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## **AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

OF

## PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## TAY

## **Authorized Accountants & Auditors**

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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## PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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## PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY DIRECTORES, PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS AND REGISTED OFFICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### PEACE Micro-Finance S. C.

Boards of Directors, Senior Management and registered office As at 30 June 2021

#### Company registration number

LD/AA/2/0003970/2010

#### **Board of Directors**

1.	Ato Getachew Worku
2.	Ato Mammo Kebbede Shenkut
3.	Dr. Assefa W/Giyorgis
4.	W/ro Tsehay Tsegaye
5.	Ato Ephraim Alamirew
6.	Ato Mesfin Tefera
7.	Agri Service Ethiopia representative (W/ro Aynalem
Asl	neber)

#### Senior Management

Ato Tezera Kebede

Ato Feleke Borga

2.	Ato Feleke Bolga
3.	Ato Asnake H/Michael
4.	W/t Netsanet Kassa
5.	Ato Mesfin Alemayu
6.	W/ro Zinash Tefera
5.	Ato Bedada Tesfaye

#### Independent Auditor

Ato Feleke Wegu

TAY Authorized Accountants and Auditors Authorized Auditor (Eth.) TEL. 011-442-13-36,011-442-00-62 Mobile 0930-01-41-06,0911-51-50-38/39 FAX 251-011-442-13-38 e-mail: info@tayauditing.com P.O. Box 1335 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

#### Registered office

Region Tel. 0116-521541, 0115-571922/23/24 Fax 0115 571926, P. O. Box 5743

Saving Department Manager

HR Manager

ICT Manager

Chair Person

Member

Member

Member

Kirkos Woreda 03, House No. 198

Addis Ababa, Sub City

#### **Principal Bankers**

Bank 1: Commercial Bank of Ethiopia Bank 2: Developmental Bank Ethiopia Bank 3: United Bank of Ethiopia Bank 4: Co-operative Bank Oromia Bank 5: Oromia International Bank Bank 6: ENAT Bank

Bank 7:Addis International Bank Bank 8:Abay Bank

Bank 9: Awash International Bank

Bank 10: Wegagen Bank Bank 11: Abisinya Bank





Member Appointment on Dec. 2020 Member Appointment on Dec. 2020 Member Appointment on Dec. 2020 Exectutive Deputy Chief Appointment on Mar. 2000 Officer Deputy Chief Exective Officer Appointment on Feb. 2019 Business Development Appointment on Nov. 2016 Marketing Manager Finance Department Manager Appointment on Jan, 2020 Credit Department Manager Appointment on Jan. 2021

Appointment on Dec. 2020

Appointment on Dec. 2020

Appointment on Dec. 2020

Appointment on Dec. 2020

Appointment on Jan. 2021

Appointment on Jan 2019

Appointment on Jun 2021



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PEACE Micro Finance Share Company which comprise the statement of the financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow 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 Company as at 30 June 2021 and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

## Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies of the company, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a Company report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but floor.

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Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 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 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 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. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonable be thought on our independence and where applicable, safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statement of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these, matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ato Yeheyis





Addis Ababa 24 November 2021



## PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Interest income	2	73,514,505	60,491,990
Interest expense	3	(22,578,586)	(13,031,542)
Net interest income		50,935,918	47,460,447
Fee and commission income	4	20,025,497	15,889,074
Net fees and commission income		20,025,497	15,889,074
Other operating income	5	1,224,194	498,270
Total operating income		72,185,610	63,847,792
Loan impairment charges	6 & 9e	(6,092,924)	(6,297,253)
Net operating income		66,092,686	57,550,539
Personnel expenses	7	(41,519,413)	(30,574,978)
Other operating expenses	8	(15,411,051)	(13,567,110)
Total operating expenses		_(56,930,464)	(44,142,088)
Profit before tax		9,162,222	13,408,451
Profit after tax		9,162,222	13,408,451
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,162,222	13,408,451

The notes on pages 10 to 30 are an integral financial statements.

