूल्य	अन्तिम मूल्य	कूल कारोवार दिन	कूल कारोवार संख्या	कूल कारोवार शेयर संख्या
प्रथम त्रयमास	८२०	४९१.२	६४५	५७	४५,७७६	६३,२९,०८३
दोश्रो त्रयमास	७४५.९	५२४.३	५९५	५५	२४,२७८	३५,३५,७९०
तेस्रो त्रयमास	७०१	४५७.७	६०६.८८	५६	२५,६२५	४०४४२५३
चौथो त्रयमास	६२३	४९३.१०	५४९.९६	६३	१०,४८९	१५,७४,८६१

६. समस्या तथा चुनौति
 - (क) आन्तरिक समस्या तथा चुनौति
 - बढ्दो सञ्चालन खर्च ।
 - दक्ष कर्मचारी ब्यस्थापनमा चुनौति ।
 - शाखा वृद्धि संगसंगै संचालन जोखिम व्यवस्थापन चुनौति ।
 - आयमा विविधिकरण ।
 - (ख) बाह्य समस्या तथा चुनौति
 - बैंक संस्थाको बीच तीव्र प्रतिस्पर्धा ।
 - तरल राजनैतिक अवस्था तथा खस्कदो व्यवसायिक मनोबल ।
 - बढ्दो मुद्रास्फीति दर तथा ब्याजदर ।
 - लगानीका सिमित अवसरहरु ।

- लगानीको लागि उपयुक्त वातावरण नभएको ।
- कर्जा मागमा कमी आएको ।
- कर्जा असुलीमा कठिनाई रहेको ।

(ग) रणनीति

- व्यवसाय विविधिकरण तथा नयाँ लगानी योग्य क्षेत्रको खोजी गर्ने ।
- समय सापेक्ष प्रविधिमा आधारित नयाँनयाँ सेवाहरुको उत्पादन तथा उपलब्ध गराउने ।
- संस्थागत सुशासनको सुदृढीकरण गर्ने ।
- आन्तरिक कार्य प्रणालीमा खर्च मितव्ययिता अपनाउने ।

७. संस्थागत सुशासन

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धि ऐन, २०७३, नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएका निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरु, कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ तथा धितो पत्र सम्बन्धी ऐन २०६३, सूचीकृत संगठित संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका २०७४का व्यवस्थाहरु पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरिएको छ । संस्थागत सुशासनलाई सदैव उच्च प्राथमिकतामा राख्दै आएको र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशन तथा परिपत्रहरुको पूर्ण रुपमा पालना गरिएको छ ।
- आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली व्यवस्थित गर्न लेखापरीक्षण समिति (Audit Committee) रहेको छ । जसले वाह्य र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई अभि सुदृढ बनाउन व्यवस्थापनलाई सल्लाह र सुझावहरु दिदै आईरहेको छ ।
- नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, स्थलगत निरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन, आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा औल्याईएका सुझाव तथा निर्देशनहरुलाई यस वित्तीय संस्थाले सदैव पालना गर्दै आएको छ । संस्थागत सुशासनको पुर्ण पालना गर्दै यसलाई अभि सुदृढ बनाउदै लैजान यस वित्तीय संस्थाको संचालक समिति र व्यवस्थापन पूर्ण प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ ।



K. P. N. & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

| GPO Box: 3738
| House No. 65, Kumari Marga-6
| Dillibazar, Kathmandu, Nepal

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO,
THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CENTRAL FINANCE LIMITED
Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Central Finance Ltd. (*hereinafter referred to as "the finance company"*), which comprise the statement of financial position as at Ashad 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the finance company as at Ashad 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025), and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). 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 the finance company in accordance with the code of ethics for professional accountant issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2063 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's Code of Ethics for professional accountants. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 5.10 of the financial statements, which states that the loan loss provision has been computed after classifying the loans, considering the recovery of loans subsequent to the reporting date up to 15 Shrawan, 2082. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the financial year ended on Ashad 32, 2082 (July 16, 2025). 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 the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. N.	Key Audit Matters	How the Matters were Addressed in Our Audit
1.	Interest Income Ref. Note no. 4.29 and accounting policies to the financial statements. The finance company has total interest income of Rs. 644,318,065 including Rs. 525,969,965 on loans and advances to customers. Interest income of the finance company is recognized in accordance with the Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025, issued by Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB). As per the guideline, the interest recognition is based on the stage (Stage 1, 2 or 3) of each financial asset as determined at the previous quarter's end. As per the guideline, for stage 3 financial assets, interest income recognized on an accrual basis (coupon rate or effective rate) shall be adjusted against the movement in accrued interest receivable during the current quarter, and interest suspense at the beginning of the quarter, and only cash-based interest income during the current quarter shall be recognized. Similarly, for Stage 1 and 2 financial assets, interest income is recognized on accrual basis (coupon rate or effective rate) and any interest suspense at the beginning of quarter is also recognized as interest income. The manual intervention is required for the interest recognition process. Hence, it creates risk of improper application of guidelines, in staging financial assets and determination of interest income. So, this may have an effect on recognition of interest income of the bank. Therefore, we have considered it as Key Audit Matter. (Refer Note 4.29 of Notes to Financial Statements)	We applied following procedures in respect of verification of interest income: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of the core banking software of the finance company how interest rate on loans and advances has been implemented in system. • Whether interest income on advances are automatically generated in the CBS system. • We obtained an understanding of finance company's process for classifying loans into stages 1-3 as per NRB ECL guidelines. • Review of accrual and recognition interest income whether relevant NFRS and the NRB norms have been followed by the finance company for the same. • Review and verify the transactions relating manual debit or credit of interest in the system. • Understanding as to how the finance company's management monitors their business, analyze its credit portfolio and the interest income thereon. • Review whether the legal remedies against defaulting borrowers are not adversely affected. Accounting policies and recognition of interest income has been considered acceptable.



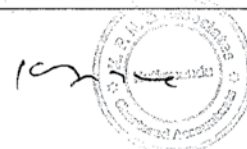



2.	<p>Investment Securities Valuation Ref. Note no. 4.8 and accounting policies to the financial statements. The finance company has total investment securities of Rs. 2,897,800,313 as at 32nd Ashadh 2082 classified into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which in aggregate represent 32.93% of the total assets of the finance company. Classification of investment into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income warrant management judgement and it impacts on valuation of investment securities and impairment allowance. Due to the percentage of volume over total assets and the requirement of management judgement for measurement of impairment allowance, considered this as key audit matter.</p>	<p>We applied following procedures in respect of Investment verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of accounting policies adopted by the finance company based on Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and the Directives issued by NRB and compliance of the same. • Evaluation of management's assessment to categorize investments classified into different categories as Investment securities measured at amortized cost and Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. • Verification of valuation of investment on sampling basis in reference to its cost and quoted market price as the case may be. • Verification of impairment allowance provided for different investments in commensurate with NFRSs and NRB Directives. Accounting policies, classification, valuation and impairment allowances for the investments are considered acceptable.
3.	<p>Information Technology (IT) IT controls with respect to recording transactions, generating various reports in compliance with NRB guidelines and other compliances to regulators is an important part of the process. Such reporting is heavily dependent on the effective working of Core Banking Software (CBS) and other allied systems. We have considered the IT as key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data and errors in the extraction of data may result in incorrect financial reporting.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding the information technology of the institution is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and it included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the business processes, IT systems used to generate and support those balances and are associated with IT application controls and IT dependencies in manual controls. • Understanding the system adopted by the institution for various categories of customers. • Evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of certain control activities over the integrity of the material IT systems that are relevant to the financial reporting. • Understanding the feeding of the data in the system and going through the extraction of the financial information and statements from the IT system existing in the institution. • Checking the user/authority matrix for any changes in the regulations/policy of





		<p>the institution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed the reports generated by the system on a sample basis and verified the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on a test basis with the CBS of the finance company. Reliance on the independent Information System Audit of the institution.
4.	<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances As per NFRS 9, the finance company shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances, which is the higher of:</p> <p>a) Amount derived as per norms prescribed by NRB for loan loss provisioning or</p> <p>b) Amount determined as per para 5.5 of NFRS adopting the expected credit loss model. As per the norms prescribed by NRB, provision at the prescribed rate shall be created on the loans and advances based on overdue status of loans and advances as well as utilization status of the facilities, status of security etc. Hence, assessment of availability and accuracy of data for impairment under NRB provisioning norms is regarded as key audit matters. Loan loss provision on loans and advances measured at amortized cost is Rs. 541,652,845 which is higher of ECL model and NRB regulatory provisions and the same has been disclosed in other disclosures. ECL model has been validated as per the NRB guidelines and ECL policy of the finance company. This is a key audit matter due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The involvement of significant management judgments, assumptions and level of uncertainty associated with estimating future cash flows to recover such loans and advances; and The materiality of the reported amount of expected credit losses. <p>Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates made by management in the assessment of expected credit losses for loans and</p>	<p>Our audit approach included:</p> <p>a. Reviewing the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matching the same with NRB 2.2 report.</p> <p>b. Sample credit files were reviewed for the purpose of assuring the utilization of loan & advances for the intended purpose, account movement and account turnover.</p> <p>c. Assessed the alignment of the finance company's Impairment for expected credit losses computations and underlying methodology including responses to current economic conditions with its accounting policies, based on the best available information up to the date of our report.</p> <p>d. Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over estimation of expected credit losses, which included assessing the level of oversight, review and approval of impairment for expected credit losses, policies and procedures by the board and management.</p> <p>e. Tested the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the underlying data used in the expected credit losses computations by agreeing details to relevant source documents and accounting records.</p> <p>f. Evaluated the reasonableness of credit quality assessments and related stage classifications.</p> <p>g. For loans and advances assessed on an individual basis for impairment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying individual impairment calculations.





<p>advances include credit risk grading and historical loss experience. These are subject to inherently heightened levels of estimation uncertainty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluated the reasonableness of key inputs used in the impairment for expected credit losses made with economic conditions. Such evaluations were carried out considering the value and timing of cash flow forecasts particularly relating to elevated risk industries and status of recovery actions of the collaterals. <p>h. For loans and advances assessed on a collective basis for impairment: Tested the key inputs and the calculations used in the impairment for expected credit losses. Assessed the reasonableness of judgements, estimates used by the Management in the underlying methodology and the management overlays. Our testing included reasonableness of forward-looking information used, economic scenarios considered, and probability weighting assigned to each scenario.</p> <p>We applied following procedures in respect of verification of loan loss provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of borrower's files, which includes evaluation of borrowers' repayment behavior, assessment of financial strength based on the available financial statements, adequacy of security/collateral, obtainment of required legal documents, CIC reports, and compliance with prudential regulations.• Business sites visit of the borrowers on sampling basis.• Review of IT system to provide loan loss provision based on overdue payments.• On sampling basis, verification of accuracy of provision against non-performing loan calculated by the IT system and manual calculation sampling basis.• Evaluation of appropriateness of subjective judgement made by the
--	---





		<p>management for performing loans' borrowers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Management and Board's evaluation and decisions on loans. Ø Reviewed the ECL validation report and assessed key assumptions, model methodology, and recommendations provided. Loan loss provision made by the finance company is considered acceptable.
--	--	--

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The management of the finance company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the statement of the Board of Directors and Chairman.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The management of the finance company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NFRS, 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 the finance company'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 finance company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the finance company's 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 NSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 NSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 the finance company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 conditions that may cast significant doubt on the finance company'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 the finance company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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.






Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the finance company, so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- The enclosed statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows have been prepared in conformity with format prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and the same are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the finance company.
- In our opinion, the finance company has maintained adequate capital funds and adequate provisions for possible impairment of assets in accordance with the directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.
- To the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and so far, appeared from our examination of the books of account of the finance company necessary for the purpose of our audit, we have not come across cases where Board of Directors or any employees of the finance company have acted contrary to the provisions of law relating to the accounts or committed any misappropriation or caused loss or damage to the finance company relating to the accounts in the finance company.


CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
Principal
For: K.P.N. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

UDIN No. 251218CA004699gukq
Address: Kathmandu
Date: Poush 2, 2082 (Dec 17, 2025)



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Statement of Financial Position
As on Asadh End 2082

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	NOTE	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	607,092,272	710,333,543
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	356,042,898	335,093,649
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-
Loans and advances to B/Fis	4.6	164,381,146	215,633,845
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	4,411,290,318	4,355,849,862
Investment securities	4.8	2,897,800,313	2,828,550,479
Current tax assets	4.9	70,474,365	59,111,802
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-
Investment property	4.12	83,232,618	248,675
Property Plant and Equipment	4.13	172,516,550	187,909,887
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	2,336,345	1,915,601
Deferred tax assets	4.15	-	-
Other assets	4.16	35,683,677	34,762,066
TOTAL ASSETS		8,800,850,502	8,729,409,409
LIABILITIES			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	72,367,047	194,115,795
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	7,524,680,237	7,507,392,022
Borrowing	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	45,396,487	15,504,987
Other liabilities	4.23	106,179,797	93,741,236
Debt securities issued	4.24	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,748,623,569	7,810,754,040
EQUITY			
Share Capital	4.26	948,875,459	948,875,459
Share premium		442,546	442,546
Retained Earnings		(305,508,619)	(333,932,289)
Reserves	4.27	408,417,548	303,269,653
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		1,052,226,933	918,655,369
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			
TOTAL EQUITY		1,052,226,933	918,655,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		8,800,850,502	8,729,409,409
Contingent liabilities and commitment	4.28	34,536,322	21,626,851
Net assets value per share		110.89	96.82

Note 4.1 to 4.28 are integral part of Statement of Financial Position

As per our report of even date

Dipesh Sah Finance Head	Rajoj Man Shrestha Chief Executive Officer	Sanjoj Man Shrestha Chairman	Auditor CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane K.P.N. & Associates Chartered Accountants
Chandika Shrestha Director	Bishworam Kawan Director	Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal Director	
Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi Director	Pranesh Bati Director	Ashok Kumar Poudel Independent Director	

Date: 02.09.2082
Place: Lalitpur

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
 Statement of Profit or Loss
 For the year ended Asadh End 2082

IN NPR

Particulars	NOTE	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Interest income	4.29	644,318,065	806,515,262
Interest expense	4.30	503,695,464	657,087,775
Net interest income		140,622,601	149,427,487
Fee and commission income	4.31	23,289,815	19,466,891
Fee and commission expense	4.32	-	-
Net fee and commission income		23,289,815	19,466,891
Net interest, fee and commission income		163,912,416	168,894,378
Net trading income	4.33	40,693,568	-
Other operating income	4.34	17,841,111	7,532,412
Total operating income		222,447,095	176,426,790
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	(14,616,699)	359,796,968
Net operating income		237,063,794	(183,370,178)
Operating expense			
Personnel expenses	4.36	103,890,533	92,438,791
Other operating expenses	4.37	42,511,065	38,869,621
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	26,034,494	30,957,075
Operating Profit		64,627,702	(345,635,665)
Non operating income	4.39	-	1,634,256
Non operating expense	4.40	-	140,781
		64,627,702	(344,142,190)
Income tax expense	4.41		
Current Tax expenses		1,027,164	674,439
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)		(1,351,725)	(3,453,203)
Profit for the period		64,952,263	(341,363,426)
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Bank		64,952,263	(341,363,426)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Profit for the period		64,952,263	(341,363,426)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share		6.85	(35.98)
Diluted Earning per share		6.85	(35.98)

Note 4.29 to 4.41 are integral part of Statement of Profit & Loss

As per our report of even date

Dipesh Sah
 Finance Head

Rajoj Man Shrestha
 Chief Executive Officer

Sanjoj Man Shrestha
 Chairman

Auditor
CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
 K.P.N. & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

Chandika Shrestha
 Director

Bishworam Kawan
 Director

Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal
 Director

Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi
 Director

Pranesh Bati
 Director

Ashok Kumar Poudel
 Independent Director

Date: 02.09.2082
 Place: Lalitpur



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

IN NPR

Particulars	NOTE	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Profit for the year		64,952,263	(341,363,426)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/(Losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value		104,231,543	79,227,679
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation		-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(87,457)	4,987,721
Income tax relating to above terms		(31,243,226)	(25,264,620)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		72,900,860	58,950,780
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 terms		-	-
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 equited method		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		72,900,860	58,950,780
Total comprehensive income for the period		137,853,123	(282,412,646)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the bank		137,853,123	(282,412,646)
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		137,853,123	(282,412,646)

Dipesh Sah
Finance Head

Rajoj Man Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjoj Man Shrestha
Chairman

Auditor
CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
K.P.N. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Chandika Shrestha
Director

Bishworam Kawan
Director

Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal
Director

Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi
Director

Pranesh Bati
Director

Ashok Kumar Poudel
Independent Director

Date: 02.09.2082
Place: Lalitpur

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	636,936,028	717,971,850
Fees and other income received	23,289,815	19,466,891
Receipts from other operating activities	-	1,634,256
Interest paid	(497,224,167)	(650,846,696)
Cash payment to employees	(93,455,484)	(93,033,908)
Other expenses paid	(54,338,694)	(50,566,519)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	15,207,498	(55,374,126)
(Increase)/ Decrease in operating assets		
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	(20,949,249)	(7,128,297)
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	52,211,318	(46,650,293)
Loan and advances to customers	(213,174,424)	216,940,129
Other assets	(2,900,587)	15,970,848
(Increase)/ Decrease in operating liabilities		
Due to bank and financial institutions	(121,748,748)	(3,632,839)
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from Customers	17,288,215	751,536,702
Other Liabilities	4,134,991	243,019
Net Cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	(269,930,986)	871,905,143
Income taxes paid	(12,389,727)	(25,593,923)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	(282,320,713)	846,311,220
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	(35,774,807)	(1,036,816,131)
Receipt from the sale of investment securities	107,168,524	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,147,311)	(2,891,636)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	249,718	8,317
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,130,000)	(226,000)
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	6,155,097	3,680,249
Interest received	91,764,285	76,077,699
Dividend received	17,794,000	4,287,146
Net cash used in investing activities	179,079,506	(955,880,356)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(64)	-
Net cash from financing activities	(64)	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(103,241,271)	(109,569,136)
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2081	710,333,543	819,902,679
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at Ashad end, 2082	607,092,272	710,333,543

As per our report of even date

Dipesh Sah
Finance Head

Rajoj Man Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Sanjoj Man Shrestha
Chairman

Auditor
CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
 K.P.N. & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

Chandika Shrestha
Director

Bishworam Kawan
Director

Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal
Director

Date: 02.09.2082
 Place: Lalitpur

Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi
Director

Pranesh Bati
Director

Ashok Kumar Poudel
Independent Director



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Share Premium	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2080	948,875,459	176,578,499	442,546	63,416,662	19,118,903	-	(2,886,923)	(4,477,131)	1,201,068,015
Comprehensive income for the year									-
Profit for the year							(341,363,426)		(341,363,426)
Other Comprehensive income, net of tax									-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value					55,459,375				55,459,375
Gains/(losses) on revaluation									-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans								3,491,405	3,491,405
Total comprehensive income for the year									-
Transfer to reserve during the year		-		(11,166,018)			9,292,560	1,873,458	-
Transfer from reserve during the year							1,025,500	(1,025,500)	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity									-
Right shares issued									-
Share issue expenses									-
Bonus shares issued									-
Cash dividend paid									-
Others									-
Total contributions by and distributions									-
Balance as at Asadh end, 2081	948,875,459	176,578,499	442,546	52,250,644	74,578,278	-	(333,932,289)	(137,768)	918,655,369

Particulars	Share Capital	General Reserve	Share Premium	Regulatory Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earning	Other Reserve	Total
Balance as at Shrawan 1, 2081	948,875,459	176,578,499	442,546	52,250,644	74,578,278	-	(333,932,289)	(137,768)	918,655,369
Comprehensive income for the year									-
Profit for the year							64,952,263		64,952,263
Other Comprehensive income, net of tax									-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value					72,962,080		(4,281,560)		68,680,520
Gains/(losses) on revaluation									-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans								(61,220)	(61,220)
Total comprehensive income for the year									-
Transfer to reserve during the year		12,990,453		17,189,528			(32,862,403)	2,682,423	0
Transfer from reserve during the year							615,369	(615,369)	-
Transactions with owners, directly recognised in equity									-
Right shares issued									-
Share issue expenses									-
Bonus shares issued									-
Cash dividend paid									-
Others									-
Total contributions by and distributions									-
Balance as at Asadh end, 2082	948,875,459	189,568,952	442,546	69,440,172	147,540,358	-	(305,508,619)	1,868,066	1,052,226,933

CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
K.P.N. & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Ashok Kumar Poudel
Independent Director

Pranesh Bati
Director

Bidya Bhushan Dhoj Joshi
Director

Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal
Director

Bishworam Kawan
Director

Chandika Shrestha
Director

Sanjoj Man Shrestha
Chairman

Rajoj Man Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Dipesh Sah
Finance Head

Date: 02.09.2082
Place: Lalitpur

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082
(As per NRB Regulation)

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	64,952,263	(341,363,426)
<i>Appropriations:</i>		
a. General reserve	(12,990,453)	-
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(649,523)	-
e. Employees' training fund	(2,032,900)	(1,873,458)
f. Other		
Writeback from Corporate social responsibility fund	63,973	308,979
Deferred tax reserve added back to retained earning	-	-
Writeback from Employee's training fund	551,396	716,521
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	49,894,757	(342,211,384)
<i>Regulatory adjustment :</i>		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	38,326,337	1,095,648
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+)	(52,279,884)	272,535
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	-	6,306,430
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(61,220)	3,491,405
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
Interest Capitalization Reserve (ICR)	(3,174,761)	-
Opening Retained Earning	(333,932,289)	(2,886,923)
Adjustment (+/-)	(4,281,560)	
Less: Dividend distributed	-	-
Less: Bonus Share issued	-	-
Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end date	(305,508,619)	(333,932,289)
Annualised Profit/(Loss) per share	-32.20%	-35.19%