Ato Getachew Worku

Board Chair Person

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Tezera Kebede WG 2002

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Ato Tezera Kebede Chife Executive Officer



# PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

ASSETS		30 June 2021	30 June 2020
ASSETS	Notes		
Property, Plant and Equipment Right of use assets	13	12,260,193	9,436,964
Financial investments	14	2,825,954	
Loans and advances to customers and staffs	10	3,737,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Non-current assets	9	9,254,977	4,686,986
		28,078,123	18,366,311
Inventory	12	329,959	388,770
Loans and advances to customers and staffs	9	346,851,362	284,382,033
Other Assets	11	2,556,714	1,139,551
Cash and cash equivalents	15	105,948,430	67,621,745
Current assets		455,686,466	353,532,099
Total assets		483,764,589	371,898,410
EQUITY			
Paid up capital	16	30,324,000	20 224 000
Retained earning	17	45,236,903	30,324,000 36,086,052
Revaluation reserve	18	4,500,786	5,569,983
Legal Reserve	19	6,064,800	0,064,800
Donated Equity	20	25,716,162	17,940,404
Total equity		111,842,650	95,985,239
LIABILITIES			
Loans and borrowings	21	203,662,874	120,805,607
Deferred income	22	9,119,104	9,142,073
Other payable	24	10,009,418	8,128,268
Employee benefits	25	6,705,196	4,999,801
Finance lease liabilities	26	6,506,188	5,450,079
Non current liabilities		236,002,780	148,525,827
Deferred income Client saving Deposit Other payable	22	2,628,180	2012 102
Client saving Deposit	23	129,030,281	2,912,189
- mer pulation	24	1,067,354	121,837,778 550,006
Employee benefits	25	3,193,344	2,087,373
Employee benefits  Total Current liabilities		135,919,159	127,387,345
Total Liabilities		371,921,939	275,913,172
Total equity and liabilities		483,764,589	371,898,410
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The notes on pages 10 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ato Getachew Worku

Board Chair Person ...



Tezera Kebede

# PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Paid up capital Birr	Retained earnings Birr	Legal Reserve Birr	Revaluatio Birr	Donated equity Birr	Total Birr
	As at 1 July 2020	30,324,000	21,697,366	5,977,611	6,639,180	17,918,569	82,556,726
,-	Profit for the period	-	13,408,451		-	9. <del>=</del>	13,408,451
	Deferred income	_	-	-	-	21,836	21,836
_	Transfer to legal reserve	-	(87,189)	87,189	-	-	-
	Prior year adjustment	-	(1,774)	_		<u> </u>	(1,774)
_	Transfer from revaluation reserve to retained earning	_	1,069,197	_	(1,069,197)		
	As at 30 June 2020	30,324,000	36,086,052	6,064,800	5,569,983	17,940,404	95,985,239
	As at 1 July 2020 Profit for the period	30,324,000	<b>36,086,052</b> 9,162,222	6,064,800	5,569,983	17,940,404	<b>95,985,239</b> 9,162,222
	Increase share capital Deferred income		-	-	-	- 7,775,757	- - 7,775,757
	Transfer from revaluation reserve to retained earning		1,069,197	-	(1,069,197)	-	-
_	Prior year adjustment As at 30 June 2021	30,324,000	(1,080,568) 45,236,903	6,064,800	4,500,786	25,716,162	(1,080,568) 111,842,650

The notes on pages 10 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ato Getachew Worku Board Chair Person 4.2
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0111541235

Chief Executive Officer (CE)

Ato Tezera Kebede Chife Executive Officer





## PEACE MICRO FINANCE SHARE COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	30 June 2021 <u>Birr</u>	30 June 2020 <u>Birr</u>
Profit before tax	9,162,222	13,408,451
Adjustment for:	-,,	10,100,101
Amortisation of right of use asset	2,021,621	2,155,968
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,791,918	1,523,001
Loan Adjustment	-	(1,777)
Other Adjustment	(1,080,568)	10 700 611
Cash Flow From Operation before Changes in Working Capital	11,895,192	17,085,643
Decrease (Increase) in Loans & Advances	(67,037,318)	(55,353,515)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets	(07,037,318) $(1,417,163)$	
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	7,192,503	20,407,186
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	5,958,996	5,054,831
Decrease (Increase) Inventory	58,811	(48,383)
Cash Generated From Operation		(40,363)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(43,348,979)	(12,546,713)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1615147)	(1.000.010)
Investment in Shares	(4,615,147)	(1,898,010)
Additional investment in right of use asset	(2,511,633)	(67,367)
Additional investment in right of use asset	(1,830,580)	(1,760,394)
Net Cash flow from investing activities 1 011000125	(8,957,360)	(3,725,771)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(0,237,300)	(3,723,771)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Donated income	7,775,757	21 836
Increase (Decrease) Borrowings	82,857,267	59,041,404
	02,037,207	39,041,404
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	90,633,025	59,063,240
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	29 227 795	10 700 776
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	38,326,685	42,790,756
	67,621,745	24,830,989
Cash Balance at end of the year	105,948,430	67,621,745

The notes on pages 10 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ato Getachew Worku

Board Chair Person

Ato Tezera Kebede Chife Executive Officer



## 1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

#### Reporting Entity

PEACE Micro-Finance Share Company has been formally established on November 1999 in line with the provision of the licensing and supervision of Micro-Finance Institution Proclamation No40/1999 and now amended by Proclamation No 626/2009 with the objection of granting credit in cash or in-kind to active borrower, accepting saving as well as demand and time deposit and other business-related activities. The company is currently operating in 30 branches in Oromia, Amhara, SNNP, Sidama and Addis Ababa City Administration.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB). This is the third time that the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, Details of how the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are disclosed in Note 1.27.
- These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention.
- The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Ethiopian Birr. The financial statements are presented in Ethiopian Birr.
- The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 1.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call with banks, other short-terms highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts.

#### Inventories

Inventories, comprising finished goods and work in process awaiting further processing and sale, are valued initially at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.





Raw materials are valued initially at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method and includes direct manufacturing expenditures and an appropriate portion of normal manufacturing overhead expenditure. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Obsolete, redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down to net realizable values.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

#### I. Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost being the purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at Cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment (losses).

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises significant components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

#### II. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### III. Major Maintenance and Repairs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.







#### IV. Gains and Losses

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount, and are recognized net within gain or loss from disposal of equipment in profit or loss.

#### V. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in net income and begins when the asset is available for use, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Land and Building	50 Years
Computer and accessories	8 Years
Furniture	10 Years
Motor Cycle	10 Years
Generator	10 Years
Motor vehicle	20 Years
Equipment	10 Years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

#### Intangible asset

mangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in income statement in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life, or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, which are then treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expenses on intangible assets with finite lives is presented as a separate line item in the income statement.







Amortization of intangible asset is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets acquired in business combination are measured on initial recognition at the difference of fair value of asset and liabilities and the consideration paid.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are considered for impairment when there is an indication that the asset has been impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets not yet in use, are tested annually for impairment and whenever there is an indication of impairment.

#### **Government Grant**

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income and they are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

## Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (excluding inventory)

Impairment tests on non-financial assets including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit (CGU), which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Impairment charges are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in general and administrative expenses.







#### **Financial Instruments**

#### I. Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### II. Classification and subsequent measurement-Financial Assets

Financial asset of the company is classified as measured at amortized cost.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost since it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Principal is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

#### III. Classification and subsequent measurement-Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities of the company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

#### IV. Derecognition-Financial Assets

The Company 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 of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.







#### V. Derecognition-Financial Liabilities

- The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.
- On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### VI. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### VII. Impairment

- The Company recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) financial assets measured at amortized cost.
  - Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.
  - The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.
  - At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.







Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise:
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

#### VIII. Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 365 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets.

For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.







#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The company recognizes revenue when (or as) it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e., an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. The company recognizes a contract liability for amounts received as advance collection from customers until it discharges its performance obligation. The performance obligation of the company is transferring of goods to customers and rendering of services.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### I. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### II. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### III. Defined benefit plans

The severance payment due to employees are considered by the company to be defined benefit plan. The Company's obligation is calculated by multiplying the basic salary of employees by the number of years served by each employee where an employee earn one month salary for the first year of service and one third salary for each additional year of service.

Re-measurements of the obligation is done each year at the reporting date and additional obligations are recognized as an expense.