As per our report of even date

Dipesh Sah
Finance Head

Chandika Shrestha
Director

Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi
Director

Rajoj Man Shrestha
Chief Executive Officer

Bishworam Kawan
Director

Pranesh Bati
Director

Sanjoj Man Shrestha
Chairman

Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal
Director

Ashok Kumar Poudel
Independent Director

Auditor
CA. Keshab Prasad Neupane
 K.P.N. & Associates
 Chartered Accountants

Date: 02.09.2082
 Place: Lalitpur



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Cash & Cash equivalent

NOTE 4.1

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Cash in hand	100,155,356	93,184,391
Balances with B/FIs	506,936,916	617,149,152
Money at call and short notice	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	607,092,272	710,333,543

Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

NOTE 4.2

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Statutory balances with NRB	348,953,580	328,420,850
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	7,089,318	6,672,799
TOTAL	356,042,898	335,093,649

Placements with Bank and Financial Institutions

NOTE 4.3

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Placement with domestic B/FIs	-	-
Placement with foreign B/FIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Derivative financial instruments

NOTE 4.4

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
<i>Held for Trading</i>		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
<i>Held for risk management</i>		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Other trading assets

NOTE 4.5

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Treasury bills	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate bonds	-	-
Investment in equity instruments	-	-
Other - Investment in units of mutual funds	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-pledged	-	-

Loan and advances to B/FIs

NOTE 4.6

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Loans to microfinance institutions	166,041,562	218,252,880
Other	-	-
Less: Allowances for impairment	(1,660,416)	(2,619,035)
TOTAL	164,381,146	215,633,845

Allowances for impairment

NOTE 4.6.1

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Balance at Shrawan 1	2,619,035	2,216,814
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	(958,619)	402,221
Recoveries/reversal	-	-
Amount written off	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	1,660,416	2,619,035



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Loans and advances to customers

NOTE 4.7

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Loans and advances measured at amortized cost	4,951,282,747	4,909,500,371
Less: Impairment allowances		
Collective impairment	(55,775,727)	(61,176,447)
Individual Impairment	(484,216,702)	(492,474,062)
Net amount	4,411,290,318	4,355,849,862
Loan and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
TOTAL	4,411,290,318	4,355,849,862

Analysis of loan and advances - By Product

NOTE 4.7.1

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Product		
Term Loans	1,537,479,117	1,324,506,967
Overdraft	338,769,646	151,114,017
Trust Receipt/Import loans	-	-
Demand and other working capital loans	506,023,739	887,771,216
Personal residential loans	703,099,643	694,730,677
Real estate loans	95,255,000	183,680,697
Margin lending loans	170,607,056	25,002,000
Hire purchase loans	171,237,733	203,978,524
Deprived sector loans	76,382,689	90,099,352
Bills purchased	-	-
Staff loans	21,277,089	21,807,458
Other	1,313,073,746	1,224,359,403
Subtotal	4,933,205,459	4,807,050,311
Interest receivable	18,077,288	102,450,060
GRAND TOTAL	4,951,282,747	4,909,500,371

Analysis of loan and advances - By Currency

NOTE 4.7.2

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Nepalese rupee	4,951,282,747	4,909,500,371
Indian rupee	-	-
United State dollar	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-
Chinese Yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	4,951,282,747	4,909,500,371

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Analysis of loan and advances - By Collateral

NOTE 4.7.3

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Secured		
Movable/immovable assets	4,948,629,857	4,850,712,546
Gold and silver	-	-
Guarantee of domestic B/FIs	-	-
Government guarantee	-	-
Guarantee of international rated bank	-	-
Collateral of export document	-	-
Collateral of fixed deposit receipt	58,787,825	58,787,825
Collateral of Government securities	-	-
Counter guarantee	-	-
Personal guarantee	-	-
Other collateral	-	-
Subtotal	5,007,417,682	4,909,500,371
Unsecured		
GRAND TOTAL	5,007,417,682	4,909,500,371

Allowances for impairment

NOTE 4.7.4

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Specific allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	492,474,062	110,665,642
Impairment loss for the year:		
Charge for the year	(8,257,360)	381,808,420
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-
Write-offs	-	-
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	484,216,702	492,474,062
Collective allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	61,176,447	83,590,120
Impairment loss for the year:		
Charge/(reversal) for the year	(5,400,720)	(22,413,673)
Exchange rate variance on foreign currency	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashad end	55,775,727	61,176,447
Total allowances for impairment	539,992,429	553,650,509



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Investment Securities

NOTE 4.8
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	2,380,361,965	2,354,587,158
Investment in equity measured at FVTOCI	517,438,348	473,963,321
TOTAL	2,897,800,313	2,828,550,479

Investment securities measured at amortized cost

NOTE 4.8.1
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Debt securities	-	-
Government bonds	2,380,361,965	2,354,587,158
Government treasury bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	2,380,361,965	2,354,587,158
Less: specific allowances for impairment		-
TOTAL	2,380,361,965	2,354,587,158

Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

NOTE 4.8.2
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Equity instruments		
Quoted equity securities	511,539,148	470,854,121
Unquoted equity securities	5,899,200	3,109,200
TOTAL	517,438,348	473,963,321

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
 NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Information relating to investment in equities

NOTE 4.8.3

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082		ASHAD END 2081	
	COST	FAIR VALUE	COST	FAIR VALUE
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY MEASURED AT FVOCI				
Investment in quoted equity				
Sagarmatha Lumbini Insurance Co. Ltd. 4 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	200	2,904	200	2,908
Butwal Power Co. Ltd. 12 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	5,563	11,487	8,578,432	5,736,860
Nagarik Lagani Kosh (Promoter Share) 2081-82: 19,821 nos. of Promoter shares of Rs. 100 each 2080-81: 16,250 nos. of Promoter shares of Rs. 100 each	12,044,229	1,982,100	12,044,229	1,625,000
Ridi Hydropower Development Co. Ltd. 24 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	-	6,192	-	4,572
Sanima Mai Hydropower Ltd. 2081-82: 121,797 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each 2080-81: 110,724 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	-	-	46,522,599	41,350,081
Chilime Hydropower Company Limited 2081-82: 4,317 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each 2080-81: 25,478 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	1,631,905	2,302,904	11,655,394	13,032,090
Sagarmatha Lumbini General Insurance Co. Ltd. 143,262 nos. of promoter shares of Rs. 100 each	10,937,700	38,680,740	10,937,700	38,680,740
Aarambha Chautari Lagubitta Bittiya Sanstha 167,185 nos. of promoter shares of Rs. 100 each	12,000,000	92,954,860	12,000,000	40,141,119
SUNRISE BLUECHIP FUND 250,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,067,500
NIC ASIA GROWTH FUND 200,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	-	-	2,000,000	1,980,000
NIBL SAHABHAGITA FUND 200,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	2,000,000	2,256,000	2,000,000	2,108,000
SANIMA LARGE CAP FUND 2,500,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	25,000,000	25,575,000	25,000,000	23,225,000
NIBL SAMRIDDI FUND II 2,000,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	17,660,000	20,000,000	16,500,000
PRABHU SELECT FUND 146,809 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	14,680,900	16,574,736	14,680,900	14,372,601
NIC ASIA SELECT 30 INDEX FUND 4,000,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	40,000,000	37,160,000	40,000,000	38,400,000



CITIZENS MUTUAL FUND 1 200,000 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	-	-	2,000,000	1,928,000
API 2081-82: 228 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 2080-81: 4,885 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	19,342	67,470	606,900	1,306,440
NLIC 1 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	-	773	-	619
RBB First Mutual fund 1 3,992,087 units of Rs. 10 each	39,920,870	39,761,187	39,920,870	32,575,430
Siddhartha Systematic Investment Scheme 5,320 units of Rs. 10 each	53,200	59,744	53,200	51,657
Megha Mutual Fund -1 4,36,340 units of Rs. 10 each	4,363,400	4,180,137	4,363,400	3,368,545
Nabil balance Fund -3 16,670 units of Rs. 10 each	166,700	166,533	166,700	130,026
NMB Saral Bachat Fund -3 9,490 units of Rs. 10 each	94,900	104,200	94,900	92,433
Global IME Balance Fund 3,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	30,000,000	32,730,000	30,000,000	27,300,000
NMB Sulav Investment Fund 2,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	22,580,000	20,000,000	20,120,000
Sanima Growth Fund 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,160,000	5,000,000	5,070,000
Nabil Flexi Capital Fund 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	5,770,000	5,000,000	5,320,000
NIBL Growth Fund 500,000 units of Rs. 10 each	5,000,000	4,930,000	5,000,000	5,320,000
Sunrise Focused Equity Fund 2,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	20,080,000	20,000,000	16,480,000
Vision Limbini Urja Company Ltd 200,000 units of Rs. 100 each	20,000,000	122,414,000	20,000,000	105,800,000
Himalayan 80-20 Mutual Fund 250,000 units of Rs. 10 each	2,500,000	2,900,000	2,500,000	2,497,500
UPPER Tamakoshi Hydropower Ltd 10,000 units of Rs. 150 each	450,000	595,680	1,500,000	1,767,000
NIBL STABLE FUND 250,000 units of Rs. 10 each	2,500,000	2,472,500	2,500,000	2,500,000
Muktinath Mutual fund 1 1,000,000 units of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	9,900,000	-	-
Total Investment in quoted equity	305,868,908	511,539,148	366,625,423	470,854,121
Investment in unquoted equity				
Credit Information Bureau Ltd. 11,813 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	94,500	1,181,300	94,500	1,927,900
Nepal Clearing House 47179 nos. of ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	703,000	4,717,900	703,000	1,181,300
Total of Investment in unquoted equity	797,500	5,899,200	797,500	3,109,200

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Current tax assets

NOTE 4.9
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Current tax assets		
Current Year income tax assets	241,254,376	229,072,794
Tax assets of prior periods	-	-
Current tax liabilities		
Current year income tax liabilities	819,019	278,383
Tax liabilities of prior periods	169,960,992	169,682,609
TOTAL	70,474,365	59,111,802

Investment in subsidiaries

NOTE 4.10
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Investment in quoted subsidiaries	-	-
Investment in unquoted subsidiaries	-	-
Total investment	-	-
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-

Investment in associates

NOTE 4.11
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Investment in quoted associates	-	-
Investment in unquoted associates	-	-
Total investment	-	-
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
Net Carrying Amount	-	-



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Investment properties

NOTE 4.12
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Investment properties measured at fair value		
Balance as on Shrawan 1	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-
Net changes in fair value during the year	-	-
Adjustment/transfer	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Investment properties measured at cost		
Balance as on Shrawan 1	248,675	681,270
Addition/disposal during the year	82,983,943	(432,595)
Adjustment/transfer	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Accumulated impairment loss	-	-
Net amount	83,232,618	248,675
TOTAL	83,232,618	248,675

Name of Loanee	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Gyanendra Das Shrestha	248,675	248,675
Yalam & Anjila Krishi Farm	8,129,322	-
Yamuna Devi Neupane	3,314,968	-
Rijan And Ridam Gift House	2,550,098	-
Jay Kali Traders	2,555,530	-
N.S. Tyre Centre	12,297,000	-
Nabin Kirana General Stores	5,599,305	-
Pratima Gurung	6,017,445	-
Setidevi Washing And Suppliers	9,600,490	-
Saraswoti Paneru	5,875,785	-
Shivam Khadhyan Bhandar	21,275,450	-
Bindeshwar Sah Teli	5,768,549.65	-
Total	83,232,618	248,675



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Property and Equipment

NOTE 4.13
IN NPR

Particulars	Land	Right of Use Asset	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Others	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Cost											
As on Shrawan 1, 2080	37,622,000	68,108,990	53,077,084	36,946,617	9,212,060	31,391,781	17,405,976	44,602,359	15,502,421	313,869,288	276,462,515
Addition during the Year	-	7,467,424	-	360,260	282,194	963,583	222,653	562,946	500,000	10,359,060	39,174,313
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	(420)	-	(15,522)	(23,975)	-	(39,917)	(11,807)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,755,733)
Balance as on Asar end 2081	37,622,000	75,576,414	53,077,084	37,306,877	9,493,834	32,355,364	17,613,107	45,141,330	16,002,421	324,188,431	313,869,288
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	9,863,650	-	22,118	1,461,040	4,026,900	390,805	1,189,285	57,163	17,010,961	10,359,060
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	(6,726,189)	-	-	-	(76,681)	-	(276,190)	-	(7,079,060)	(39,917)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	37,622,000	78,713,875	53,077,084	37,328,995	10,954,874	36,305,583	18,003,912	46,054,425	16,059,584	334,120,332	324,188,431
Depreciation and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Shrawan 1, 2080	-	16,474,921	5,175,015	18,370,374	5,609,987	19,978,902	9,045,462	25,339,716	5,943,237	105,937,611	75,588,811
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	9,102,922	2,395,103	6,041,250	949,241	2,346,814	2,138,850	4,935,290	2,431,463	30,340,933	30,348,800
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2081	-	25,577,843	7,570,118	24,411,624	6,559,228	22,325,716	11,184,312	30,275,006	8,374,700	136,278,544	105,937,611
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	8,511,204	2,275,348	3,257,807	1,077,818	2,773,640	1,691,933	3,825,793	1,911,694	25,325,238	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2082	-	34,089,047	9,845,466	27,669,431	7,637,046	25,099,356	12,876,245	34,100,799	10,286,394	161,603,782	105,937,611
Capital Work in Progress Net Book Value as on Ashad 2080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,088,868
Capital Work in Progress Net Book Value as on Ashad 2081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Work in Progress Net Book Value as on Ashad 2082	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2080	37,622,000	51,634,069	47,902,069	18,576,243	3,602,073	11,412,879	8,360,514	19,262,643	9,559,184	207,931,677	202,962,572
As on Asar end 2081	37,622,000	49,998,571	45,506,966	12,895,253	2,934,606	10,029,648	6,428,795	14,866,324	7,627,721	187,909,887	207,931,677
As on Asar end 2082	37,622,000	44,624,828	43,231,618	9,659,564	3,317,828	11,206,227	5,127,667	11,953,626	5,773,190	172,516,550	218,250,820



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Software			ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
		Purchased	Developed	Other		
Cost						
As on Shrawan 1, 2080	-	6,751,297	-	-	6,751,297	5,569,317
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	226,000	-	-	226,000	1,181,980
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2081	-	6,977,297	-	-	6,977,297	6,751,297
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	1,130,000	-	-	1,130,000	226,000
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on Asar end 2082	-	8,107,297	-	-	8,107,297	6,977,297
Amortization and Impairment						
As on Shrawan 1, 2080	-	4,445,554	-	-	4,445,554	3,814,866
Amortization charge for the Year	-	616,142	-	-	616,142	630,688
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2081	-	5,061,696	-	-	5,061,696	4,445,554
Amortization charge for the Year	-	709,256	-	-	709,256	616,142
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2082	-	5,770,952	-	-	5,770,952	5,061,696
Capital Work in Progress Net Book Value						
As on Asar end 2080	-	2,305,743	-	-	2,305,743	1,754,451
As on Asar end 2081	-	1,915,601	-	-	1,915,601	2,305,743
As on Asar end 2082	-	2,336,345	-	-	2,336,345	1,915,601

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Deferred Tax

NOTE 4.15

Particulars	CURRENT YEAR		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	63,231,582	(63,231,582)
Property & equipment	(10,484,583)	-	(10,484,583)
Employees' defined benefit plan	10,720,319	-	10,720,319
Lease liabilities	17,599,358	-	17,599,358
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	17,835,094	-	(45,396,488)
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Ashad end of 2082	17,835,094	-	(45,396,488)
Recognised in profit or loss			(15,141,232)
Recognised in other comprehensive income			(30,255,256)
Recognised directly in equity			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2081	-		15,504,987
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			29,891,501
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss			(1,351,725)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income			31,243,226
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity			-

Particulars	PREVIOUS YEAR		
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)
Deferred tax on temporary differences on following items			
Loan and Advance to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	-
Interest Receivable on Loans and advances	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-
Investment securities	-	31,962,119	(31,962,119)
Property & equipment	(12,064,964)	-	(12,064,964)
Employees' defined benefit plan	10,011,728	-	10,011,728
Lease liabilities	18,510,368	-	18,510,368
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred tax on temporary differences	16,457,132	31,962,119	(15,504,987)
Deferred tax on carry forward of unused tax losses	-	-	-
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset/(liabilities) as on Ashad end 2081			(15,504,987)
Recognised in profit or loss			14,750,269
Recognised in other comprehensive income			(30,255,256)
Recognised directly in equity			-
Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2080			(6,306,430)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year			21,811,417
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss			(3,453,203)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income			25,264,620
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in directly in equity			-



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
DEFERRED TAX RECONCILIATION
For the year ended Ashad 2082

Particulars	FY 2081-82	
	Amount	Amount
Accounting Profit(Loss)	64,627,702.33	
Rate of Income Tax	30%	
Income tax at the applicable tax rate	19,388,311.00	
Interest as per Income Tax Act	-	
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose		
Prior period tax expenses	-	-
LLP in excess of 5% of gross loans and advances	-	-
Tax effect on exempt income		
Provision Written Back	(4,385,010.00)	(14,616,699.38)
Dividend Income	(4,540,951.00)	(15,136,502.98)
Tax effect on others		
Expenses written for provision 5%	(2,409,650.70)	(8,032,169.00)
Taxable loss available for set off against future profits	(8,585,405.20)	(28,618,016.48)
Additional interest for the year	-	
Additional Tax of Previous Year	208,145.00	
Total Tax Expenses	(324,560.90)	
Current Tax	1,027,164.00	
Deferred Tax	(1,351,724.90)	
	(324,560.90)	
Difference	0.00	0.00

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
For the year ended Ashad 2082
Income tax computation

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Profit Before Tax & After Bonus		64,627,702.33
Add:		
Depreciation on PPE as per books	16,814,034.00	
Amortization of Intangible assets as per books	709,256.00	
Depreciation on ROU Asset	8,511,204.00	
Repair & Maintenance as per book	2,167,228.84	
Finance expenses as per NFRS 16	5,647,688.00	
Loss on sale of assets	103,153.00	
Asset write off expenses	-	
Loss on ROU Assets	333,233.18	
LLP in excess of 5% of gross loans and advances	-	
Provision for gratuity	4,077,359.00	
Leave provisioned this year	4,049,544.00	42,412,700.02
Less:		
Depreciation as per the Act	17,936,847.35	
Repair & Maintenance as per the Act	1,859,477.78	
Provision of Loan Write Back	14,616,699.38	
Rent expenses	12,258,236.58	
LLP Expenses	8,032,169.00	
Dividend Income	15,136,502.98	
Gratuity Paid during the year	4,490,556.10	
Leave paid during the year	1,361,834.40	75,692,323.57
Assessable Income		31,348,078.78
Loss Carried Forward		
F.Y. 80/81		28,618,016.48
Taxable Income		2,730,062.30
Tax @ 30%		819,019.00
Interest under Section 117		-
Interest under section 118		-
Interest under section 119		-
Total Tax Liability		819,019.00

LLP deduction	Amount
Total Loan and Advance to Customer as per Schedule	4,951,282,747.00
Total Loan and Advance to Banks / FIs as per Schedule	166,041,562.00
Add:NBA	83,232,618.33
Less: Interest received included in above	(18,067,812.05)
Add:Staff Deferred as per NFRS	3,457,458.55
Total Loans and Advances	5,185,946,573.83
5% of the above	259,297,329.00
Total Loan & Advances (80-81)	5,025,303,191.00
5% of the above	251,265,160.00
Allowable LLP Expenses	8,032,169.00

Since LLP exceeds 5% of the gross loans and advance, the total provision charge is not fully allowed as deduction

	As per Tax	As per Book
Provision For 80/81	251,265,160.00	
Provision For 81/82	259,297,329.00	



Central Finance Limited
Kupondole, Lalitpur
Schedule of Fixed Assets as per the Income Tax Act 2058
Financial Year 2081-82

Particulars	Rate	WDV as at 1 Shrawan 2081	Addition	Proceeds from Disposal	Dep. Base for Depreciation	Depreciation	WDV as at 31st Ashad 2082	Unabsorbed Additions	Unabsorbed Rep. Carried forward	Total DBV For Next Year (10=7+8+9)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3-4)	(6=6*1)	(7=5-6)	(8)	(9)
Pool A: Building	5.00%	45,506,965.00	-	-	45,506,965.00	2,275,348.00	43,231,617.00	-	-	43,231,617.00
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081										
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081										
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082										
Total										
Additions to be carried forward										
Pool B: Furniture, Office Equipment, Computers etc.	25.00%	11,065,230.13	1,736,336.00		12,791,556.13	3,197,889.00	9,593,667.13	182,682.37	-	9,776,349.50
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081		1,501,125.00								
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081		267,720.00								
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082		140,163.37								
Total		1,909,008.37								
Additions to be carried forward		182,682.37								
Pool C: Vehicles	20.00%	9,724,110.87	92,300.00	76,681.00	9,739,729.87	1,947,946.00	7,791,783.87	184,600.00	307,751.06	8,284,134.93
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081		-								
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081		-								
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082		276,900.00								
Total		276,900.00								
Additions to be carried forward		184,600.00								
Pool D: Plant & Machinery, Other Assets	15.00%	28,891,160.82	552,285.00	276,189.90	29,167,255.92	4,375,088.00	24,792,167.92	636,999.87	-	25,429,167.79
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081		209,684.76								
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081		48,200.00								
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082		931,400.11								
Total		1,189,284.87								
Additions to be carried forward		636,999.87								
Pool E: Leasehold Improvement	20.00%	15,298,317.30	22,118.00	-	15,320,435.30	5,203,381.01	10,117,054.29	-	-	10,117,054.29
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081		22,118.00								
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081		-								
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082		-								
Total		22,118.00								
Additions to be carried forward		-								
Pool E: Computer Software		1,501,157.67	376,667.00	-	1,877,824.67	937,195.33	940,629.33	753,333.00	-	1,693,962.33
Addition:										
From Shrawan 2081 to Poush 2081		-								
From Magh 2081 to Chaitra 2081		-								
From Baishak 2082 to Ashad 2082		1,130,000.00								
Total		1,130,000.00								
Additions to be carried forward		753,333.00								
TOTAL		4,527,311.24	111,986,941.78	2,769,696.00	352,870.90	114,403,766.89	17,936,847.35	96,466,919.54	1,757,615.24	98,532,285.84

*3,750,000-OYV'S purchased not provided for tax depreciation.

Repairs & Improvement allowable under the Act.

Pool	Dep. Base (1)	7% (2=1*7%)	Actual Repairs (3)	Repairs Allowable under the Act (4)	Unabsorbed Repairs Carried forward (5=3-4)
Pool A	45,506,965.00	3,185,488.00	-	-	-
Pool B	12,791,556.13	895,409.00	371,717.54	371,717.54	-
Pool C	9,739,729.87	681,781.00	989,532.06	681,781.00	307,751.06
Pool D	29,167,255.92	2,041,708.00	708,499.84	708,499.84	-
Pool E	17,198,259.96	1,203,878.00	97,479.40	97,479.40	-
Total	114,403,766.89	8,008,264.00	2,167,228.84	1,859,477.78	307,751.06

Other assets

NOTE 4.16

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other non banking assets	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-
Accounts receivable	5,989,453	3,137,359
Accrued income	-	-
Prepayments and deposit	2,714,551	2,267,458
Income tax deposit	9,153,065	9,153,065
Deferred employee expenditure	9,827,331	11,806,307
Other	7,999,277	8,397,877
TOTAL	35,683,677	34,762,066

Due to Bank and Financial Institutions

NOTE 4.17

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Money market deposits	-	-
Interbank borrowing	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	72,367,047	194,115,795
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
Other deposits from BFIs	-	-
TOTAL	72,367,047	194,115,795

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

NOTE 4.18

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Refinance from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Standing Liquidity Facility	-	-
Lender of last resort facility from NRB	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-
TOTAL	-	-



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Derivative financial instruments

NOTE 4.19

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Held for trading		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Deposits from customers

NOTE 4.20

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Institutions customers:		
Term deposits	1,027,460,880	1,518,511,145
Call deposits		-
Current deposits	47,173,421	91,601,238
Other	648,680,592	543,861,960
Individual customers:		
Term deposits	3,807,462,730	3,891,367,608
Saving deposits	1,993,902,614	1,462,050,072
Current deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	7,524,680,237	7,507,392,023

Currency wise analysis of deposit from customers

NOTE 4.20.1

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Nepalese rupee	7,524,680,237	7,507,392,023
Indian rupee	-	-
United State dollar	-	-
Great Britain pound	-	-
Euro	-	-
Japanese yen	-	-
Chinese yuan	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	7,524,680,237	7,507,392,023

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Borrowing

NOTE 4.21
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Domestic Borrowing		
Nepal Government	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Other	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Foreign Borrowing		
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-
Sub total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Provisions

NOTE 4.22
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Provisions for redundancy	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-
Onerous contracts	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Provisions

NOTE 4.22.1
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-
TOTAL	-	-



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Other liabilities

NOTE 4.23
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	5,054,189	4,400,249
Liability for long-service leave	12,238,438	9,550,728
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Bills payable	-	-
Creditors and accruals	9,208,056	3,873,335
Interest payable on deposit	4,262,005	3,438,396
Interest payable on borrowing	-	-
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	578,537	578,601
Liabilities under Finance Lease	-	-
Employee bonus payable	7,180,856	-
Other	8,993,188	10,198,702
Liabilities under lease	58,664,528	61,701,225
TOTAL	106,179,797	93,741,236

Defined benefit obligations

NOTE 4.23.1

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Present value of unfunded obligations		
Present value of funded obligations	23,495,960	23,821,700
Total present value of obligations	23,495,960	23,821,700
Fair value of plan assets	18,441,771	19,421,451
Present value of net obligations	5,054,189	4,400,249
Recognised liability for defined benefit obligations	5,054,189	4,400,249

Plan assets

NOTE 4.23.2

Plan assets comprise

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposit	-	-
Other	19,421,451	19,421,451
TOTAL	19,421,451	19,421,451

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

NOTE 4.23.3

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Defined benefit obligations at Shrawan 1	23,821,700	27,636,499
Actuarial losses	(1,237,756)	(6,735,652)
Benefits paid by the plan	(979,680)	-
Current service costs and interest	1,891,696	2,920,853
Defined benefit obligations at Ashad end	23,495,960	23,821,700

Movement in the fair value of plan assets

NOTE 4.23.4

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1	19,421,451	19,421,451
Adjustments to opening fund	-	-
Contributions paid into the plan	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	(979,680)	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	(1,325,213)	(1,747,931)
Expected return on plan assets	1,325,213	1,747,931
Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end	18,441,771	19,421,451

Amount recognised in profit or loss

NOTE 4.23.5

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Current service costs	258,466	433,568
Interest on obligation	1,633,230	2,487,285
Expected return on plan assets	(1,325,213)	(1,747,931)
TOTAL	566,483	1,172,922

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

NOTE 4.23.6

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Actuarial (gain)/loss	87,457	(4,987,721)
TOTAL	87,457	(4,987,721)

Actuarial assumptions

NOTE 4.23.7

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Expected return on plan asset	9.00%	9.00%
Future salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Withdrawal rate	10.00%	10.00%



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Debt securities issued

NOTE 4.24

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Debt securities issued designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Subordinated Liabilities

NOTE 4.25

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Share capital

NOTE 4.26

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Ordinary shares	948,875,459	948,875,459
Convertible preference shares (equity component)	-	-
Irredeemable preference shares (equity component)	-	-
Perpetual debt (equity component only)	-	-
TOTAL	948,875,459	948,875,459

Ordinary shares

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Authorized capital		
10,400,000 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	1,040,000,000	1,040,000,000
Issued capital		
9,488,754.59 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	948,875,459	948,875,459
Subscribed and paid up capital		
9,488,754.59 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each	948,875,459	948,875,459
TOTAL	948,875,459	948,875,459

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Ashad end 2082

Ordinary share ownership

PARTICULARS	ASHAD END 2082		ASHAD END 2081	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership	100%	948,875,459	100%	948,875,459
Nepal Government	-	-	-	-
"A" class licensed institutions	-	-	-	-
Other licensed intitutions	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Public	48.76%	462,671,674	48.76%	462,671,674
Other	51.24%	486,203,785	51.24%	486,203,785
Foreign ownership				
TOTAL	100.00%	948,875,459	100.00%	948,875,459

Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

PARTICULARS	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
At the beginning of the year	9,488,754	9,488,754
Add: ordinary shares issued as bonus shares during the year	-	-
Add: ordinary shares issued as right shares during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	9,488,754	9,488,754

Share Capital

List of Share holder holding 0.5% or more Share as on Ashad end 2082

Ordinary share ownership	%	ASADH END 2082 Share Capital	%	ASHAD END 2081 Share Capital
Dhruba Rudra Karmacharya	5.69%	539,570	5.69%	539,571
Monika Shrestha	5.51%	522,424	5.51%	522,413
Rajoj Man Shrestha	3.00%	284,900	3.00%	284,900
Benuka Joshi	2.99%	284,187	2.99%	284,188
Ratna Man Shrestha	2.11%	199,819	2.11%	199,820
Chandika Shrestha	2.00%	189,463	2.00%	189,463
Shikhar Insurance Co Ltd	1.98%	188,016	1.98%	188,017
Siddhartha Premier Insurance Limited	1.98%	188,016	1.98%	188,017
Sanjoj Man Shrestha	1.56%	147,737	1.56%	147,737
Laxmi Bhakta Chawal	1.13%	107,576	1.13%	107,575
Dipak Krishna Prajapati	1.08%	102,562	1.08%	102,562
Ambika Prasad Paudel	0.85%	80,879	0.00%	-
Laxmi Prasad Twanabasu	0.92%	87,446	0.85%	80,908
Indra Prajapati	0.75%	70,711	0.56%	53,608
Chandra Man Pradhan	0.60%	56,844	0.60%	56,845
Chaitya Raj Shakya	0.59%	55,930	0.59%	55,930
Bijaya Gopal Rajbhandari	0.52%	49,224	0.52%	49,224
Prudential Capital Management Company Pvt. Ltd	0.57%	53,694	0.00%	-
Vishal Group Ltd	0.54%	51,377	0.00%	-
Ashakaji Twanabasu	-	-	0.56%	53,595
Total		3,260,375		3,104,373



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Reserves

NOTE 4.27

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Statutory general reserve	189,568,952	176,578,499
Exchange equalisation reserve		
Corporate social responsibility reserve	649,523	63,973
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Regulatory reserve	69,440,172	52,250,644
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Capital reserve	-	-
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	147,540,358	74,578,278
Dividend equalisation reserve	-	-
Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Actuarial gain	(4,043,901)	(3,982,681)
Special reserve	-	-
Other reserve	5,262,444	3,780,940
TOTAL	408,417,548	303,269,653

Statutory general reserve

There is a statutory requirement of Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073 which required to set aside 20% of the net profit after tax to general reserve to build up capital until the balance of the reserve is twice of the paid-up share capital. This is the restricted reserve and cannot be utilised for distribution of profit. During the year, the finance company has appropriated amount Rs. 1,29,90,453 (No amount was transferred in Previous year) to this reserve as there is loss during the year.

Corporate social responsibility reserve

Corporate social responsibility reserve has been created as per the circular issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, which is required to apportion 1% of the net profit for the year to this reserve. During the year, the finance company has appropriated amounts Rs.649,523 to CSR reserve (Previous year Rs.0) during the year. The expense incurred by the Finance Company for corporate social responsibility as per its policy is charged to statement of profit or loss with corresponding additions to retained earnings.

Regulatory reserve

Regulatory reserve has been created as per the directive issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and is not available for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares). The amount that is allocated from profit or retained earnings for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and include interest receivable, short provision for possible losses on investment, short loan loss provision on Non-Banking Assets, deferred tax assets recognized and actuarial loss recognized. During the year Rs. 17,189,528 (previous year Rs. 11,166,018 transferred from) has been transferred to regulatory reserve from retained earning as follows:

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	38,326,337	1,095,648
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+)	(52,279,884)	272,535
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	-	6,306,430

f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(61,220)	3,491,405
i. Other (+/-)	-	-
Interest Capitalization Reserve (ICR)	(3,174,761)	-
TOTAL	(17,189,528)	11,166,018

a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)

Accrued Interest receivable	18,077,288	102,462,895
Interest received till Shrawan 15, 2081 out of Interest Receivable	(2,545,607)	(26,095,758)
Interest not received but already booked income (As per NFRS)	15,531,681	76,367,137
Notional Bonus Amount (@ 10%)	(1,553,168)	(7,636,714)
Interest Income after Notional Bonus	13,978,513	68,730,423
Notional Tax Amount (@ 30%)	(4,193,554)	(20,619,127)
Interest not received transferred to Regulatory Reserve	9,784,959	48,111,296
Less: Transferred in previous year	48,111,296	49,206,944
Amount to be tranfered in current year	(38,326,337)	(1,095,648)

Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the changes in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income, until the assets are derecognized. The cumulative amount of changes in fair value of those financial assets is presented under fair value reserve. During the year, the finance company has positive balance of Rs. 147,540,358 (Previous year Rs. 74,578,278) in this reserve.

Actuarial gain / (loss)

Actuarial gain or loss that represents change in actuarial assumptions used to determine the value employee obligations under defined benefit obligations. During the year, the finance company has transferred balance of Rs. 61,220 to this reserve (Previous year Rs. 3,491,405 transferred to this reserve).

Other reserve

The movement in other reserve is due to CSR & Staff Training Fund movement.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings is accumulated profit which has not been distributed to shareholders and has been ploughed back in the Finance Company's operations and is free for distribution of dividend to the shareholders. The retained earnings for the year is negative by Rs. 305,508,619 (Previous year negative by Rs. 333,932,289)



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Contingent liabilities and commitments

NOTE 4.28

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Contingent liabilities	15,003,422	2,093,951
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	-	-
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease Commitment	-	-
Litigation	19,532,900	19,532,900
TOTAL	34,536,322	21,626,851

Contingent liabilities

NOTE 4.28.1

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Acceptance and documentary credit	-	-
Bills for collection	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-
Guarantees	15,003,422	2,093,951
Underwriting commitment	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
TOTAL	15,003,422	2,093,951

Undrawn and undisbursed facilities

NOTE 4.28.2

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Undisbursed amount of loans	-	-
Undrawn limits of overdrafts	-	-
Undrawn limits of credit cards	-	-
Undrawn limits of letter of credit	-	-
Undrawn limits of guarantee	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Capital commitments

NOTE 4.28.3

Capital expenditure approved by relevant authority of the finance but provision has not been made in financial statements.

IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Capital commitments in relation to Property and Equipment		
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Capital commitments in relation to Intangible assets		
Approved and contracted for	-	-
Approved but not contracted for	-	-
Sub total	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Lease commitments

NOTE 4.28.4
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Operating lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the finance company is lessee	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Finance lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating lease, where the finance company is lessee	-	-
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub total	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-

Litigation

NOTE 4.28.5

The finance company's litigations are generally related to its ordinary course of business pending on various jurisdictions. Additional liability on account of Income Tax of Rs. 20,530,632 (Previous year Rs.19,532,900) demanded on final assessment by the Income Tax Authorities for earlier years are not provided for since the same are under appeal with appropriate authorities. The Tax office has made decision in favour of Central Finance Limited for Litigation of FY 2073-74.

Interest income

NOTE 4.29
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Cash and cash equivalent	6,511,812	17,102,406
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Loan and advances to bank and financial institutions	16,224,197	28,722,650
Loans and advances to customers	525,969,965	681,746,467
Investment securities	91,764,285	76,077,699
Loan and advances to staff	3,847,806	2,866,040
Other	-	-
Total interest income	644,318,065	806,515,262

Interest expense

NOTE 4.30
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Due to bank and financial institutions	2,707,053	4,930,923
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	495,340,723	646,487,986
Borrowing	-	-
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	5,647,688	5,668,866
Total interest expense	503,695,464	657,087,775



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Ashad end 2082

Fees and Commission Income

NOTE 4.31
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Loan administration fees	19,421,959	16,892,341
Service fees	-	-
Consortium fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Credit card/ATM issuance and renewal fees	2,384,706	1,397,349
Prepayment and swap fees	-	-
Investment banking fees	-	-
Asset management fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Remittance fees	451,141	712,741
Commission on letter of credit	-	-
Commission on guarantee contracts issued	122,778	10,000
Commission on share underwriting/issue	-	-
Locker rental	-	-
Other fees and commission income	909,231	454,460
Total fees and commission income	23,289,815	19,466,891

Fees and commission expense

NOTE 4.32
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other fees and commission expense	-	-
Total fees and commission expense	-	-

Net trading income

NOTE 4.33
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	40,693,567.76	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss foreign exchange transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Net trading income	40,693,567.76	-

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Asadh End 2082

Other operating income

NOTE 4.34
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Foreign exchange revaluation gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment securities	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment properties	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	17,794,000	4,287,146
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	(103,153)	(2,388)
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	150,264	3,247,654
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Locker rent	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	17,841,111	7,532,412

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

NOTE 4.35
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	(958,619)	402,221
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	(13,658,080)	359,394,747
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with banks and financial institutions	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment properties	-	-
TOTAL	(14,616,699)	359,796,968

Personnel Expense

NOTE 4.36
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Salary	44,621,994	42,296,848
Allowances	28,580,425	25,466,482
Gratuity expense	4,077,359	4,449,876
Provident fund	4,214,735	3,933,917
Uniform	34,060	1,612,831
Training & development expense	551,396	716,521
Leave encashment	4,049,544	4,718,221
Medical	4,916,066	4,669,783
Insurance	-	-
Employees incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension expense	-	-
Finance expense under NFRS	1,979,576	943,194
Other expenses related to staff (Tiffin)	3,684,522	3,631,118
Sub total	96,709,677	92,438,791
Employees bonus	7,180,856	-
GRAND TOTAL	103,890,533	92,438,791



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Ashad end 2082

Other operating expense

NOTE 4.37
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Directors' fee	603,000	456,000
Directors' expense	115,588	57,486
Auditors' remuneration	949,200	565,000
Other audit related expense	992,284	394,347
Professional and legal expense	1,017,995	1,039,476
Office administration expense	38,566,279	36,048,333
Operating lease expense	67,767.00	-
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	198,952	308,979
Onerous lease provisions	-	-
Other	-	-
TOTAL	42,511,065	38,869,621

Office Administrative Expenses

NOTE 4.37.1
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Water & Electricity	4,162,488	4,196,209
Repair & Maintenance		
a)Building	-	4,290
b)Vehicle	989,532	942,363
c)Computer & Accessories	255,835	236,541
d)Office Equipment & Furniture	806,646	723,863
e)Other	115,215	136,252
Insurance	2,819,142	2,768,290
Postage,telex,telephone,fax	1,921,899	1,680,177
Printing & Stationary	2,867,026	3,215,551
News paper,books and journal	142,105	145,706
Advertisement	794,484	1,214,169
Donation	1,000	500
Security expenses	6,858,257	6,014,776
Deposit & loan guarantee premium	-	-
Travel Allowance and expenses	911,605	1,777,005
Entertainment	96,074	9,255
Annual/Special general meeting Expenses	233,113	208,038
Others	15,591,857	12,775,348
Total	38,566,278	36,048,333

Depreciation & Amortization

NOTE 4.38
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Depreciation on property and equipment	16,814,034	21,238,011
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of Right of use asset	8,511,204	9,102,922
Amortization of intangible assets	709,256	616,142
TOTAL	26,034,494	30,957,075

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended Ashad end 2082

Non operating income

NOTE 4.39
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	-	1,634,256
TOTAL	-	1,634,256

Non operating expense

NOTE 4.40
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Loan written off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expense of restructuring	-	-
Other expense	-	140,781
TOTAL	-	140,781

Income tax expense

NOTE 4.41
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Current tax expense		
Current year	819,019	278,383
Adjustment for previous years	208,145	396,056
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,351,725)	(3,453,203)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	(324,561)	(2,778,764)

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

NOTE 4.41.1
IN NPR

PARTICULARS	ASADH END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Profit before tax	64,627,702	(344,142,190)
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	19,388,311	(103,242,657)
Add: Tax effect of expense that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	91,534,786
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	(8,925,961)	(330,738)
Add/Less: Tax effect on other items	(10,995,056)	8,585,406
Add: Interest on tax for the year	-	278,383
Add: Additional tax of previous year	208,145	396,056
Total income tax expense	(324,561)	(2,778,764)
Effective tax rate	-0.50%	0.81%



Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts

1. Reporting entity

Central Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “finance company”) is a public limited company registered under Companies Act of Nepal. The Finance Company is licensed as per the Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB) as “C” class financial institution to perform financial services as per the Bank and Financial Institutions Act (BAFIA) and its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The head office of the finance company is located at Kupondole, Lalitpur, Nepal and carries out its financial services through its branches.

The finance company accepts deposits, issues loans, issues and processes debit cards, is engaged in investing and trading securities, as well as performs other activities set forth in the BAFIA and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the finance company. The company offers range of financial products and services to wide range of clients encompassing individuals, mid markets and corporates.

The finance company’s shares are listed with Nepal Stock Exchange Ltd and its symbol is CFCL.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements, which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes thereto have been prepared in all material aspects in accordance with requirements of applicable Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and in the format issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. These are prepared under accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items as follows:

- Investment in equity instruments and units of mutual fund are measured at fair value.
- Liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized at present value of the defined benefit obligation as determined by actuary.

The finance company presents its statement of financial position broadly in the order of liquidity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out below in Note 3. These policies are consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the changes in accounting policies disclosed specifically.

2.1 Statement of compliance

The Financial Statement of the company which comprise of component mentioned above have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standard (hereafter referred as NFRS) issued by Accounting Standard Board of Nepal authorized by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal and Nepal Rastra Bank and in compliance of requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the Banking industry in Nepal

2.2 Reporting Period and approval of financial statements

a. Reporting Dates

The finance company follows the Nepalese financial year based on the Nepalese calendar starting from first day of Shrawan (Mid July) of each year to the last day of Ashad (Mid July) of the next year.

Relevant financial statements date/ period	Nepalese calendar date period	English calendar
Reporting date	Ashad 31, 2082	July 16, 2025
Comparative reporting date	Ashad 31, 2081	July 15, 2024
Reporting period	Shrawan 01, 2081 to Ashad 32, 2082	July 16, 2024 to July 16, 2025
Comparative reporting period	Shrawan 01, 2080 to Ashad 31, 2081	July 17, 2023 to July 15, 2024

b. Approval of financial statements

The accompanied financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 2nd Poush 2082.