#### IV. Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.





#### V. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed when the Company incurs cost in relation to termination and when the Company recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Judgments

In applying IAS 16 for the recognition of property, plant and equipment, management applies judgment to determine aggregation of assets. The Standard does not prescribe the unit of measure for recognition, or what constitutes an item of property, plant and equipment. Thus, judgment is required in applying the recognition criteria to the Company's specific circumstances. The Company aggregates individually insignificant items, such as molds, tools and dies. Management has determined that there are no significant components to property, plant, and equipment that should be segregated.

#### I. Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which an asset or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected fiture cash flows management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary, and may cause significant adjustments to the Company's assets within the next financial year







The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and its methods of managing the risks remain consistent.

#### b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. Management assesses the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Purchase limits are established for each customer based on the credit risk assessment.

Management determines concentrations of credit risk by quarterly monitoring the creditworthiness rating of existing customers and through a monthly review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis.

#### c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis and its expansionary plans. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 45 days.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument wil' fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its loans borrowed from banks mainly when there is a major increase in interest rate. The Company monitors its exposure to interest rates annually.

#### e. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the U.S. dollar (or other major foreign currencies) relative to the ETB could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

20

	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
2. Interest income		
Interest on loans to customers	70,441,522	59,231,894
Interest on loans to staff	328,809	327,707
Interest on deposits due from banks	2,744,174	932,388
	73,514,505	60,491,990
	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
3. Interest expense		
Interest on Saving deposits	8,712,675	7,192,409
Interest on Provident Fund	683,587	541,098
Interest on Lease liability	151,806	162,185
Interest on Loan -Enat Bank	49,743	210,125
Interest on Loan DBE	7,965,112	2,489,439
Interest on Loan CBO	1,475,796	161,096
Interest on Loan OIB	2,453,223	2,275,191
Interest on Loan UNCDF	1,086,644	
	22,578,586	13,031,542
4. Net fees and commission income	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
M-Birr Commission Fee	5,744	5,884
Application Fee	10,740,741	9,007,644
Sales of Pass books	68,535	70,555
Penality on late payment of loans	3,698,397	1,465,786
Write back of impaired loans	850,546	212,189
Income from Insurance	4,175,074	4,546,043
Investment income	43,633	67,367
Other income	442,825	513,608
	20,025,497	15,889,074
	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
5. Other income		
Amortization of Government grant	1,224,194	498,270
	1,224,194	498,270
TENT and auditing Bon Ass	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
6. Loan impairment charge Loan impairment charge  Loan impairment charge	6,092,923.62	6,297,253





	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
7. Personnel expenses		
Short term employee benefits:	26,930,692	20,548,007
Salaries Provident Fund	2,005,923	1,556,737
Pension Fund Expense	2,080,095	1,526,684
Benefit- Medical	1,220,852	577,049
uniform	212,509	128,045
Bonus	330,629	1,062,776
Severance Pay	130,122	135,115
Unused Annual Leave	179,294	51,068
Transportation	3,240,830	2,542,606
Representation Allowance	930,320	635,098
House Allowance	1,142,117	-
Activity Allowance	1,500	26,254
Cash Indemnity Allowance	303,163	158,804
Staff Loan Market Interest Rate Adjustment	-	87,557
Leave	1,105,971	269,793
	39,814,018	29,305,593
Long term employee benefits: Defined benefit plans-Severance	1,705,395	1,269,385
Defined benefit plans-severance	41,519,413	30,574,978
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
8. Other operating expenses	Birr	Birr
Travel and perdime	1,241,953	761,029
Training Training	184,203	435,794
Office supplies	1,586,245	2,043,139
Communication P.2	985,250	1,097,763
Audit food 0118881296	98,814	71,375
Office rent	2,038,605	926,498
Utilities and maintenance	287,780	188,526
Car rent and fuel	544,283	372,554
Insurance	740,847	653,658
Depreciation	1,871,227	1,523,001
Amortization of right of use asset	2,021,621	2,155,968
Marketing and promotion	88,024	82,620
Board Transport fee	295,570	245,290
Micro loan insurance expense	684,503	869,809
Sundry	245,298	58,935
Staff annual meeting	318,050	187,065
1 191 181 8020 1	1,259,485	290,907
Legal advisor fee	150,258	160,394
Bank charge  Addis Ababa  Ethiopia	35,452	99,068
Membership fee	25,714	49,935
License and Manicipality	172,500	138,000
Consultancy Other expense	535,369	1,155,783
Other expense	15,411,051	13,567,110