Functional and presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Nepalese Rupees (Rs.), which is the functional and presentation currency of the company. Amounts in the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest rupee.

2.3 Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with NFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may be based upon amounts which differ from these estimates. Estimates, judgements and assumptions are periodically evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Further information about key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgement, are set out in the relevant disclosure notes for the following areas:

- Impairment of loans and advances
- Provisions, commitments and contingencies
- Retirement benefit obligations

Disclosures of the accounting estimates have been included in the relevant sections of the notes wherever the estimates have been applied along with the nature and effect of changes of accounting estimates, if any.

2.4 New standards in issue but not yet effective

Standards as pronounced by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) has been used in the preparation of financial statements. Any departure from the requirements of NFRS, if any, has been separately disclosed in the explanatory notes.

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ICAN incorporates them within NFRS.

2.5 Discounting

When the realization of assets and settlement of obligations is for more than one year, the finance company considers discounting of such assets and liabilities where its impact is material.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise the total amount of cash-in-hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities period of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the finance company in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

3.2 Financial Instruments

Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

A. Recognition

Central Finance initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Central Finance initially recognizes loans and advances; deposits and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that Central Finance becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which Central Finance commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date at which Central Finance commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables not containing a significant financing component, at initial recognition, financial asset or financial liability are recognized at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, Central Finance recognizes the difference between the transaction price and fair value in profit and loss account. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and



the fair value is deferred and is only recognized in profit and loss account when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognized.

B. Classification

I. Financial Assets

Financial asset is any asset that is:

- a) cash
- b) an equity instrument of another entity.
- c) contractual rights:
 - i. to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - ii. to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity; or
- d) a contract that will or may be settled on the entity's own equity instruments and is:
 - i. a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
 - ii. a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments

Central Finance classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of Central Finance's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The details of these conditions are outlined below:

• Business Model Assessment:

Central Finance determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. Central Finance's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to Central Finance's Board/ Board Committees.
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of Central Finance's assessment

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realized in a way that is different from Central Finance's original expectations, Central Finance does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

• The SPPI Test (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest):

As a second step of its classification process, Central Finance assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. The assessment of SPPI aims to identify whether the contractual cash flows are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding'.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset. The most significant elements of 'interest' within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, Central Finance applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than trivial exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories for the measurement subsequent to the initial recognition.

1. Financial assets at amortized costs
2. Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
3. Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

1. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Central Finance classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

2. Financial asset measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

The Financial assets measured at FVTOCI include debt and equity instruments measured at FVTOCI:

Debt Instruments at FVTOCI:

Central Finance classifies a financial asset as FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses and ECL and reversals are recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI are reclassified from OCI to profit or loss.

Equity Instruments at FVTOCI:

Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading is elected to be classified irrevocably as FVTOCI at the time of initial recognition. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit and loss account, instead directly transferred to retained earnings at the time of derecognition.

Equity instruments at FVTOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

3. Financial assets Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless they are measured at Amortized Cost or FVTOCI. The following financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL:

- They are held for trading
- They are not held for trading and are designated by management upon initial recognition or mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under NFRS 9.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

II. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities is any liability that is:

a) Contractual obligation:

- i. to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- ii. to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or

b) a contract that will or may be settled on the entity's own equity instruments and is:

- i. a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
- ii. a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Central Finance classifies its financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, as follows.



1. Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss if they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss as incurred. Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL are measured at fair value and all the Subsequent changes in fair value is recognized through Statement of Profit or Loss.

Changes in fair value are recorded in “Net fair value gains/ (losses) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss” with the exception of movements in fair value of liabilities designated at FVTPL due to changes in Central Finance’s own credit risk. Such changes in fair value are recorded in the own credit reserve through OCI and do not get recycled to profit or loss. Interest paid/payable is accrued in “Interest expense”, using the EIR.

2. Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value through profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using an effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

C. Measurement

1. Initial Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2. Subsequent Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured either at fair value or at amortized cost based on the classification of the financial asset or liability. Financial assets or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using an effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectible.

Financial assets classified at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value. The subsequent changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

The EIR amortization is included in “Interest expense” in the Income Statement. Gains and losses too are recognized in the Income Statement when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

D. Modification of Financial Assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flow either immediately or at a future date. In addition, the introduction or adjustment of existing covenants of an existing loan would constitute a modification even if these new or adjusted covenants do not yet affect the cash flows immediately but may affect the cash flows depending on whether the covenant is or is not met (e.g. a change to the increase in the interest rate that arises when covenants are breached).

Central Finance renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulty to maximize collection and minimize the risk of default. A loan forbearance is granted in cases where although the borrower made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, there is a high risk of default or default has already happened, and the borrower is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness) and amendments to covenants.

When a financial asset is modified Central Finance assesses whether this modification results in derecognition. In accordance with Central Finance’s policy a modification results in derecognition when it gives rise to substantially different terms. To determine the substantially different terms Central Finance considers the qualitative factors (i.e. contractual cash flows after modification, change in currency or counterparty, interest rates, maturity, covenants) and a

quantitative assessment (i.e. compare the present value of the remaining contractual cash flows under the original terms with the contractual cash flows under the revised terms, discounted at the original effective interest rate).

In case where the financial asset is derecognized the loss allowance for ECL is remeasured at the date of derecognition to determine net carrying amount of the asset at that date. The difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms will lead to a gain or loss on derecognition. The new financial asset will have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL except on the rare occasions where the new loan is considered to be originated credit impaired. This applies only in the case where the fair value of the new loan is recognized at a significant discount on its revised par amount because there remains a high risk of default which has not been reduced by modification. Central Finance monitors credit risk of modified financial assets by evaluating qualitative and quantitative information, such as if the borrower is in past due status under the new terms.

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, Central Finance determines if the financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the credit rating at initial recognition and the original contractual terms; with credit rating at the reporting date based on the modified terms.

Where a modification does not lead to derecognition Central Finance calculates the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance). Then Central Finance measures ECL for the modified asset, where the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the expected cash shortfalls from the original asset.

E. Derecognition

Derecognition of Financial Assets

Central Finance derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which Central Finance neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Any interest in such transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by Central Finance is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred), and the sum of

- i. the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and
- ii. any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

In transactions in which Central Finance neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, Central Finance continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Determination of Fair Value

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined according to the following

Hierarchy:

- **Level 1 –** valuation technique using quoted market price: financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets that the group accesses at the measurement date.
- **Level 2 –** valuation technique using observable inputs: financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
- **Level 3 –** valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs: financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable, where market prices are not



available, then Central Finance considers the carrying value and future cash flows from the financial instruments.

F. Impairment Losses on Financial Assets

During the year FY 2081/82, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) and Accounting Standards Board of Nepal (ASB Nepal) has pronounced that full version of NFRS 9 containing Expected Credit Loss (ECL) to be effective from Shrawan 1st, 2081 and financial statements of Ashad end 2082 (including quarterly financials thereon) incorporates ECL reporting. In relation to the same, “NFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 was pronounced by the Bank and Financial Institution regulation department of Nepal Rastra Bank on Jestha 1st 2081, providing detailed guidelines for the consistent and prudent application of NFRS 9.

Initially, the updated standard of NFRS 9: Financial Instruments (in line with NFRSs 2018) was pronounced by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) to be effective from 16th July 2021. However, due to various reasons including challenges posed by emergence of COVID, limited time availability and lack of technical expertise, full implementation of NFRS 9 was deferred till FY 2080/81, for banks and financial institutions. Hence, the provisions of NFRS 9 that includes expected credit loss, is fully effective in Central Finance from FY 2081/82.

Central Finance recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that are measured at Amortized Cost (AC), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI), a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract to which the impairment requirements apply.

The ECL approach results in the early recognition of credit losses because it includes, not only losses that have already been incurred, but also expected future credit losses – it is a forward-looking model.

Any financial instrument classified and measured at FVTPL is not covered under impairment requirements of NFRS 9. The methods for the calculation of Expected Credit Loss is classified into 3 broad approaches:

1. General approach

These approaches are applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI with recycling, Loan commitments (not at FVTPL), Financial guarantee contracts (not at FVTPL).

Lifetime ECL is recognized for all financial assets where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

At the reporting date, if the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, Central Finance measures the loss allowance for those financial assets at an amount equal to 12- month ECL.

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the date that the entity becomes party to the irrevocable commitments is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements. Central Finance recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized in accordance with NFRS 9.

Under the general approach, NFRS 9 recognizes a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses and recognize interest income.

Stage 1:

The financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 1. The Financial instruments at stage 1 require, at initial recognition, a provision for ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those financial assets with a remaining maturity of less than 12 months, a Probability of Default (PD) is used that corresponds to the remaining maturity. Interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset before adjusting for ECL.

This stage includes the following:

- Initially recognized financial instruments (other than those purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets)
- Financial instruments having no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
- Financial assets for which contractual payments are not overdue or are overdue for up to 1 month.
- Financial instruments having low credit risk at the reporting date.

For this purpose, instruments with low credit risk include:

- All exposures on Nepal Government/Province/Local Level or Nepal Rastra Bank
- Exposures fully guaranteed by Nepal Government/Province/Local Level.
- Foreign Sovereign exposures having rating BBB- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.

- All exposures on BIS, IMF, EC, ECB and multilateral development banks with risk weight of 0% as defined in Capital Adequacy Framework 2015.
- Debenture/bonds having rating of AA or above at reporting date from external credit rating agency.

Central Finance determines at each reporting date whether the financial instruments meet the requirement of low credit risk. If the instrument does not meet the requirement of low credit risk, Central Finance determines whether the risk of default on the financial instrument has been increased significantly or not after initial recognition. If the risk has been increased, the instruments are classified under stage 2 and accordingly lifetime ECL is recognized.

Stage 2:

The financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition are classified in Stage 2. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing losses over the life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL). Interest income is continued to be recognized on a gross basis.

This stage includes the following:

- Financial instruments having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.
- Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than 1 month but not exceeding 3 months.
- Loans classified as 'Watchlist' as per NRB directive on prudential provisioning.
- Loans without approved credit line or with credit line revoked by Central Finance.
- Loan that has been restructured/rescheduled but not classified as non-performing loan as per existing provisions of NRB directives. However, rescheduling of installment/EMI based loans resulting in reduction in number of installments due to prepayments or change in number of installments due to change in interest rates under floating interest rate are not applicable.
- Claims on non-investment grade financial instruments i.e. with a credit rating of BB+ or below.

Stage 3:

The credit impaired or defaulted financial instruments are classified or moved to Stage 3. A provision is required for the lifetime ECL representing the losses over the life of the instrument (lifetime ECL) with the probability of default (PD) a 100%. Interest income is calculated on an actual receipt basis.

This stage includes the following:

- Financial instruments having contractual payments overdue for more than 3 months
- Central Finance considers that the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to Central Finance in full, without realizing securities (if held).

The indicators of unlikeliness to pay include:

- Central Finance puts credit obligation on non-accrued status.
 - Central Finance consents to distressed restructuring of credit obligation resulting in reduction in financial obligation due to material forgiveness, postponement of principal, interest
 - Central Finance has filed for the debtor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the borrower's credit obligation.
 - Central Finance sells a part of the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss.
 - The debtor has sought or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection where this would avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation.
 - There is evidence that full repayment based on contractual terms is unlikely without Central Finance's realization of collateral regardless of whether the exposure is current or past due by a few days.
- Loan is classified non-performing as per NRB prudential provisioning directive.
 - Credit impaired financial instruments with objective evidence of impairment.
 - The financial assets classified as purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets as per NFRS 9. POCI assets also refer to new loans disbursed during the current reporting period for accounts that were classified under Stage 3 at previous reporting date.

Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Nature	12 month expected credit loss	12 month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit loss
Risk	No significant risk since initial recognition	Significant credit risk since initial recognition	Credit impaired (With objective evidence of impairment)
Nature	Performing	Performing	Non-performing
Interest Revenue	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Effective interest on gross carrying amount	Interest on Actual Receipt Basis

Definition of Credit Impaired Financial Instruments:



A financial instrument is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial instrument have occurred. Evidence that a financial instrument is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower.
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.
- The lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider.
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial instrument because of financial difficulties; or
- The purchase or origination of a financial instrument at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Credit impaired financial instruments also includes credit impaired defined by Central Finance as per their risk management practices.

Indicators of significant increase in credit risk (SICR):

Assessment of significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is required for determining whether the lifetime or the 12-month expected credit loss is to be recognized. NRB's guidelines regarding Expected credit Loss has given the following conditions which are deemed as indicators of significant increase in credit risk.

- More than one month past due
- Absolute lifetime PD is 5% or more
- Relative lifetime PD is increased by 100% or more
- Risk rating (internal or external) downgraded by 2 notches since initial recognition
- Risk rating downgraded to non-investment grade by external credit rating agency (BB+ or below) or by Central Finance's internal credit rating system
- Deterioration of relevant determinants of credit risk (e.g. future cash flows) for an individual obligor (or pool of obligors)
- Expectation of forbearance or restructuring due to financial difficulties
- Deterioration of prospects for sector or industries within which a borrower operates
- Borrowers affected by macroeconomic conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts.
- Modification of terms resulting in restructuring/rescheduling
- Credit Quality Indicators determined as per internal credit assessment of performing loans which are subject to individual monitoring and review, are weaker than that in the initial recognition
- Management decision to strengthen collateral and/or covenant requirements for credit exposures because of changes in the credit risk of those exposures since initial recognition.
- Both qualitative and quantitative factors are encouraged to be considered while assessing whether there have been significant increases in credit risk. Accurate identification of drivers of credit risk and reliable demonstration of linkage between those drivers and level of credit risk is also critical.

2. Simplified approach applicable to certain trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables.

Under simplified approach, the entity measures loss allowance at an amount equal to the Lifetime ECL

- Mandatorily for the trade receivables or contract assets which do not contain the significant financing component.
- Has been applied optionally for the trade receivables, lease receivables and other contract asset which contain a significant financing component.

3. Specific approach for purchased or originated Credit-impaired Financial Asset.

These approaches are applicable to loan and advances swapped, purchased or exchanged by Central Finances and has high credit risk.

Central Finance is required to include the initial expected credit losses in the estimated cash flows when calculating the credit-adjusted effective interest rate for financial assets that are considered to be purchased or originated credit-impaired at initial recognition. Hence, only the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition is recognized as a loss allowance for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets.

Portfolio segmentation:

Guidelines under NFRS 9 on the collective assessment of ECL,

- As per NFRS 9, depending on the nature of the financial instruments and the credit risk information available for particular groups of financial instruments, Central Finance may not be able to identify significant changes in credit risk for individual financial instruments before the financial instrument becomes past due.

- For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognizing a loss allowance on a collective basis, Central Finance groups financial instruments based on shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The following factors are considered for Portfolio Segmentation while calculating ECL:
- The individual or collective assessment approaches is used depending on the ability to incorporate forward-looking information into the ECL estimate.
- Collective assessments is generally used for a large group of similar lending exposures, while individual assessments is considered for significant exposures or specific credit concerns.-as mentioned in policy
- Grouping exposures having similar risks helps estimate the impact of future factors like economic changes on ECL, when individual assessments cannot consider forward looking information. If the forward-looking information has already been considered in individual assessments, additional assessment on a collective basis is be avoided, if it results in double-counting.
- Grouping exposures in such a way that an increase in the credit risk of particular exposures is masked by the performance of the group as a whole is avoided.

Curing Period and Transfer Criteria between Stages:

Financial assets are transferred between the different categories (other than POCI) depending on their relative change in credit risk since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 2 if their credit risk is no longer considered to be significantly increased since initial recognition and also as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities. Financial instruments are transferred out of Stage 3 when they no longer exhibit any evidence of credit impairment as described above as per the Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities.

Central Finance has developed a comprehensive Policy on Upgrading of Credit Facilities in line with the NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024. Accordingly, credit facilities other than restructured and rescheduled facilities are upgraded to a better stage.

Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1:

Where there is evidence of significant reduction in credit risk, Central Finance upgrades such exposure from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Transfer Out of Stage 3:

Though the conditions for an exposure to be classified in Stage 3 no longer exist, Central Finance continues to monitor for a minimum probationary period of three month to upgrade from Stage 3.

For Restructured/Rescheduled Exposures:

Central Finance monitors restructured/ rescheduled exposures classified under Stage 3 for a minimum probationary period of 24 months before up-gradation.

Upgrading of stages for exposures is executed by the Risk Management Department.

Provisioning for other financial assets at amortized cost

In addition to the ECL for loans and investments as prescribed above, Central Finance also holds other financial assets such as balances with bank, working advances and other financial assets. Central Finance recognizes ECL on such assets based on the historical loss experience measures (e.g. write off rates / provisioning rates) adjusted for expected losses in the future keeping in mind the nature of industry (e.g. regulated industry like banking) and credit ratings of such counterparties.

ECL Calculation:

Central Finance measures ECL in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and the reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date, about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions. While estimating the ECLs, Central Finance considers three probability-weighted scenarios (a base case, a best case and a worse case).

The calculation of ECL consists of three key components and discount factor:

- Probability of Default (PD)
- Loss Given Default (LGD)
- Exposure at Default (EAD)

$$\text{ECL} = \text{PD} * \text{LGD} * \text{EAD} * \text{Discount Factor}$$



i. Probability of Default (PD):

PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. NFRS 9 requires separate PD for 12-month duration and lifetime duration depending on the stage allocation of the borrower.

For assets which are in Stage 1, a 12-month PD is required. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets, a lifetime PD is required, for which a PD term structure needs to be built.

PD describes the probability of a loan to eventually falling in default (>3 months past due) category. To calculate the PD, loans are classified in three stages based on risk profile of the individual loans. PD percentage is calculated for each loan account separately and is determined by using available historical observations. PD for stage 1: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 1 moving into stage 3 in 12 months' time. PD for stage 2: is derived as percentage of all loans in stage 2 moving into stage 3 in the maximum lifetime of the loans under observation. PD for stage 3: is derived as 100% considering that the default occurs as soon as the loan becomes overdue for 3 months which matches the definition of stage 3.

As per NRB Guidelines, PD is an estimate of the likelihood of a default over a given time horizon. With regards to PD estimation, the following measures are considered by Central Finance.

- Derived PD based on historical default migration rates and/or other data, internal and external credit rating etc.
- Incorporated forward-looking PD information as well by adjusting PD to its sensitivity to changes in certain macroeconomic factors.
- Used at least five-year historical data, where available, for calculating PDs and validate any smoothing of data or inputs by the Risk Management Department.

Irrespective of results derived by the model of Central Finance, prudential floor of 2.5% as prescribed by the NRB is used.

ii. Loss Given Default (LGD):

LGD is the percentage of exposure that is not expected to be recovered in the event of a default. The LGD is usually defined as the amount of credit that is lost by a financial institution when an obligor defaults.

LGD models are developed based on historical data, historical experience of cash recovery from defaults (including settlements), cost and time of recoveries and all other relevant and supportable information (including forward looking information).

While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization are to be considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations. Central Finance deploys its internal team or forms a committee to review the value of collateral as required.

It is recommended to pursue computation of LGD in the following order:

- Use historical actual recovery rates in first place.
- If historical rates are unavailable, use valuation (prudential floors) for ECL calculation as outlined in this guideline taking into account disposal time and costs until expected disposal of collateral or assets. However, value of collateral or assets for loans that have defaulted and BFIs have also not been able to realize within 5 years of default, cannot be used for determining loss or recovery rates.
- If such net realizable value of collateral or other sources are reliably undeterminable and BFIs are unable to compute LGDs due to lack of data or inputs, they are required to obtain approval of the same from the board of directors. Such BFIs are required to use a minimum LGD of 45 per cent for such credit exposures.

Note: BFIs should demonstrate via sound back-testing that the assumptions used are reasonable and grounded in observed experience. In this context, BFIs should regularly back-test their valuation history (last valuation before the asset was classified as a NPL or Stage 3) vs. their sales history (net sales price of collateral).

iii. Exposure at Default (EAD):

Exposure at Default (EAD) refers to the expected exposure to a borrower at the event of default.

This is dynamic in nature and keeps changing when the borrower repays his debt or obligation or take additional debt. For defaulted accounts or stage 3 accounts, EAD is simply the amount outstanding at the point of default. However, for stage 1 and stage 2 accounts, the following elements is considered for computation of EAD under NFRS 9 at the instrument or facility level:

- Time horizon over which EAD needs to be estimated.
- Projected cash flows till the estimated default point.
- Residual maturity.

- Deterministic or non-deterministic nature of the payment terms.

The methodology of EAD varies according to the nature of the product. The products are separated into three main categories.

- **Funded Loans:**

In the case of the funded loans made available at the predetermined moment or where the total amount is loaned at the initial recognition, the exposure at default is the total amount outstanding at that time plus any interest up to the time of default, except for stage 3 where the EAD equals the total amount outstanding.

- **Working capital facilities:**

In case of those loan products of short term nature like working capital, overdraft or the credit cards, the exposure at default is calculated as the higher of limit or the sum of total outstanding and interest, except for stage 3 loans where the EAD equals the higher of limit or total amount outstanding.