9. Loans and advances	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
9a. Loans and advances to customers		
Agri Loan	185,672,664	209,071,375
Non Agri Loan	178,113,494	88,197,892
Staff loan	6,284,725	3,932,447
Gross amount	370,070,882	301,201,714
9b. Less: Impairment allowance (note 9e)		
12 Months Expected credit Loss(ECL)	13,015,535	11,482,195
Life Time Expected credit Loss(ECL)	-	
	357,055,347	289,719,519
Less:		,
Staff Loan Market Interest Adjustment	949,009	650,499
9c. Net Loan Balance	356,106,338	289,069,020
9d. Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Current	346,851,361	284,382,033
Non-Current	9,254,977	4,686,986
	356,106,338	289,069,020
		202,000,020

A reconciliation of the allowance for impairment losses for loans and receivables by class, is as follows:

9e. Impairment allowance for loans and advances

Life time Expected Credit loss	As at 1 July 2020 <u>Birr</u>	Charge for the year  Birr	As at 30 June 2021 <u>Birr</u>
Agri	8,861,610	(1,050,566)	7,811,043
Non-Agri	2,620,586	2,583,906	5,204,492
Loan Receivable from writeoff	-	-	-
Total - Impairment	11,482,195	1,533,340	13,015,535
	Total - Impairment	6,092,924	

Loan impairment in statement of profit or loss includes write off of Birr 4,559,584.

Loan impairment charge Loan write off Impaiment charge in SPL



1,533,340 4,559,584 **6,092,924** 





10. Financial investment	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
DOVID	<b>5</b> 0.000	
BOND Eth Swich S.C	50,000	-
ET inclusive Finance	701,000	-
Equity Investments(Addis International Bank)	2,617,000 369,000	900,000 325,367
Equity investments(rtadis international bank)	3,737,000	1,225,367
Less:	3,737,000	1,223,307
Impairment allowance- Equity Investment	-	-
Net Equity Investments	3,737,000	1,225,367
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Current	3,737,000	1,225,367
Non-Current		-
	3,737,000	1,225,367
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
11. Other assets		
Financial assets	-	•
Other Receivables	-	
Non-financial assets Prepayments	1 924 407	((0.405
Other receivable	1,824,407 78,551	669,485 100,889
Prepaid Staff Benefits	653,756	369,177
	2,556,714	1,139,551
Gross amount	2,556,714	1,139,551
Net amount 01188612	2,556,714	1,139,551
Maturity analysis 071886125	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Co. PACH ACKED	Birr	Birr
Submited to		
Current Non-Current	2,556,714	1,139,551
	2,556,714	1,139,551
12. Inventory		
A breakdown of the items include within invertor is as follows:	20.1	20.1
2011 442 12 7	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
Stocks of Printing Materials ( * 093 001 151 5036 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		AND SE ARRANGE
Stocks of Printing Materials	329,959	383,770
Topia Topia	329,950	388,771
Just See See		
24	II M O	110 100