Consideration of Reasonable and Supportable Information:

Central Finance uses experienced credit judgment in determining whether the information used for the assessment of credit risk and measurement of ECL is, reasonable and supportable. The information considered includes the information about past events, present conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Consideration of Forward-looking Information:

Central Finance incorporates forward-looking information into both its assessment as to whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL.

Central Finance also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by Central Finance for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models. Central Finance also obtained experienced credit judgement from economic outlook and Risk Management Departments to formulate a base case, a best case and a worst-case scenario. The base case represents a most-likely outcome and is aligned with information used by Central Finance for strategic planning and budgeting. Quantitative economic factors are based on economic data and forecasts published by the NSO, NRB, and other reliable sources and statistical models.

Drivers of Credit Risk

Parameters	Sources
GDP	CBS
Inflation	World Bank
Unemployment Rate	NRB
Interest Rate	NRB
Nepse Index	Nepal Stock Exchange

Consideration of Time Value of Money:

The lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LTECL) is discounted to the reporting date, not to the expected default or some other date, using the coupon interest rate determined at initial recognition or approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognizing the financial assets resulting from the loan commitment.

Collateral valuation

Central Finance seeks to use collateral, where possible, to mitigate its risks on financial assets. The collateral comes in various forms such as cash, gold, Government Securities, Letters of Credit/Guarantees, real estate, receivables, inventories, other non-financial assets and credit enhancements such as netting agreements, etc. While determining loss rate or recovery rate for the purpose of calculation of loss allowance, expected cash flows from collateral realization have been considered based on latest reliable internal/external valuations.

Net realizable value of all other collateral or other sources that BFIs have legal right to recover from, shall be determined as current fair value less 25% haircut.

Impact on adoption of adoption of NFRS 9

Impact on equity

Central Finance has transitioned to Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model to recognize impairment on the financial assets from the current year. In accordance with NFRS 9 and NRB Directives, Central Finance has not restated prior period figures. Instead, the increase in impairment provisions resulting from the application of the ECL Model has been



determined as Day 1 impact and disclosed separately. The additional provision, net of the tax, represents a reduction in the shareholder's equity at the date of the transition, although no adjustment has been made to the comparative financial statements of the prior periods.

Impact on regulatory Capital

There is no impact on regulatory capital as the transition to impairment as per NFRS 9 applying from the fiscal year 2081/82.

Presentation of allowance for Expected Credit Loss in the statement of Financial Position:

Loss allowance as per the ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- **Financial assets measured at amortized cost:** as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
- **For advances measured at cost:** as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the advances.
- **Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts:** as a provision in other liabilities
- Where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and Central Finance cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component and instead presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision; and
- **Debt instruments measured at FVOCI:** No loss allowance is recognized in the statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is disclosed and is recognized in OCI.

Scenario probability weighting (Central Finance)

Scenario	As on Ashadh end 2082	As on Ashadh end 2081
Best Case	20%	20%
Base (Normal) Case	30%	30%
Worst Case	50%	50%

Central Finance has not changed probability weighting for the scenario throughout the year.

G. Write-off of Loans and Advances:

Loans (and the related impairment allowance accounts) are normally written off, either partially or in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Where loans are secured, this is generally after receipt of any proceeds from the realization of security. In circumstances where the net realizable value of any collateral has been determined and there is no reasonable expectation of further recovery, write-off may be earlier.

H. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously ('the offset criteria').

Impairment Charge of Central Finance for the FY 2081/82

Central Finance for the current financial year has assessed the impairment under para 5.5 of the NFRS 9 impairment model and the NRB Directive.

Central Finance, following regulatory backstop as mentioned Clause 16 of "NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024" has recognize impairment on credit exposures as the **HIGHER** of total ECL calculated as per NFRS 9 and existing regulatory provisions as mentioned in Unified NRB Directives no 02. The Following table below depicts the calculation of impairment allowance as per NFRS 9 and NRB Directives:

Particulars	As at Asadh end 2082
Loans and advances to customers (A)	174,595,476.69
Other financial assets (B)	
Off-balance sheet credit exposures (C)	439,261.23
Total impairment charges (D = A+B+C)	175,034,737.91
Investments in subsidiaries (E)	
Direct write-offs (F)	
Total charge to Impairment Charge to Income Statements	175,034,737.91

Particulars	As at Ashad end 2082			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans and advances to customers (A)	53,738,096.84	25,448,894.42	95,408,485.43	174,595,476.69
Other Financial Assets (B)				-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	-	-	-
Other assets				-
Off-balance sheet credit exposures (C)	432,982.37	5,047.90	1,230.96	439,261.23
Total impairment charges (D = A+B+C)	54,171,079.21	25,453,942.32	95,409,716.38	175,034,737.91

Particulars	Final Outstanding (as per 2.2)	Total Exposure(EAD)- Calculated	%in stage	ECL	LLP as per Rastra Bank	% of provision (on EAD)	% of provision (on Final O/S)	Decrease in provision	% Decrease
Stage 1	3,092,934,583.92	3,098,645,666.7	59.21%	53,738,096.8	32,224,346.36	1.73%	1.74%	(21,513,751.49)	-66.76%
Stage 2	595,872,087.67	602,799,349.22	11.52%	25,448,894.42	30,716,941.62	4.22%	4.27%	5,268,047.21	17.15%
Stage 3	1,389,172,735.89	1,532,136,525.27	29.28%	95,408,485.4	478,711,556.64	6.23%	6.87%	383,303,071.22	80.07%
Total Funded	5,077,979,407.48	5,233,581,541.20	100.00%	174,595,476.69	541,652,844.62	3.34%	3.44%	367,057,367.94	67.77%
Non Funded-Overdraft	-	47,173,158.45	100.00%	439,261.23	-	0.93%	-	(439,261.23)	-
Non Funded- Others	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Funded	-	47,173,158.45	100.00%	439,261.23	-	0.93%	-	(439,261.23)	-
Total	5,077,979,407.48	5,280,754,699.65		175,034,737.91	541,652,844.62	3.31%	3.45%	366,618,106.71	67.69%

3.3 Trading assets

The finance company classifies financial assets or financial liabilities as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held for trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net trading income. Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net trading income according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established. Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, short positions and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

All Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent costs 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 company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. At each balance sheet date, the assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, including assessing for indicators of impairment. In the event that an asset's carrying amount is determined to be greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the statement of profit or loss.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing value method at the rate determined as follows:



Class of Assets	Depreciation Rate
Building	5%
Computer and accessories	25%
Vehicles	20%
Furniture and fixtures	25%
Equipment and others - office equipment	25%
Equipment and others - other assets	15%

Land is not depreciated and Leasehold Properties is depreciated under Straight line method. Assets costing less than Rs. 10,000 are accounted under other expenses and recognized in statement of profit or loss in the year of purchase.

3.5 Intangible Assets

The intangible assets include software purchased by the finance company. All computer software costs incurred or licensed for use which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured, and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the statement of financial position under the category 'Intangible Assets'. Software is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss if any. Software is amortized on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over its useful life, from the date that is available for use. The estimated useful life of software for the current and comparative periods is five years. Amortization method, useful lives and residual value are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if any.

3.6 Investment property

Investment property is the land or building or both held either for rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not sold in ordinary course of business and owner-occupied property.

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost model. Accordingly, such properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss if any.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognized in statement of profit or loss. When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent reporting.

3.7 Income tax

a. Current tax

Current tax in the statement of profit or loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws applicable during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under the statement of other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is both a legal right of offset and the intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that the future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under the statement of other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

3.8 Deposit, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity period is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits and other borrowings without quoted market prices is based on discounting cash flows using the prevailing market rates for debts with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity period.

Debentures are recognized at amortized cost using effective interest rates. The coupon rates of these instruments represent the effective interest rates. Effective interest rate is expected to cover for the credit risk and time value of money on these instruments as these are solely for the purpose of principal and interest.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the finance company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, 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 company 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 statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement in other operating expenses

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A provision for onerous contract is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the finance company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

3.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. In some cases, this may not be probable until the consideration is received or until an uncertainty is removed.

Revenue comprises of interest income, fees and commission, disposal income, etc. Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the finance company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is not recognized during the period in which its recoverability of income is not probable. The bases of income recognition are as below:

a. Interest income

Pursuant to adoption of ECL model, recognition of interest income has been based upon NRB, Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025.

For Stage 1 and Stage 2 Loans and Advances: Interest on gross recognition following the accrual basis

For Stage 3 Loans and Advances: Interest on actual cash receipt basis.

Amount of interest income on financial assets are measured at amortized cost in accordance with NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, NRB NFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024, and the Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.

Interest income is recognized quarter-wise, based on the stage classification of loans and advances as at the end of the previous quarter, in line with Paragraph 5.4 of NFRS 9 and Section 4 of the Guidance Note.

NFRS Requirement

NFRS requires interest income to be recognized using the effective interest method, except for those classified at fair value through profit or loss. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the expected life of the financial instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The effective interest rate is calculated on initial recognition of the financial asset or liability by estimating the future cash flows after considering all the contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses. The calculation includes all amounts expected to be paid or received by Central Finance including expected early redemption fees and related penalties and premiums and discounts that are an integral part of the overall return. Once financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognized using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Accrued Interest Receivable (AIR) and Interest Suspense

- Accrued Interest Receivable (AIR) represents interest accrued on loans up to the reporting date but not yet received.
- Interest Suspense represents accrued interest relating to Stage 3 loans which is not recognized as income amounting to Rs. 13,75,24,845.58 due to credit impairment.

The Company ensures that:

- Interest suspense is tracked loan-wise and quarter-wise.
- Interest suspense does not exceed AIR.
- Reconciliation between interest accrued, interest received, interest suspense, and interest income booked is maintained for each quarter, as required by NRB.



Interest income presented in statement of profit or loss includes:

- Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost is calculated on an effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets unless the financial asset is written off either partially or fully. These financial assets include loans and advances including staff loans, investment in government securities, investment in corporate bonds, investment in NRB Bond and deposit instruments, etc.
- Interest income on loans and advances to customers which are individually impaired are not recognized as per the Guidelines on Recognition of Interest Income, 2019 issued by Nepal Rastra Bank.
- Out of Accrued Interest on Loan and Advances except stage 3 loan as on Ashad end 2082, an amount of Rs.25,45,607/- was recovered till Shrawan 15, 2082 leaving a balance of Rs.1,55,31,681/- which is transferred to Regulatory Reserve (after considering impact of Notional bonus and Notional tax).

Particulars	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Loans & Advances				
Stage 1	2,679,769,753.99	2,644,751,134.98	2,769,976,689.89	3,104,121,158.43
Stage 2	625,026,911.71	643,142,006.20	643,209,195.92	588,372,087.66
Stage 3	1,667,771,022.38	1,610,216,769.39	1,577,938,846.15	1,389,172,735.89
Total				
AIR				
Stage 1	12,901,333.22	6,547,721.91	6,192,731.11	5,953,579.36
Stage 2	14,916,771.54	11,772,985.19	11,322,355.32	6,688,738.16
Stage 3	181,528,144.44	171,742,409.69	169,860,905.86	142,963,789.38

Since time constraint though we have applied ECL from beginning of the current period but interest was previously recognized as per Interest Income Guidelines 2019, on shifting to Guidance Note on Interest Income Recognition, 2025 we have applied cash basis on stage 3 and accrual basis on stage 1 and stage 2. Accrued interest receivable in stage 1 and 2 is greater in the end of reporting period than that of start so that is also booked up to the cash received.

b. Fees and Commission

Fees and commission income that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset are included in measurement of effective interest rate. Other fees and commission income including management fee and service charges are recognized as the related services are performed.

c. Dividend Income

Dividend on investment in equity instruments and on units of mutual fund is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income are presented in net trading income or other operating income based on the underlying classification of the equity instruments and units of mutual fund.

d. Net trading income

Net trading income comprises of gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities and includes all realized and unrealized fair value changes, interest and dividends.

e. Net income from other financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of other financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.11 Interest expenses

Interest expense on all financial liabilities including deposits is recognized in profit or loss using effective interest rate method. Interest expense on all trading liabilities is considered to be incidental to the finance company's trading operations and are presented together with all other changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities in net trading income.

3.12 Employees benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

Expenses in respect of short-term benefits are recognized on the basis of amount paid or payable during which services are rendered by the employees. Liabilities for salary and allowances that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the financial year in which the employees render the related services are recognized

in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

b. Post-employment benefits

The finance company operates post-retirement benefit schemes for its employees including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. A defined benefit scheme is a plan that defines an amount of gratuity benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and salary. A defined contribution plan is a plan into which the finance company pays fixed contributions; there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions.

i. Defined contribution plan

These are plans in which the finance company pays pre-defined amounts to publicly administered funds as per local regulations and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. These comprise of contributions to the social security fund with the government on account of provident fund. The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

ii. Defined benefit plan

The finance company's defined benefit plans comprise of gratuity. The liability or asset recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Service costs and net interest expense or income is reflected in the statement of profit or loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in actuarial gain/(loss) reserve in the statement of changes in equity and in the statement of financial position.

c. Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss. This benefit is unfunded.

3.13 Leases

On 13 January 2016 the ASB issued NFRS 16 to replace NAS 17 Leases. An entity shall apply this standard for annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 16, 2021. The new standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. All leases result in the lessee obtaining the right to use an asset at the start of the lease and, lease payments are made over time, also obtaining financing. Accordingly, NFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by NAS 17 and instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

A Lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset applying a cost model, unless it applies either of the measurement models described in para 34 and 35.

To apply a cost model, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost:

- (a) Less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and
- (b) Adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability specified in paragraph 36 (c)

A Lessee shall measure the lease liability by:

- (a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified in para 39-46, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

3.14 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the appropriate functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are



recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except when recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Translation differences on equities and similar non-monetary items held at fair value through profit and loss are recognized in statement of profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss.

3.15 Financial guarantee and loan commitment

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence depends on the outcome of uncertain future events or those present obligations where the outflow of resources are uncertain or cannot be measured reliably. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in financial statements but are disclosed unless they are remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs. Detail of financial guarantee and commitments provided by the Finance company on the reporting date is given as Note 4.28.

3.16 Share capital and reserve

The Finance company applies NFRS 9 – Financial Instruments: Presentation, to determine whether funding is either a financial liability (debt) or equity. Issued financial instruments or their components are classified as liabilities if the contractual arrangement results in the finance company having a present obligation to either deliver cash or another financial asset, or a variable number of equity shares, to the holder of the instrument.

Expenses incurred of issue of share capital are deducted from equity. Dividends and other returns to equity holders are recognized in the period when they are declared by the members at the annual general meeting and are treated as a deduction from equity.

3.16.1 Statutory General Reserve

There is a statutory requirement of Bank and Financial Institution Act, 2073 which required to set aside 20% of the net profit after tax to general reserve to build up capital until the balance of the reserve is twice of the paid-up share capital. This is the restricted reserve and cannot be utilized for distribution of profit. During the year, the finance company has appropriated amount Rs. 1,29,90,453 (No amount was transferred in previous year) to this reserve during the year.

3.16.2 Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve & Staff Training Fund

Corporate social responsibility reserve has been created as per the circular issued by Nepal Rastra Bank, which required to apportion 1% of the net profit for the year to this reserve. During the year, the finance company has appropriated amount Rs. 6,49,523 to CSR reserve (Previous year no amount was transferred due to loss) during the year. The expense incurred by the Finance Company for corporate social responsibility as per its policy is charged to statement of profit or loss with corresponding additions to retained earnings. Further, the staff training fund has been created as required by NRB Directives amounting to 3% of staff salary costs of previous year and hence Rs. 20,32,900 has been appropriated accordingly.

The movement in Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve is as follows:

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Opening Balance	63,973	372,952
Transfer During the Year	6,49,523	-
Expenses during the year	63,973	308,979
Closing balance	6,49,523	63,973

The movement in Staff Training Fund is as follows:

Particulars	FY 2081-82	FY 2080-81
Opening Balance	37,80,940	2,624,003
Transfer During the Year	2,032,900	1,873,458
Expenses during the year	551,396	716,521
Closing balance	5,262,444	3,780,940

3.16.3 Regulatory reserve

Regulatory reserve has been created as per the directive issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and is not available for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares). The amount that is allocated from profit or retained

earnings for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and include interest receivable, short provision for possible losses on investment, short loan loss provision on Non-Banking Assets, deferred tax assets recognized and actuarial loss recognized. During the year Rs.1,71,89,528 (previous year Rs. 11,166,018 transferred from) has been transferred to regulatory reserve from retained earnings.

Regulatory adjustment:	Amount
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	38,326,337
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-
d. Short loan loss provision on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(52,279,884)
e. Deferred tax assets recognized (-)/ reversal (+)	-
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-
h. Actuarial loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)	(61,220)
i. Other (+/-) (Fair value Reserve Negative Balance)	-
Interest Capitalization Reserve (ICR)	(3,174,761)
Total	(1,71,89,528)

a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	CY	PY
Accrued Interest receivable as per Trial Balance (except Stage-3 loan)	18,077,288	102,462,895
Interest received till Shrawan 15, 2082 out of Interest Receivable (Except Stage-3 Loan)	(2,545,607)	(26,095,758)
Interest not received but already booked income (As per NFRS)	15,531,681	76,367,137
Notional Bonus Amount (@ 10%)	(1,553,168)	(7,636,714)
Interest Income after Notional Bonus	13,978,513	68,730,423
Notional Tax Amount (@ 30%)	(4,193,554)	20,619,127)
Interest not received transferred to Regulatory Reserve	9,784,959	48,111,296
Less: Transferred in PY	48,111,296	49,206,944
Amount to be transferred in CY	(38,326,337)	(1,095,648)

RGA Movement FY 2081-82

FY	Interest Receivable	Short Loan Loss Provision	Short Provision for possible losses on investment	Short provision on NBA	Deferred Tax Asset	Goodwill	Gain on Bargain Purchase Sale	Actuarial Loss Recognized	Fair Value Loss Recognized in OCI	Other: (Interest Capitalized (ICR)	Total
2078-79	18,672,439	-	-	429,200	(608,146)	-	-	4,840,536	-	-	23,334,029
Transferred to Reserve during the year	30,534,506									-	30,534,506
Transferred from Reserve during the year					6,914,576			2,633,551			9,548,127
2079-80	49,206,945	-	-	429,200	6,306,430	-	-	7,474,087	-	-	63,416,662
Transferred to Reserve during the year										-	-
Transferred from Reserve during the year	(1,095,648)			(272,535)	(6,306,430)			(3,491,405)			(11,166,018)
2080-81	48,111,296	-	-	156,665	0	-	-	3,982,682	-	-	52,250,644
Transferred to Reserve during the year				52,279,884				61,220		3,174,761	55,515,865
Transferred from Reserve during the year	(38,326,337)										(38,326,337)
2081-82	9,784,959	-	-	52,436,549	0	-	-	4,043,902	-	3,174,761	69,440,172



3.16.4 Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and the changes in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income, until the assets are derecognized. The cumulative amount of changes in fair value of those financial assets is presented under fair value reserve. During the year, the finance company has positive balance of Rs. 147,540,358/- in this reserve.

3.16.5 Actuarial gain / (loss)

Actuarial gain or loss that represents change in actuarial assumptions used to determine the value employee obligations under defined benefit obligations. During the year, the finance company has transferred balance of Rs. 61,220 to this reserve (Previous year Rs. 3,491,405 transferred from this reserve).

3.16.6 Other reserve

The movement in other reserve is due to CSR & Staff Training Fund movement.

3.16.7 Retained earnings

Retained earnings is accumulated profit which has not been distributed to shareholders and has been ploughed back in the Finance Company's operations and is free for distribution of dividend to the shareholders. The retained earnings for the year is negative by Rs. 305,508,619 (Previous year negative by Rs. 333,932,289).

3.17 Earnings per share including diluted

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares that arise in respect of convertible preference shares. The finance company does not have any convertible instruments and the diluted earnings per share is same as the basic earnings per share.

3.18 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the finance company that engages in business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relating to transactions with any of the finance company's other components, whose operating results are reviewed by the management to make decision about resource allocation to each segment and assess its performance.

The finance company manages its branch networks under regional demarcation for supervision, monitoring and control. Inter unit charges and revenues are applied to assess the performance of the business units. These charges are nullified at the overall finance company's level. The finance company has identified segments on the basis of each geographical presence in seven provinces of the country.

Segment results that are reported by the finance company include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the finance company's corporate building), head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities that are categorized as banking assets/liabilities.

Note 5 – Disclosure and additional information

Note 5.1 – Risk Management

Board Level Risk Committee

The Board is the one who set policy, strategy and objectives, and oversee the executive function. It sets risk appetite and ensures that it is reflected in business strategy and cascaded throughout the organization.

The Finance Company has a Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprising of 3 members of the board and 2 members from the management. RMC assists the board in setting risk strategy policies, including risk tolerance and appetite levels, as stipulated by Nepal Rastra Bank for effective risk management. It frames risk management policies for credit risk, market risk and operational risk including risk integration, implementation of best risk management practices and setting up various risk limits. The Committee receives reports from management and after discussion and deliberations reaches in a conclusion that existing action taken by the management are appropriate or elevate the situations to the Board where further action is required with its recommendation.

Risk Governance

The risk management framework consists of board set of risk appetite, clear organization setup, well defined roles, well developed tools and processes and well-defined policy on each risk areas.

Risk management framework is supervised by Risk Management Committee (RMC), and supported by functional committee, namely, Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The finance company has separate risk management department for managing, mitigating and controlling different risks which acts as second line of defense whereas all business functions lie as first line of defense and internal audit function and audit committee as third line of defense. Further, the financial institution has different policies which directs/supplements the risk management framework. The finance company has Board approved operational instructions, book of instructions and clear role definition for each unit which makes the process simple and robust. The finance company has also set tolerance limits on different parameters above the regulatory requirement maintaining extra caution level in managing these risks.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the potential that a finance borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. For measurement of credit risk, the finance company has adopted Simplified Standardized Approach (SSA) and for management of credit risk, has formulated various policies, procedure and internal guideline that is approved by the Board. The financial institution has a clear guiding document related to loaning power approved by the Board.

The credit risk department reviews all types of loan. Assessment ground for sanctioning of new loan, renewal of loan or enhancement of existing loan is defined in Credit Policy Guidelines and individual loan product paper. A separate vertical credit administration department in head office and branches are administering loan related documents, examining loan repayment, record keeping of loan files and related security documents.

All revolving loans are reviewed/renewed annually. For overdraft loan facilities, stock verification is done quarterly. Credit administration department performs the recovery of loan.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is a risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events, including legal risks. For management of operational risk, the finance company has policies in place, three lines of defense in practice, risk identification, defined assessment and monitoring tools, risk control and mitigation tools. Formal channel is defined whereby various policies, procedure and internal guidelines are approved by Board in recommendation of Risk Management Committee (RMC).

The finance company has effective internal control system and information system for managing operational risk.

Risk events of the financial institution are compiled, and related function is instructed to take corrective measures wherever necessary. Such risk events are presented in RMC.

Market Risk

Market risk refers to the risk resulting from movements in market prices, in particular, changes in liquidity, interest rates, and equity prices. For measurement of market risk, the finance company has adopted net open position approach and for management of the market risk guidance, policies such as assets and liabilities management policy, investment policy and procedure are in place.

The finance company assesses interest rate risk, and equity price risk at a regular interval as per NRB guidelines and the internal policy in managing market risk and reporting to RMC and the Board.



Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the finance company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments as they fall due.

The finance company has been maintaining cash reserve ratio, statutory liquidity ratio, net liquidity ratio and credit to core capital and deposit ratios within the limit as prescribed by NRB and are being monitored on continuous basis. Further, maturity wise structural liquidity table are being prepared as per the regulatory guidelines on monthly basis and reported to the Board on quarterly basis.

Internal Control

Internal control system i.e. internal audit and compliance department has been reinforcing on the effective implementation of laid down policies and procedure. Regular financial activities are being closely monitored through internal control mechanism. The finance company has an appropriate control structure with well-defined control activities at every business level. Duties of officials and staff members are well defined at all level to avoid conflicting responsibilities. Members of the Board of Directors and management employees are required to pledge an oath for the Code of Ethics as per Staff Service Regulations. These laid down system are being monitored and reviewed periodically to identify the areas of potential conflicts of interest to minimize operational risk. Information system of the financial institution is upgraded continuously to cover activities of the finance company. Internal audit independently evaluates the adequacy and compliance of established guidelines for internal control system.

Note 5.2 – Capital Management

1. Qualitative disclosures

The finance company manages its capital with the following management objectives and approaches:

- To maintain the minimum paid up capital as required by its regulator, Nepal Rastra Bank.
- To maintain required level of stability for providing a degree of security to the deposit holders.
- To allocate capital efficiently that supports the development of the finance company's business so that it can continue to provide returns to the shareholders.
- To maintain financial strength to support new business growth and to satisfy the requirements of the policyholders, regulators and stakeholders.

Capital management of the finance company is also subject to regulatory requirements of the Nepal Rastra Bank which has prescribed the maintenance of capital adequacy norms which are based on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). This acts as a guideline for reporting the ongoing assessment of the finance company's risks as to how it intends to mitigate those risks and how much current and future capital is necessary having considered other mitigating factors.

2. Quantitative disclosures

i. Capital structure and capital adequacy

a. Tier 1 capital and a breakdown of its components

Particulars	Amount in '000) (NPR)
Paid up Capital (ordinary shares)	948,875
Proposed bonus share	-
Share premium	443
Irredeemable preferential share	-
General Reserve Fund	189,569
Accumulated profit/loss (Retained earnings)	(305,509)
Profit & loss a/c as per balance-sheet	-
Capital Redemption Reserve Fund	-
Capital Adjustment Fund	-
Calls in advance	-
Other Free Reserves	-
Deductions:	
Goodwill	-

Deferred tax assets	-
Investment on shares and securities in excess of limits	98,103
Investment to the company having financial interests	-
Fictitious Asset	-
Investment on land and building for self-use not complying the Directives of NRB	-
Investment on land development and housing construction in excess of limits	-
Underwriting share not sold within the stipulated time	-
Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws	-
Other Deductions	4,044
Tier 1 Capital	731,231

b. Tier 2 capital and a breakdown of its components

Particulars	Amount in '000) (NPR)
Cumulative and/or Redeemable Preference Share	
Subordinated Term Debt	-
Hybrid Capital Instruments	-
General loan loss provision	57,436
Exchange Equalization Reserve	-
Investment Adjustment Reserve	-
Accrued Interest Receivable on pass loan included in Regulatory Reserve	33,749
Interest Capitalized Reserve included in Regulatory Reserve	3,175
Other Reserves	52,280
Tier 2 Capital	146,640

c. Total qualifying capital

Particulars	Amount
Tier 1 Capital	731,231
Tier 2 Capital	146,640
Total Capital Fund (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	877,871
Risk Weighted Exposures	6,087,350

d. Capital adequacy ratio

Particulars	Amount
Tier 1 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposures (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	12.01%
Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital to Total Risk Weighted Exposure Ratio (After Bank's adjustments of Pillar II)	14.42%

e. Summary of the finance company's internal approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities, if applicable

The finance company assesses the adequacy of its capital on a regular basis taking into consideration the present total risk exposure and expected future increase in this respect. The paid-up share capital as at the end of the year is Rs. 948,875,459 /-

f. Summary of the terms and conditions and main features of all capital instruments specially in case of subordinated term debts including hybrid capital instruments.

There are no subordinated term debts and hybrid capital instruments of the financial institution.

ii. Risk exposures

a. Total risk weighted exposure of the finance company is detailed as below:



Balance sheet items

Particulars	Weight (%)	Amount ('000') (NPR)	Risk weighted Assets
Cash Balance	0%	100,155	0
Balance With Nepal Rastra Bank	0%	348,954	0
Gold	0%	0	0
Investment in Nepalese Government Securities	0%	2,369,200	0
All Claims on Government of Nepal	0%	0	0
Investment in Nepal Rastra Bank securities	0%	0	0
All claims on Nepal Rastra Bank	0%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA 0-1)	0%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -2)	20%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -3)	50%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA-4-6)	100%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Government and Central Bank (ECA -7)	150%	0	0
Claims On BIS, IMF, ECB, EC and MDB's recognized by the framework	0%	0	0
Claims on Other Multilateral Development Banks	100%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Public Sector Entities	100%	0	0
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 0-1)	20%	0	0
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 2)	50%	0	0
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 3-6)	100%	0	0
Claims on Public Sector Entity (ECA 7)	150%	0	0
Claims on domestic banks that meet capital adequacy requirements	20%	672,978	134,596
Claims on domestic banks that do not meet capital adequacy requirements	100%	0	0
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	0	0
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 2)	50%	0	0
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	0	0
Claims on foreign bank (ECA Rating 7)	150%	0	0
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement	20%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AAA)	80%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to AA+ to AA-)	85%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to A+ to A-)	90%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Credit rating score equivalent to BBB+ & below)	100%	0	0
Claims on Domestic Corporates (Unrated)	100%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 0-1)	20%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 2)	50%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 3-6)	100%	0	0
Claims on Foreign Corporates (ECA 7)	150%	0	0
Regulatory Retail Portfolio (Not Overdue)	75%	1,830,982	1,373,237
Claims fulfilling all criterion of regularity retail except granularity	100%	62,759	62,759
Claims secured by residential properties	60%	580,217	348,130
Claims not fully secured by residential properties	150%	0	0
Claims secured by residential properties (Overdue)	100%	70,120	70,120
Claims secured by Commercial real estate	100%	50,385	50,385
Past due claims (except for claims secured by residential properties)	150%	559,783	839,675
High Risk claims	150%	1,010,672	1,516,008



Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (Other than mentioned in Capital Adequacy framework 2007-point 3.3(j)(1)(j))	125%	0	0
Lending Against Securities (Bonds)	100%	0	0
Lending Against Shares	100%	170,607	170,607
Real Estate loans for land acquisition and development (For institutions/projects registered/licensed and approved by Government of Nepal for land acquisition and development purposes)	100%	0	0
Personal Hire purchase/Personal Auto Loans	100%	51,258	51,258
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions listed in stock exchange	100%	511,854	511,854
Investments in equity and other capital instruments of institutions not listed in the stock exchange	150%	5,899	8,849
Staff loan secured by residential property	50%	4,176	2,088
Interest Receivable/claim on government securities	0%	11,162	0
Cash in transit and other cash items in the process of collection	20%	444	89
Other Assets (as per attachment)	100%	278,231	278,231
TOTAL (A)		8,689,837	5,417,885

Off-balance sheet Items

Particulars	Weight(%)	Amount ('000') (NPR)	Risk weighted Assets
Revocable Commitments	0%	-	-
Bills Under Collection	0%	-	-
Forward Exchange Contract Liabilities	10%	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Up to 6 months domestic counterparty	20%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-
LC Commitments With Original Maturity Over 6 months domestic counterparty	50%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-
Bid Bond, Performance Bond and Counter guarantee domestic counterparty	40%	15,003.42	6,001
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 0-1)	20%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 2)	50%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 3-6)	100%	-	-
Foreign counterparty (ECA Rating 7)	150%	-	-
Underwriting commitments	50%	-	-
Lending of Bank's Securities or Posting of Securities as collateral	100%	-	-
Repurchase Agreements, Assets sale with recourse	20%	-	-
Advance Payment Guarantee	100%	-	-
Financial Guarantee	100%	-	-
Acceptances and Endorsements	100%	-	-
Unpaid portion of Partly paid shares and Securities	100%	-	-
Irrevocable Credit commitments (short term)	20%	341,482.86	68,296



Irrevocable Credit commitments (long term)	50%	-	-
Claims on foreign bank incorporated in SAARC region operating with a buffer of 1% above their respective regulatory capital requirement"	20%	-	-
Other Contingent Liabilities	100%	-	-
Unpaid Guarantee Claims	200%	-	-
TOTAL (B)		356,486	74,297

Risk Weighted Exposure For Operational Risk

S.N.	Particulars	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
		2078/079	2079/080	2080/081
1	Net Interest Income	228,993	258,331	149,427
2	Commission and Discount Income	38,111	21,334	19,467
3	Other Operating Income	5,475	1,375	7,532
4	Exchange Fluctuation Income			
5	Addition/Deduction in Interest Suspense during the period			
6	Gross income (a)	272,578	281,041	176,427
7	Alfa (b)	15%	15%	15%
8	Fixed Percentage of Gross Income [c=(a×b)]	40,887	42,156	26,464
9	Capital Requirement for operational risk (d) (average of c)	36,502		
10	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 10%) in times (e)	10		
11	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [f=(d×e)]	365,024		
	SRP 6.4a (8) Adjustments under Pillar II (If Gross Income for the last three years is negative)			
1	Total Credit and Investment (net of Specific Provision) of releted month			
2	Capital Requirement for Operational Risk (5% of net credit and investment)			
3	Risk Weight (reciprocal of capital requirement of 11%) in times	9.09		
4	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure (g)			
5	Equivalent Risk Weight Exposure [h=f+g]	365,024		

b. Amount of NPAs (both gross and net)

Amount in NPR

Particulars	ASHAD 2082		ASHAD 2081	
	Gross NPA	Net NPA	Gross NPA	Net NPA
Restructure/Rescheduled loan			-	-
Sub-standard loan	192,365,334	144,274,001	77,668,891	58,251,668
Doubtful loan	200,024,608	100,012,304	238,119,959	119,059,979
Loss Loan	336,113,065	-	353,996,860	-
Total	728,503,007	244,286,305	669,785,710	177,311,648

Ratio of non-performing assets as per regulatory classification

Particulars	%	%
Gross NPA to gross loans and advance	14.35%	13.39%
Net NPA to Net Loan and Advance	5.39%	3.99%

Details of loan loss provision

Amount in NPR

Particulars	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Pass Loan	40,009,419	48,281,059
Watchlist	17,426,723	15,514,422

Rescheduled / Restructured		-
Sub-Standard	48,091,334	19,417,223
Doubtful	100,012,304	119,059,979
Loss	336,113,065	353,996,860
Additional		-
Total	541,652,845	556,269,543

Details of loan Classification

Particulars	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Pass Loan	4,000,941,946	4,023,421,577
Watchlist	348,534,454	310,288,446
Rescheduled/ Restructured		-
Sub-Standard	192,365,334	77,668,891
Doubtful	200,024,608	238,119,959
Loss	336,113,065	353,996,860
Total	5,077,979,407	5,003,495,733

3. Compliance with external requirement

The finance company is required to maintain a paid up capital of Rs. 800,000,000 as per Monetary Policy 2015/16. The paid-up share capital is Rs. 948,875,459 as on Ashad 32, 2082 and has complied with this requirement.

Note 5.3 – Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

1. The following presents the classification of financial assets and liabilities.

In '000

Particulars		As on 16 July 2025 Carrying Value	As on 16 July 2025 Fair Value	As on 15 July 2024 Carrying Value	As on 15 July 2024 Fair Value
Financial assets					
Measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	607,092	607,092	710,334	710,334
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	356,043	356,043	335,094	335,094
Other Trading Assets - Government Bonds	4.5	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to BFIs	4.6	164,381	164,381	215,634	215,634
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	4,411,290	4,411,290	4,355,850	4,355,850
Government bonds	4.8	2,354,587	2,354,587	2,354,587	2,354,587
Account receivable	4.16	3,137	3,137	3,137	3,137
Sub-total		7,896,531	7,896,531	7,974,635	7,974,635
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)					
Investment in equity instruments	4.5				
Investment in units of mutual fund	4.5				
Sub-total					
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Investment in equity instruments	4.8	517,438	517,438	473,963	473,963
Sub-total		517,438	517,438	473,963	473,963
Total financial assets		8,413,969	8,413,969	8,448,599	8,448,599
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortized cost					
Due to BFIs	4.17	72,367	72,367	194,116	194,116
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18			-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	7,524,680	7,524,680	7,507,392	7,507,392



Bills payable	4.23			-	-
Creditors and accruals	4.23	3,873	3,873	3,873	3,873
Interest payable on deposits	4.23	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438
Interest payable on borrowings	4.23	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	4.23	579	579	579	579
Total financial liabilities		7,604,938	7,604,938	7,709,398	7,709,398

2. The following presents the fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (level)	ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2081
Financial assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity securities – quoted	1	-	-
Units of mutual fund – quoted	1	-	-
Sub-total		-	-
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Equity securities – quoted	1	511,539	470,854
Equity securities – unquoted	3	5,899	3,109
Sub-total		517,438	473,963
Measured at amortized cost			
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	3	356,043	335,094
Government bonds	3	2,380,362	2,354,587
Loan and advances to BFIs	3	164,381	215,634
Loans and advances to customers	3	4,411,290	4,355,850
Sub-total		7,312,076	7,261,165
Total financial assets		7,829,515	7,735,128
Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortized cost			
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	3		
Deposits from customers	3	7,524,680	7,507,392
Total financial liabilities		7,524,680	7,507,392

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, account receivable, due to bank and financial institutions, bills payables, creditors and accruals, interest payable on deposits and borrowings and unpaid dividend are same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Investment in government bonds are measured at amortized cost which includes accrued interest receivable from government securities.

Note 5.4 – Operating segment information

1. General information

The finance company has identified segments on the basis of each geographical presence in seven provinces. The finance company has presence in three provinces namely; Province 1, Madhesh Pradesh, Bagmati Pradesh and Province 5.

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

i. For the financial year 2081-82

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Koshi	Madhesh Pradesh	Bagmati Pradesh	Lumbini	TOTAL
a. Revenues from external customers	65,647,183	235,111,948	321,510,759	103,872,668	726,142,559
b. Intersegment revenue/ (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-
c. Gross Revenue	65,647,183	235,111,948	321,510,759	103,872,668	726,142,559
d. Interest Revenue	62,515,778	230,172,212	250,041,704	101,588,370	644,318,065
e. Interest Expenses	14,635,603	41,664,298	427,377,766	20,017,797	503,695,464
f. Net interest Revenue	47,880,175	188,507,914	(177,336,061)	81,570,573	140,622,601
g. Other Income	48,960	10,321	(60,081)	800	-
h. Other Expenses	11,426,725	29,670,693	92,147,461	13,156,719	146,401,598
i. Depreciation & Amortization	1,950,489	3,549,987	19,489,742	1,044,276	26,034,494
j. Segment Profit /(Loss)	37,634,366	160,226,970	(202,887,510)	69,653,876	64,627,702
k. Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-
l. Other material non-cash items	-	-	-	-	-
m. Impairment of assets	-	-	(14,616,699)	-	(14,616,699)
n. Segment assets	646,508,735	1,718,602,434	5,751,918,261	683,821,072	8,800,850,502
o. Segment liabilities	577,602,717	1,007,080,424	5,789,799,791	374,140,637	7,748,623,569

ii. For the financial year 2080-81

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Koshi Province	Madhesh Province	Bagmati Province	Lumbini Province	Total
a. Revenues from external customers	54,657,372	241,454,736	437,473,067	99,929,390	833,514,565
b. Intersegment revenue/ (expenses)	-	-	-	-	-
c. Gross Revenue	54,657,372	241,454,736	437,473,067	99,929,390	833,514,565
d. Interest Revenue	51,660,299	235,994,341	420,810,691	98,049,931	806,515,262
e. Interest Expenses	19,468,863	59,151,457	555,030,938	23,436,517	657,087,775
f. Net interest Revenue	32,191,437	176,842,884	(134,220,247)	74,613,413	149,427,487
g. Other Income	-	-	-	-	-
h. Other Expenses	11,195,589	27,198,183	440,212,677	12,498,930	491,105,380
i. Depreciation & Amortization	2,464,451	4,776,078	22,330,927	1,385,619	30,957,075
j. Segment Profit /(Loss)	21,528,468	150,329,018	(580,101,475)	62,608,323	(345,635,665)
k. Entity's interest in the profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-
l. Other material non-cash items	-	-	-	-	-
m. Impairment of assets	-	-	359,796,968	-	359,796,968
n. Segment assets	549,412,533	1,911,235,534	5,542,424,166	726,337,176	8,729,409,409
o. Segment liabilities	519,029,822	1,397,904,606	5,380,649,239	513,170,374	7,810,754,040



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

i. Revenue

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Total revenues for reportable segments	726,142,559	8,729,409,409
Other revenues	-	-
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-	-
Entity's revenues	726,142,559	8,729,409,409

ii. Profit or Loss

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	64,627,702	(345,635,665)
Other profit or loss	-	1,493,475
Elimination of inter segment profits	-	-
Unallocated amounts	-	-
Loan loss provision	-	-
Bonus expense	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) from Extra-Ordinary Nature	-	-
Income Tax	324,561	(2,778,764)
Other adjustments	-	-
Profit After Income Tax	64,952,263	(341,363,426)

iii. Assets

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Total assets for reportable segments	8,800,850,502	8,729,409,409
Other assets	-	-
Unallocated assets	-	-
Entity's assets	8,800,850,502	8,729,409,409

iv. Liabilities

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Total liabilities for reportable segments	7,748,623,569	7,810,754,040
Other liabilities	-	-
Unallocated liabilities	-	-
Entity's liabilities	7,748,623,569	7,810,754,040

4. Information about geographical areas

The financial company has revenue from following geographical areas:

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
Domestic		
Koshi Pradesh	65,647,183	54,657,372
Madhesh Pradesh	235,111,948	241,454,736
Bagmati Pradesh	321,510,759	437,473,067
Gandaki Pradesh	-	-
Lumbini Pradesh	103,872,668	99,929,390
Karnali Pradesh	-	-
Sudurpachim Pradesh	-	-
Foreign	-	-
Total	726,142,559	833,514,565

5. Information about major customers

The revenue from a single customer does not exceed 10% or more of the total revenue of the finance company.

Note 5.5 – Share option and share based payment

The finance company does not have arrangements of share-based payment and share option as on reporting date.

Note 5.6 – Contingent Liabilities and commitments

The details of contingent liabilities and commitments has been presented in notes 4.28 of the financial statement.

Note 5.7 – Related party disclosures

The Company does not have any holding, subsidiary company and associate companies.

1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the finance company. Key management personnel include the board of directors and chief executive officer of the finance company as follows:

Name of key management personnel	Designation Current year	Designation Previous year
Mr. Sanjoj Man Shrestha	Chairman	Chairman
Mrs. Chandika Shrestha	Director	Director
Mr. Bishworam Kawan	Director	Director
Dr. Kishor Hakuduwal	Director	Director
Mr. Pranesh Bati	Director	Director
Mr. Bidya Bhusan Dhoj Joshi	Director	Director
Mr. Ashok Kumar Poudel	Independent Director	Independent Director
Mr. Rajoj Man Shrestha	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer

The related party transactions are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions. The following table provides the total amount of transaction that has been entered into with related parties for during the reporting period.

Amount in NPR

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
With directors		
Director's sitting fees	741,000	672,000
Other Expenses	120,768	57,486
Interest paid on deposits		
With chief executive officer		
Remuneration and benefits paid	8,547,431.18	8,917,957.63
Interest paid on deposits	170,232	191,854

Note 5.8 – Merger and acquisitions

During the reporting period, the finance company has not gone into merger and acquisition nor is pursuing any merger and acquisition.

Note 5.9 – Additional disclosures on non-consolidated entities

The finance company does not have any subsidiary company and therefore consolidated financial statement as per NFRS is not required to be prepared.

Note 5.10 – Events after reporting date

The events after the reporting date are all those events, whether favorable or unfavorable, which occurs between the reporting date and the date approval of the financial statements by the board of directors. The Company has computed the loan loss provision in accordance with applicable regulations. The classification of loans has been done after considering the recovery of loans subsequent to the reporting date, and the loan loss provision has been calculated accordingly as at 15.04.2082.

Recovery of Interest after year end and up to Shrawan 15, 2082

Nepal Rastra Bank Directives requires the Bank and Financial Institutions to transfer the equivalent amount of interest on loans and advances accounted as an interest income under the accrual basis of accounting but not recovered as on reporting period to the Regulatory Reserve from the Retained Earnings. However, the same Directive has relaxed this provision with which Bank may not transfer such amount in case it is recovered within



the 15 days after the year end, i.e Shrawan 15, 2082. The bank has realized accrued interest income of NPR 25,45,607 excluding interest recovered on stage-3 loans till Shrawan 15, 2082. The accrued interest of stage 3 loan has not been recognized as interest income so the same is not transferred to regulatory reserve. Bank has transferred NPR 3,83,26,337/- (Net off Staff Bonus and Tax) from regulatory reserve to Retained earnings as below in tabular form.

Reconciliation of AIR

Particulars	Amount	
A) Total Interest Suspense as at 32 Ashad 2082	155,602,134	
B) Interest Suspense on Stage 3 Loan	13,75,24,846	
Amount to/(From) RGA	1,8077,288	
C) Suspense Realized up to Shrawan 15, 2082 except Stage 3 Loan	(2,545,607)	
Unrealized Interest Suspense (A-B-C)	15,531,681	
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	CY	PY
Accrued Interest receivable as per Trial Balance (except Stage 3 loan)	18,077,288	102,462,895
Interest received till Shrawan 15, 2082 out of Interest Receivable except stage 3 loan	(2,545,607)	(26,095,758)
Interest not received but already booked income (As per NFRS)	15,531,681	76,367,137
Notional Bonus Amount (@ 10%)	(1,553,168)	(7,636,714)
Interest Income after Notional Bonus	13,978,513	68,730,423
Notional Tax Amount (@ 30%)	(4,193,554)	(20,619,127)
Interest not received transferred to Regulatory Reserve	9,784,959	48,111,296
Less: Transferred in PY	48,111,296	49,206,944
Amount to be transferred in CY	(38,326,337)	(1,095,648)

Note 5.11 - Departure from NFRS

The management of the finance company has concluded that the financial statements fairly present the company's financial position, performance and cash flows. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN) issued "Notice regarding Carve-Out Alternatives provided to Bank and Financial Institutions (BFIs) under NFRS-9 and other alternative treatments as per carve outs published on different dates has been adapted while preparing the financial statements.

Note 5.12 – Additional Disclosure as required by NFRS 16 Leases

As required by Para 53 of NFRS 16 Leases, the disclosures regarding leases are as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Assets/Liabilities (shown in SOFP)	
Right-of-use Assets (ROU asset)	44,624,828
Lease Liabilities	58,664,528
Other Expense (shown in SPL)	
Depreciation charge for ROU asset	8,511,204
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	5,647,687
Others	
Total cash outflow for leases	



Central Finance Limited
Financial Indicator for 5 years

FINANCIAL YEARS Indicators	Unit	2081-82	2080-81	2079-80	2078-79	2077-78
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Adequacy of Capital Fund on Risk Weighted Assets						
Core Capital	Percent	12.01%	12.71%	16.46%	21.09%	25.03%
Total Capital Fund	Percent	14.42%	13.89%	17.73%	22.44%	26.30%
Risk Weighted Exposure	NPR	6,087,349,690	5,402,142,130	6,713,408,339	5,515,863,580	4,550,966,095
Earning Per Share (Average share outstanding)	NPR	6.85	-35.98	4.34	5.90	12.40
Market Value Per Share	NPR	549.96	532.00	393.00	302	485
Book Net Worth Per Share	NPR	110.89	96.82	126.58	127.65	136.21
Net Profit Per Staff	NPR	372999.27	-2094254.15	260,647.58	405,723.33	895,136.43
Per Employee Staff Cost	NPR	623267.33	567109.15	570,205.94	621,597.88	608,121.48
Number of Promotor Equity Shares	Nos.	4862037.85	4,862,037.85	4,862,037.85	4,862,037.85	4,514,426.97
Number of Public Equity Shares	Nos.	4626716.74	4,626,716.74	4,626,716.74	4,626,716.74	4,295,930.12
Number of Permanent Staffs	Nos.	138	132.00	116.00	113	99
Number of Branches	Nos.	19	19.00	19.00	16	14
Number of Extension Counters	Nos.	1	1.00	1.00	1	1
Number of ATM Machines	Nos.	6	6.00	6.00	6	6
Price Earning Ratio	Times	80.29	-14.79	90.55	51.19	39.11
Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	-	-	7.7
Cash Dividend on Share Capital	Percent	-	-	-	5.00	3.3
Net Profit / Gross Income	Percent	8.94	-40.87	4.33	7.27	16.29
Net Profit / Loans and Advances	Percent	1.28	-6.82	0.79	1.06	2.58
Return on Total Assets	Percent	0.74	-3.91	0.50	0.71	1.6
Return on Equity	Percent	6.59	-37.16	3.43	4.62	9.10
Interest Income / Loans and Advances	Percent	10.75	14.26	16.34	12.31	11.93
Exchange Gain / Total Income	Percent	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expenses / Total Deposits and Borrowings	Percent	6.63	8.53	9.41	7.69	7.19
Total Operating Expenses / Total Assets	Percent	1.96	1.86	1.97	1.95	1.79
Staff Expenses / Total Operating Expenses	Percent	60.25	56.97	51.64	49.77	49.20
Staff Bonus / Total Staff Expenses	Percent	6.91	0.00	7.18	11.53	22.04
Total Credit / Deposits	Percent	66.84	64.97	74.58	83.23	81.27
Non-Performing Loans / Total Loans	Percent	14.35	13.39	4.77	2.59	1.72
Base Rate	Percent	8.25	10.38	13.01	11.98	9.01
Weighted Average Interest Rate Spread	Percent	4.46	4.53	4.59	4.92	4.9
CRR	Percent	4.59	4.26	4.63	4.94	4.93



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Condensed Statement of Financial Position
As on quarter ended Ashad 2082

Particulars	NOTE	Audited ASHAD END 2082	Unaudited ASHAD END 2082	Variance		Remarks
				Amount	%	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	607,092,272	607,075,827	16,445	0.003%	
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	356,042,898	356,042,898	-	0.00%	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-	-	-	
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-	-	-	
Loans and advances to B/FIs	4.6	164,381,146	164,381,146	-	0.00%	
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	4,411,290,318	4,478,931,695	(67,641,377)	-1.51%	Due to additional LLP and Stage -3 Income derecognition as per supervisory remarks
Investment securities	4.8	2,897,800,313	2,898,114,927	(314,614)	-0.01%	
Current tax assets	4.9	70,474,365	33,299,192	37,175,173	111.64%	Decrease in income resulted in increase in Current tax assets.
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-	-	-	
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-	-	-	
Investment property	4.12	83,232,618	83,232,618	-	0.00%	
Property Plant and Equipment	4.13	172,516,550	177,890,271	(5,373,721)	-3.02%	
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	2,336,345	2,336,355	(10)	0.00%	
Deferred tax assets	4.15	-	-	-	0.00%	
Other assets	4.16	35,683,677	38,481,450	(2,797,772)	-7.27%	Amount booked in other assets was adjusted with SSF payable (other liabilities) as per supervisory remarks.
TOTAL ASSETS		8,800,850,502	8,839,786,378	(38,935,876)	-0.44%	

Particulars	NOTE	Audited ASHAD END 2082	Unaudited ASHAD END 2082	Difference	Remarks
LIABILITIES					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	72,367,047	72,367,047	-	0.00%
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-	-	
Deposits from customers	4.20	7,524,680,237	7,524,680,237	(0)	0.00%
Borrowing	4.21	-	-	-	
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-	-	
Provisions	4.22	-	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	45,396,487	46,868,834	(1,472,346)	-3.14%



Other liabilities	4.23	106,179,797	114,884,480	(8,704,683)	-7.58%	Decrease in employee bonus payable amount due to decrease in income after supervisory adjustment and effect of figure 1097651.59 of other asset which was correspondingly booked in other liability.
Debt securities issued	4.24	-	-	-	-	
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,748,623,569	7,758,800,598	(10,177,029)	-0.13%	
EQUITY						
Share Capital	4.26	948,875,459	948,875,459	-	0.00%	
Share premium		442,546	442,546	-	0.00%	
Retained Earnings		(305,508,619)	(302,521,990)	(2,986,629)	0.99%	Decrease in income after derecognition of Stage 3 loan income, addition in LLP and decrease in amount recovered till shrawan 15 due to exclusion of stage 3 loan.
Reserves	4.27	408,417,548	434,189,765	(25,772,217)	-5.94%	Decrease in Statutory general reserve, CSR reserve due to decrease in income, effect on Regulatory effect due to elimination of Stage -3 loan interest recovered till shrawan 15, 2082.
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		1,052,226,933	1,080,985,780	(28,758,847)	-2.66%	
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST						
TOTAL EQUITY		1,052,226,933	1,080,985,780	(28,758,847)	-2.66%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		8,800,850,502	8,839,786,378	(38,935,876)	-0.44%	



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss
For the quarter ended Ashad 2082

Particulars	NOTE	Audited	Unaudited	Variance		Remarks
		ASHAD END 2082	ASHAD END 2082	Amount	%	
Interest income	4.29	644,318,065	696,918,973	(52,600,908)	-7.55%	Increase in derecognition of stage -3 loan interest as per supervisory remarks
Interest expense	4.30	503,695,464	498,047,777	5,647,687	1.13%	
Net interest income		140,622,601	198,871,196	(58,248,595)	-29.29%	
Fee and commission income	4.31	23,289,815	23,243,942	45,873	0.20%	
Fee and commission expense	4.32		-	-		
Net fee and commission income		23,289,815	23,243,942	45,873	0.20%	
Net interest, fee and commission income		163,912,416	222,115,138	(58,202,722)	-26.20%	
Net trading income	4.33	40,693,568	36,412,008	4,281,560		Fair value in recognized in OCI of PY of shares sold in CY as per supervisory review
Other operating income	4.34	17,841,111	17,916,706	(75,595)	-0.42%	
Total operating income		222,447,095	276,443,852	(53,996,757)	-19.53%	
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	(14,616,699)	(29,377,711)	14,761,012	-50.25%	Additional Loan loss provision as per supervisory remarks.
Net operating income		237,063,794	305,821,563	(68,757,769)	-22.48%	
Operating expense						
Personnel expenses	4.36	103,890,533	106,945,027	(3,054,494)	-2.86%	Decrease in Staff Bonus after additional LLP and stage 3 loan interest derecognition.
Other operating expenses	4.37	42,511,065	53,955,583	(11,444,518)	-21.21%	
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	26,034,494	17,566,524	8,467,970	48.21%	
Operating Profit		64,627,702	127,354,429	(62,726,727)	-49.25%	
Non operating income	4.39	-		-	-	
Non operating expense	4.40	-		-	-	
Profit before income tax		64,627,702	127,354,429	(62,726,727)	-49.25%	
Income tax expense	4.41		-			
Current Tax expenses		1,027,164	38,206,329	(37,179,165)		Decrease in income.
Deferred Tax Expenses/ (Income)		(1,351,725)	-	(1,351,725)		
Profit for the period		64,952,263	89,148,101	(24,195,837)	-27.14%	

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the quarter ended Ashad 2082

Particulars	NOTE	Audited ASHAD END 2082	Unaudited ASHAD END 2082	Variance		%	Remarks
				Amount			
Profit for the year		64,952,263	89,148,101	(24,195,837)		-27.14%	Change in profit
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax							
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
"Gains/(Losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value"		104,231,543	104,546,157	(314,614)		-0.30%	
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation		-					
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(87,457)	-	(87,457)			Actuarial valuation
Income tax relating to above terms		(31,243,226)	(31,363,847)	120,621		-0.38%	
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		72,900,860	73,182,310	(281,450)		-0.38%	
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 terms		-					
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 equited method							
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		72,900,860	73,182,310	(281,450)		-0.38%	Effect of change in above item.
Total comprehensive income for the period		137,853,123	162,330,411	(281,450)		-0.17%	Effect of change in above item.
Total comprehensive income attributable to:							
Equity holders of the bank		137,853,123	162,330,411	(24,477,287)		-15.08%	
Non-controlling interest				-			
Total comprehensive income for the period		137,853,123	162,330,411	(24,477,287)		-15.08%	



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS
For the year ended Ashad end 2082
(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Audited ASHAD END 2082	Unaudited ASHAD END 2082	Variance Amount	%	Remarks
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of profit or loss	64,952,263	89,148,101	(24,195,837)	-27.14%	SPL profit decrease due to additional LLP and Stage 3 loan interest and effect of staff bonus and tax thereon.
Appropriations:					
a. General reserve	(12,990,453)	(17,829,620)	4,839,167	-27.14%	Decrease in profit after supervisory review.
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund	-	-			
c. Capital redemption reserve	-	-			
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(649,523)	(891,481)	241,958	-27.14%	Decrease in profit after supervisory review.
e. Employees' training fund	(2,032,900)	(2,032,900)	-		
f. Other					
Writeback from Corporate social responsibility fund	63,973	63,973	-		
Deferred tax reserve added back to retained earning	-	-			
Writeback from Employee's training fund	551,396	551,396	-	0.00%	
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	49,894,757	69,009,469	(19,114,711)	-27.70%	
Regulatory adjustment :					
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	38,326,337	17,855,475	20,470,862	114.65%	Exclusion of Stage 3 loan
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)	-	-			
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)	-	-			
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/reversal (+)	(52,279,884)	(52,279,884)	-	0.00%	
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)	-	-			
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-			
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/reversal (+)	-	-			
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)	(61,220)	-	(61,220)		
i. Other (+/-)	-	-			
Interest Capitalization Reserve (ICR)	(3,174,761)	(3,174,761)	-	0.00%	
Opening Retained Earning	(333,932,289)	(333,932,289)	-	0.00%	
Adjustment (+/-)	(4,281,560)	-	(4,281,560)		Fair value in recognized in OCI of PY of shares sold in CY as per supervisory review
Less: Dividend distributed	-	-			
Less: Bonus Share issued	-	-			
Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end date	(305,508,619)	(302,521,990.32)	(2,986,629)	0.99%	
Annualised Profit/(Loss) per share	-32.20%	-31.88%	(0)	0.99%	

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Condensed Statement of Financial Position
As on quarter ended Ashwin End 2082

ASSETS	NOTE	This Quarter Ending	Immediate Previous Year Ending
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	610,876,888	607,092,272
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	390,198,070	356,042,898
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.4	-	-
Other trading assets	4.5	-	-
Loans and advances to B/FIs	4.6	167,044,235	164,381,146
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	4,541,447,764	4,411,290,318
Investment securities	4.8	3,123,851,226	2,897,800,313
Current tax assets	4.9	30,930,183	70,474,365
Investment in subsidiaries	4.10	-	-
Investment in associates	4.11	-	-
Investment property	4.12	83,232,618	83,232,618
Property Plant and Equipment	4.13	175,638,403	172,516,550
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.14	2,159,339	2,336,345
Deferred tax assets	4.15	-	-
Other assets	4.16	39,485,228	35,683,677
TOTAL ASSETS		9,164,863,955	8,800,850,502
LIABILITIES	NOTE		
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.17	79,230,724	72,367,047
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.18	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4.19	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.20	7,837,466,573	7,524,680,237
Borrowing	4.21	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.22	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4.15	40,563,898	45,396,487
Other liabilities	4.23	122,883,928	106,179,797
Debt securities issued	4.24	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.25	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,080,145,123	7,748,623,569
EQUITY			
Share Capital	4.26	948,875,459	948,875,459
Share premium		442,546	442,546
Retained Earnings		(305,134,077)	(305,508,619)
Reserves	4.27	440,534,904	408,417,548
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		1,084,718,832	1,052,226,933
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			
TOTAL EQUITY		1,084,718,832	1,052,226,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		9,164,863,955	8,800,850,502



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss
For the quarter ended Ashwin end 2082

IN NPR

Particulars	NOTE	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
		This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Interest income	4.29	148,054,202	148,054,202	200,195,959	200,195,959
Interest expense	4.30	110,352,874	110,352,874	144,864,017	144,864,017
Net interest income		37,701,328	37,701,328	55,331,942	55,331,942
Fee and commission income	4.31	5,933,407	5,933,407	5,878,768	5,878,768
Fee and commission expense	4.32	-	-		
Net fee and commission income		5,933,407	5,933,407	5,878,768	5,878,768
Net interest, fee and commission income		43,634,735	43,634,735	61,210,710	61,210,710
Net trading income	4.33	-	-	19,478,577	19,478,577
Other operating income	4.34	32,842,702	32,842,702	18,756,603	18,756,603
Total operating income		76,477,437	76,477,437	99,445,890	99,445,890
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.35	(2,011,546)	(2,011,546)	(22,208,791)	(22,208,791)
Net operating income		78,488,983	78,488,983	121,654,681	121,654,681
Operating expense					
Personnel expenses	4.36	34,705,089	34,705,089	33,613,624	33,613,624
Other operating expenses	4.37	13,363,678	13,363,678	13,040,000	13,040,000
Depreciation & Amortization	4.38	4,070,834	4,070,834	4,269,254	4,269,254
Operating Profit		26,349,382	26,349,382	70,731,802	70,731,802
Non operating income	4.39	-	-		
Non operating expense	4.40	-	-		
Profit before income tax		26,349,382	26,349,382	70,731,802	70,731,802
Income tax expense	4.41				
Current Tax expenses		7,904,815	7,904,815	21,219,541	21,219,541
Deferred Tax Expenses/(Income)		-	-		
Profit for the period		18,444,567	18,444,567	49,512,262	49,512,262

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the quarter ended Ashwin end 082

IN NPR

Particulars	NOTE	Current Year		Previous Year Corresponding	
		This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)	This Quarter	Upto This Quarter (YTD)
Profit for the year		18,444,567	18,444,567	49,512,262	49,512,262
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax					
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gains/(Losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value		(21,016,451)	(21,016,451)	39,526,211	39,526,211
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation					
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans					
Income tax relating to above terms		6,304,935	6,304,935	(11,857,863)	(11,857,863)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(14,711,516)	(14,711,516)	27,668,348	27,668,348
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 terms					
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 equited method					
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(14,711,516)	(14,711,516)	27,668,348	27,668,348
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,733,051	3,733,051	77,180,610	77,180,610
Basic earnings per share					
Diluted earnings per share		7.78	7.78	20.87	20.87
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		3,733,051	3,733,051	77,180,610	77,180,610
Equity holders of the bank		3,733,051	3,733,051	77,180,610	77,180,610
Non-controlling interest					
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,733,051	3,733,051	77,180,610	77,180,610



CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT OR LOSS
For the quarter ended Ashwin end 082
(As per NRB Regulation)

Particulars	Ashwin End 2082	Ashwin End 2081
Net profit or (loss) as per statement of Profit or loss	18,444,567	49,512,262
Appropriations:		
a. General reserve	(3,688,913)	(9,902,452)
b. Foreign exchange fluctuation fund		-
c. Capital redemption reserve		-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(184,446)	(495,123)
e. Employees' training fund	(549,018)	(508,225)
f. Other	1,280,789	155,678
Profit or (loss) before regulatory adjustment	15,302,979	38,762,140
Regulatory adjustment :		
a. Interest receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(17,749,933)	(27,055,548)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts (-)/reversal (+)		
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment (-)/reversal (+)		
d. Short loan loss provision on Non Banking Assets (-)/resersal (+)		(13,443,937)
e. Deferred tax assets recognised (-)/ reversal (+)		
f. Goodwill recognised (-)/ impairment of Goodwill (+)		
g. Bargain purchase gain recognised (-)/resersal (+)		
h. Actuarial loss recognised (-)/reversal (+)		
i. Other (+/-)		
Interest Capitalization Reserve (ICR)	(165,132)	(80,172)
Net Profit for the Quarter Ended Ashoj available for distribution	(2,612,086)	(1,817,517)
Opening Retained Earning	(302,521,990)	(116,668,042)
Adjustment(+/-)		
Distribution		
Bonus Share issued		
Cash Dividend Paid		
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on Quarter End date	(305,134,077)	(118,485,561)
Annualised Distributable Profit/Loss per share	-32.16%	-49.95%

CENTRAL FINANCE LTD.
Ratios as per NRB Directive

Particulars	Current year		Previous year	
	This quarter	Upto this quarter (YTD)	This quarter	Corresponding Upto this quarter (YTD)
Capital fund to RWA		14.55%		17.37%
Tier 1 Capital to RWA		12.26%		16.78%
CET 1 Capital to RWA		12.26%		16.78%
Non-performing loan (NPL) to total loan		12.09%		8.71%
Total loan loss provision to Total NPL		84.33%		78.70%
Cost of Funds		5.57%		7.28%
Credit to Deposit Ratio		65.01%		64.52%
Base Rate		8.06%		9.60%
Interest Rate Spread		4.43%		4.53%

Note: If the Statutory Audit and supervisory authority notify any remarks to change, unaudited financial statement may change accordingly.

- Above Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).
- Following alternative treatment has been implied by the financial institution with respect to compliance of NFRS 9-Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 issued by NRB:
 - The financial institution has not restated the figures relating to corresponding quarter of the previous year.
 - The financial institution recognized impairment of loans and advances at higher of loan loss provision required as per the directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and impairment amount determined as per Para 63 of NAS 39.
 - The financial institution has not recognized interest income on loans and advances based on NFRS 9- Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines 2024 issued by NRB due to impracticability of determination of transaction cost. All such costs have been directly charged off to Statement of profit or loss.
- Figures presented above may vary with the audited figures as per the instruction or requirement of the banking regulator and/or statutory auditor.
- Loans and advances are presented net of impairment charges and includes staff loans and advances.
- Personnel expenses includes provision for staff bonus which has been calculated as per provision of Bonus Act.
- Figures are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.
- A detailed interim financial report has been published in the financial institution's website <https://www.centralfinance.com.np/>



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं
फोन नं.: ०१-५७९९६४९
Site: www.nrb.org.np
Email: nrbfsd@nrb.org.np
पोष्ट बक्स: ७३

पत्रसंख्या: वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/सेन्ट्रल/०८२/८३
च.नं. १०२

मिति: २०८२/०९/०७

श्री सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड,
कुपण्डोल, ललितपुर।



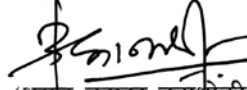
विषय: वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन सम्बन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण तथा अन्य प्रतिवेदनहरूका आधारमा गैरस्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूका सम्बन्धमा देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरू शेयरधनीहरूको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित गर्ने गरी संस्थाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण, नाफा वा नोक्सानको विवरण, विस्तृत आयको विवरण (Statement of Comprehensive Income), नगद प्रवाह विवरण, इक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन लगायतका वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू साधारणसभा प्रयोजनको लागि प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु।

१. कर्जा प्रवाह र व्यवस्थापन, संस्थागत सुशासन, अनुपालना लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकबाट ओल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने व्यवस्था गर्नुहुन।
२. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी भएको NFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 मा रहेको व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना हुने गरी ECL Model लाई थप सुधार गर्नुहुन तथा उक्त मोडेललाई स्वतन्त्र पक्षबाट समेत पुनःप्रमाणिकरण (Validation) गर्नुहुन।

भवदीय,


(अमृत बहादुर बुढाथोकी)
उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :

१. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग।
२. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, कार्यान्वयन इकाई-५।
३. श्री IBS (Individual Bank Supervisor) Officer



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड
CENTRAL FINANCE LIMITED
Serving Your Financial Needs

Head Office: Kupondole, Lalitpur

Tel: 01-5970005

Email: info@centralfinance.com.np

Web: www.centralfinance.com.np

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'ग' वर्गको इजाजत पत्र प्राप्त संस्था)

च.नं.: ६४८/०८२/८३



मिति: २०८२/०९/०८

श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक,
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।

विषय : वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न स्वीकृति दिंदा जारी भएका निर्देशन सम्बन्धमा।

महाशय,

त्यस बैंकको मिति २०८२/०९/०७, पत्रसंख्या वि.सं.सु.वि./गैरस्थलगत/सेन्ट्रल/०८२/८३ च.न.१०२ को पत्र प्राप्त भई व्यहोरा अवगत भयो। उपरोक्त पत्रमा उल्लेखित निर्देशनको सम्बन्धमा यस संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिमा छलफल भई संस्थाको प्रतिउत्तर निम्न बमोजिम भएको व्यहोरा अनुरोध छ।

१. कर्जा प्रवाहा र व्यवस्थापन, संस्थागत सुशासन, अनुपालना लगायतका विषयमा आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षक, वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा त्यस बैंकबाट औल्याएका कैफियतहरु पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी व्यवस्था मिलाईने छ।
२. त्यस बैंकबाट जारी भएको NFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss Related Guidelines, 2024 मा रहेको व्यवस्थाको पूर्णरूपमा पालना हुने गरी ECL Model लाई थप सुधार गर्नुको साथै उक्त मोडेललाई स्वतन्त्र पक्षबाट समेत पुनः प्रमाणिकरण Validation गरिने व्यवस्था मिलाईने छ।

भवदीय,



(रजोमान श्रेष्ठ)
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत

बोधार्थ :

१. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग,
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।
२. श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
वित्तीय संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग, प्रतिवेदन कार्यान्वयन इकाई,
बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं।
३. श्री IBS (Individual Bank Supervisor) Officer

Branch Office: Chabahil, Kathmandu, Tel: 01-4560624 | Narayangadh, Chitwan, Tel: 056-598941 | Butwal, Rupandehi, Tel: 071-553351 | Chyamhasinha, Bhaktapur, Tel: 01-6618471 | Bardibas, Mahottari, Tel: 044-550623 | Bardaghat, Nawalparasi, Tel: 078-580810 | Simara, Bara, Tel: 053-520015 | Bhlman, Sindhuli, Tel: 047-410042 | Gongabu Ganeshsthan, Kathmandu, Tel: 01-4982130 | Sallaghari Ext. Bhaktapur, Tel: 01-6619672 | Lalbandi, Sarlahi, Tel: 046-501763 | Dakaha, Sindhuli, Tel: 9817833713 | Janakpur, Dhanusha, Tel: 041-590436 | Itahari, Sunsari, Tel: 025-590196 | Birtamod, Jhapa, Tel: 023-590958 | Bhairahawa, Rupandehi, Tel: 071-590191 | Birgunj, Parsa, Tel: 051-591814 | Biratnagar, Morang, Tel: 021-590816 | Chandrapur, Rautahat, Tel: 055-590005

[illegible]



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेड

CENTRAL FINANCE Limited

Serving Your Financial Needs

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

कुपण्डोल, ललितपुर, फोन नं.: ०१-५५७०००५

E-mail: info@centralfinance.com.np, Website: www.centralfinance.com.np

कुपण्डोल शाखा

कानदेवस्थान, ललितपुर

फोन नं.: ०१-५९७०००५

चावहिल शाखा

चावहिल, काठमाण्डौ

फोन नं.: ०१-४५६०६२४, ४५६०६०३

नारायणगढ शाखा

शहीदचोक, नारायणगढ, चितवन

फोन नं.: ०५६-५९८९४१, ५९८९४

बुटवल शाखा

मिलनचोक, बुटवल, रूपन्देही

फोन नं.: ०७१-५५३३५१, ५५३३५२

भक्तपुर शाखा

च्याम्हासिंह, भक्तपुर

फोन नं.: ०१-६६१८४७१, ६६१८४७२

बर्दिबास शाखा

बर्दिबास, महोत्तरी

फोन नं.: ०४४-५५०७३४, ५५०६२३

बर्दघाट शाखा

बर्दघाट, नवलपरासी

फोन नं.: ०७८-५८०८१०, ५८०८११

सिमरा शाखा

सिमरा, बारा

फोन नं.: ०५३-५२००१५, ५२००१६

भिमान शाखा

भिमान, सिन्धुली

फोन नं.: ०४७-४१००४२, ४१००४४

गोगबु शाखा

गणेशस्थान, टोखा, काठमाडौं

फोन नं.: ०१-४९८२१३०, ४९८२८४०

सल्लाघारी एक्सटेन्सन काउन्टर

सल्लाघारी, भक्तपुर

फोन नं.: ०१-६६१९६७२

लालबन्दी शाखा

लालबन्दी, सर्लाही

फोन नं.: ०४६-५०७७६३, ५०७७६४

डकाहा शाखा

डकाहा, सिन्धुली

फोन नं.: ९८१७८३३७१३, ९८१७८३३७५६

जनकपुर शाखा

राम चोक, जनकपुरधाम, धनुषा

फोन नं.: ०४१-५९०४३६, ५९०४३७

ईटहरी शाखा

ईटहरी, सुनसरी

फोन नं.: ०२५-५९०१९६, ५९०१९७

बिर्तामोड शाखा

भद्रपुर रोड, बिर्तामोड, भूपा

फोन नं.: ०२३-५९०९५८, ५९०९५९

भैरहवा शाखा

मिलन चोक, भैरहवा, रूपन्देही

फोन नं.: ०७१-५९०१९१, ५९०१९२

वीरगञ्ज शाखा

लिङ्ग रोड, वीरगञ्ज, पर्सा

फोन नं.: ०५१-५९१८१४, ५९१८१५

विराटनगर शाखा

जलजला रोड, विराटनगर, मोरङ

फोन नं.: ०२१-५९०८१६, ५९०८१७

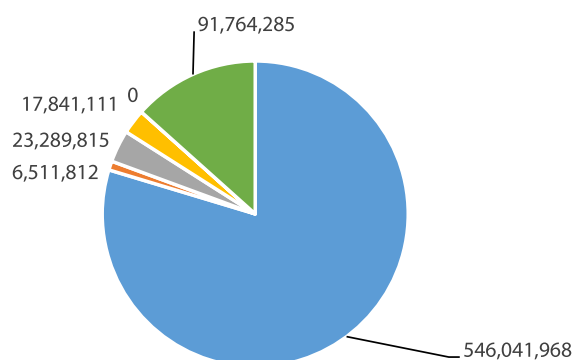
चन्द्रपुर शाखा

चन्द्रनिगाहपुर, रौतहट

फोन नं.: ०५५-५९०००५, ५९०००६

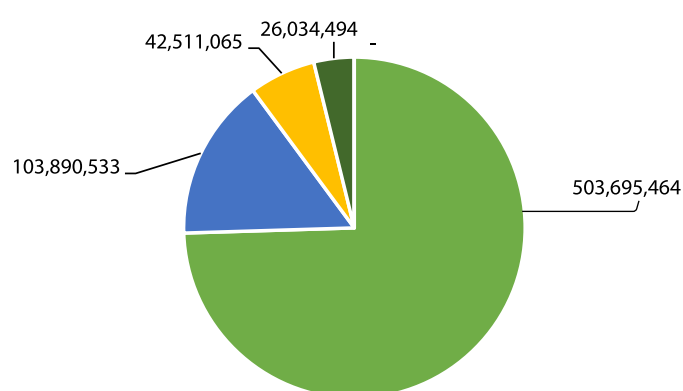
Financial Highlights

Income Structures



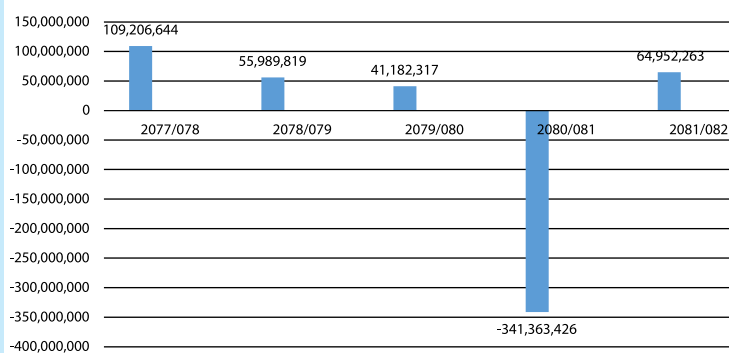
- Interest Income on Loan and Advances
- Interest Income from Call Account
- Fee and Commission Income
- Other Operating Income
- Non Operating Income
- Investment securities

Expenses Structures

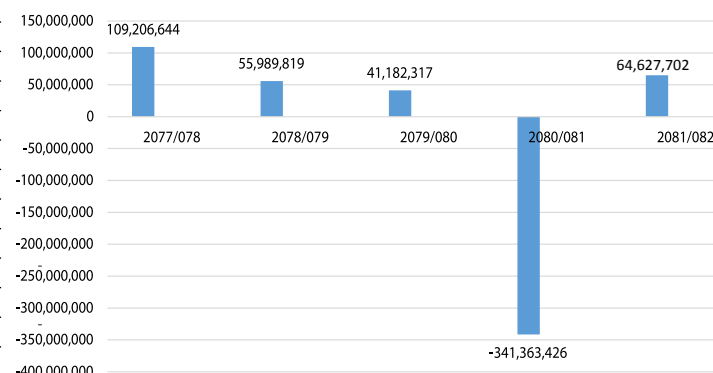


- Interest Expense
- Personnel Expense
- Other Operating Expense
- Depreciation
- Non Operating Expense

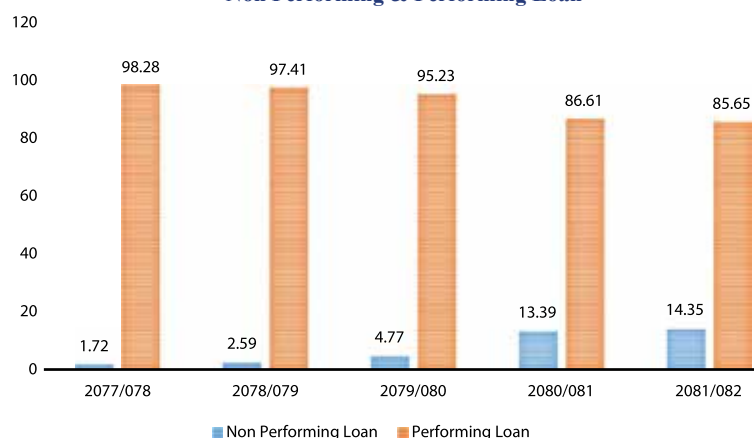
Net Profit



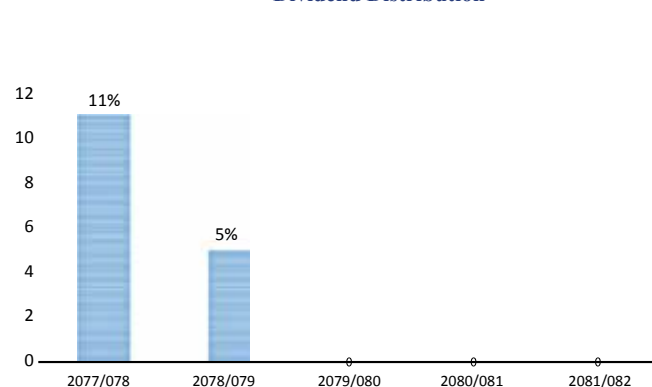
Operating Profit



Non Performing & Performing Loan



Dividend Distribution



सेन्ट्रल फाईनान्स लिमिटेडको २८ औं वार्षिक साधारण सभाको भलकहरू



शाखा सम्मेलन २०८२ को भलकहरू



संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत संस्थाबाट भएका सामाजिक कार्यहरु

डकाहा शाखा



वित्तामोड शाखा



भैरहवा शाखा



उच्च व्यवस्थापन तह



रजोज मान श्रेष्ठ
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



नारायण प्रसाद भट्टराई
उप-महाप्रबन्धक

व्यवस्थापन तह तथा विभागीय प्रमुखहरू



प्रवीणा जोशी
सञ्चालन विभाग



जेनिश जोशी
कर्जा जोखिम विभाग



गोविन्द प्रसाद प्रसाई
कर्जा प्रशासन विभाग/कम्पनी सचिव



अच्युत उपाध्याय
कानून तथा कार्यान्वयन विभाग



गीर्ण जंग थापा
कर्जा असुली विभाग



सरिता श्रेष्ठ
मानव संसाधन विभाग



दिपेश साह
लेखा विभाग



अजय राज जोशी
सूचना प्रविधि विभाग



श्रृजना माथेमा
प्रशासन तथा सामान्य सेवा विभाग

शाखा प्रमुखहरू



आयुष डंगोल
कुपण्डोल शाखा



दिपक श्रेष्ठ
चावहिल शाखा



मधुसुदन पौडेल
नारायणगढ शाखा



रविना थापा
बुटवल शाखा



कान्छी मैया प्रजापति
भक्तपुर शाखा



जितेन्द्र कुमार महतो
बर्दिबास शाखा



निरज श्रेष्ठ
बर्दघाट शाखा



सन्तोष कार्की
सिमरा शाखा



सागर प्रधान
भिमान शाखा



प्रजन नन्दन जोशी
गोंगबु शाखा



यम प्रसाद दाहाल
लालबन्दी शाखा



आनन्दु काफ्ले
डुकाहा शाखा



दिलिप कुमार यादव
जनकपुर शाखा



भेषराज देवकोटा
इटहरी शाखा



प्रकाश फुयाल
वित्तमोड शाखा



अरुण अधिकारी
भैरहवा शाखा



कृष्ण कुमार भा
विरगञ्ज शाखा



शेखर कोइराला
विराटनगर शाखा



धुपेन्द्र कुमार यादव
चन्द्रपुर शाखा

संस्थाले प्रदान गर्ने सेवाहरू:



निक्षेप योजना (Deposit Scheme)

क) बचत खाता (Saving Account)

- संस्थागत/कल खाता (Corporate/Call Account)
- साधारण बचत (Normal Saving)
- सरल बचत (Simple Saving)
- ज्येष्ठ नागरिक बचत (Senior Citizenship Saving)
- महिला बचत (Mahila Saving)
- बाल बचत (Bal Saving)
- शेयरधनी बचत (Shareholder Saving)
- कर्मचारी बचत (Employee Saving)
- सञ्चयकोष बचत (Provident Fund Saving)
- विशेष बचत (Special Saving)
- सेन्ट्रल स्मार्ट बचत (Central Smart Saving)
- सामाजिक कल्याणकारी बचत (Social Welfare Saving)
- लगानीकर्ता बचत (Investor Saving)

ख) क्रमिक निक्षेप योजना (Recurring Deposit Scheme)

न्यूनतम रु. ५००/- बाट खाता खोल्न सकिने, ४२ किस्ता भुक्तानी गर्दा ५० किस्ता बराबर रकम फिर्ता पाइने ।

ग) मुद्दती निक्षेप (Fixed Deposit)

३ महिनादेखि माथिका विभिन्न अवधिका मुद्दती खाताहरू खोल्न सकिने ।

कर्जा तथा लगानी (Loan & Advance)

- १) आवधिक कर्जा (Term Loan)
- २) डिमाण्ड तथा अन्य चालू पूँजी कर्जा (Demand & Other Working Capital Loan)
- ३) व्यक्तिगत आवासीय घर/जग्गा कर्जा (Residential Personal Home/Land Loan)
- ४) रियल स्टेट कर्जा (Real Estate Loan)
- ५) मार्जिन कर्जा (Margin Loan)
- ६) हायरपचेज कर्जा (Hire Purchase Loan)
- ७) विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा (Deprived Sector Loan)
- ८) अधिविकर्ष कर्जा (Overdraft Loan)
- ९) अन्य प्रोडक्ट (Other Product)
 - क) शैक्षिक कर्जा (Educational Loan)
 - ख) साना तथा मझौला उद्यमी कर्जा (Small & Medium Industrial Loan)
 - ग) कृषि कर्जा (Agricultural Loan)
 - घ) व्यक्तिगत कर्जा (Personal Loan)
 - ङ) सुनचाँदी कर्जा (Gold & Silver Loan)
 - च) पर्यटन क्षेत्र कर्जा (Tourism Sector Loan)
 - छ) धितो कर्जा (Mortgage Loan)
 - ज) मुद्दती रसिद धितोमा कर्जा (Loan Against FDR)
 - झ) बण्ड/डिबेन्चर कर्जा (Loan Against Bonds/Debentures)

गैह कोषमा आधारित सुविधाहरू (Non-Fund Based Facilities)

- वित्तीय जमानतपत्र (Financial Guarantee)
- प्रत्याभूति (Underwriting)
- बिड बण्ड (Bid Bond)
- परफरमेन्स बण्ड (Performance Bond)
- अग्रिम भुक्तानी बैंक जमानी (Advance Payment Guarantee)

अन्य सेवा (Other Facilities)

- विदेशी विनिमय सटही कारोबार
- सरकारी बचत/ऋणपत्रको साँवा तथा व्याज भुक्तानी ।
- सरकारी ऋणपत्रको दोस्रो बजार मार्फत कारोबार ।

रेमिटेन्स सेवा (Remittance Service)

नेपाल भित्र तथा विदेशका विभिन्न स्थानबाट आफन्त तथा प्रियजनले पठाएको रकम बुझिलिन तथा नेपालभित्र रकम पठाउन विभिन्न रेमिट्यान्स सेवाहरूको सुविधा



सेवाहरू

- निःशुल्क ABBS सुविधा
- C-ASBA सुविधा
- Mobile Banking
- IPS सुविधा
- QR Merchant सुविधा
- Corporate Pay सुविधा
- RTGS सुविधा
- Debit Card सुविधा
- SMS Alert
- Remittance
- connect IPS सुविधा
- QR Teller सुविधा
- Nepal Pay सुविधा
- Smart QR सुविधा

विशेषताहरू

- सुरक्षित, विश्वसनीय र छिटो छरितो कारोबार
- निक्षेपमा प्रत्येक तीन महिना तथा एकमुष्ट वार्षिक भुक्तानी गरिने
- शिघ्र तथा सजिलो कर्जा प्रक्रिया
- धितोको उचित मूल्यांकन
- कर्जामा घट्दो साँवा (Diminishing Balance) मा व्याज लाग्ने ।