Birr Birr Generator Land Motor  Birr Birr Birr Birr Birr Birr Birr  Birr Birr	13. Property, Plant and Equipment									MCROFINANC
As at 3 June 2021  As at 30 June 2021  As at 30 June 2022  As at 30 June 2020  As at 30 June 2021  As at 3		Buildings	Computer and	Furniture	Generator	Land	Motor	Other	Vehicle	Total
As at 30 June 2020  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,70,331  898,037  1,883,129  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,70,331  898,038  1,985,227  Additions  As at 3 June 2020  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,00,000  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,00,000  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  3,70,331  898,038  1,985,227  1,604,478,00  2,62,732,42  2,84,867  3,00,000  1,518,468  4,614,743  2,384,867  2,384,867  2,384,867  2,384,876  1,029,267  1,029,267  1,039,013  1,	Cost	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr
As at 30 June 2021  As at	As at 30 July 1 2019	1657481.29	2136741.27	1677506.37	188831.29	898037.5	1803434.71	93379.08	4753967.11	13,209,379
As at 1 July 2020  As at 30 June 2021  As at 3	Additions	1	873,524.00	444,628.67	182,100.00		181,791.93	ı	215,965.80	1,898,010
As at 1 July 2020  As at 3 June 2020  1,657,481  3,010,265  2,122,135  370,931  898,038  1,985,227  Additions  Disposals  Reclassification  1,518,468  4,614,743  2,384,867  2,122,135  3,70,931  898,038  1,985,227  320,000  320,000  1,604,478,00  2,62,732,42  2,384,867  2,384	Disposals	ı	1	1	1	à		1	1	1
Additions Additions Additions Additions Additions Additions Additions Additions  I,604,478.00  I,604,488.00  I,604	As at 30 June 2020	1,657,481	3,010,265	2,122,135	370,931	88,038	1,985,227	93,379	4,969,933	15,107,389
Additions Disposals Reclassification  Reclassifi	As at 1 July 2020	1,657,481	3,010,265	2,122,135	370,931	898,038	1,985,227	93,379	4,969,933	15,107,389
Preclassification   Prec	Additions		1,604,478.00	262,732.42	287,000.00	,	320,000		2,354,950.00	4,829,160
Reclassification  Seat 30 June 2021  Lists 468  4,614,743  2,384,867  657,931  823,038  2,305,227  815,284,72  657,931  823,038  2,305,227  815,284,72  815,284,72  815,284,72  815,284,72  815,284  815,284,72  815,082,886  815,086,888  815	Disposals	(139,013)	1	1	1	(75,000)	1		ı	(214,013)
s at 30 June 2021  **The book value**  Sat 30 June 2021  Sat	Reclassification	L			ī	ī	1	1	1	1
Ppreciation  As at 1 July 2019  Charge for the year Subjections  As at 30 June 2020  Charge for the year C	at 30 June 2021		4,614,743	2,384,867	657,931	823,038	2,305,227	93,379	7,324,883	19,722,536
As at 30 June 2021	preciation * 4.	4,695.09	_	702,544.04	46,802.33		515,284.72	67,822.31	936,278.03	4,147,425
Disposals  As at 30 June 2020  Control of the year of the year Light States at 30 June 2021  As at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Charge for the year Light States at 30 June 2021  Charge for the year Cha	Targe for the year o 7	5.35,312.88		137,184.49	40,482.98		261,033.41	5,949.24	474,407.35	1,523,001
As at 30 June 2020  As at 30 June 2020  As at 30 June 2020  As at 30 June 2021	inpairment Loss	17	•	'		1		1		r
1,058,008	cincode o						-			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•	1,058,008	1,424,629	839,729	87,285		776,318	73,772	1,410,685	5,670,425
325,422.37       426,463.35       156,738.74       73,028.86       252,948.76         (79,310)       -       -       -       -       1,029,267       - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1,058,008</td><td>1,424,629</td><td>839,729</td><td>87,285</td><td>1</td><td>776,318</td><td>73,772</td><td>1,410,685</td><td>5,670,425</td></td<>		1,058,008	1,424,629	839,729	87,285	1	776,318	73,772	1,410,685	5,670,425
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charge for the year	325,422.37	426,463.35	156,738.74	73,028.86		252,948.76	5,769.26	630,856.03	1,871,227
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Impairment Loss	1	1	1	•	ī	.1	I	1	1
1 1,304,121 1,851,092 996,467 160,314	Disposals	(79,310)	1		-	-		-	1	(79,310)
599,473       1,585,637       1,282,407       283,646       898,038         214,348       2,763,651       1,388,400       497,617       823,038	As at 30 June 2021	1,304,121	1,851,092	996,467	160,314	,	1,029,267	79,541	2,041,541	7,462,343
214,348 2,763,651 1,388,400 497,617 823,038	N xt book value						٠		Ř	10
214,348 2,763,651 1,388,400 497,617 823,038	As at 1 July 2020	599,473	1,585,637	1,282,407	283,646	868,038	1,208,909	19,608	3,559,248	9,436,964
	As at 30 June 2021	214,348	2,763,651	1,388,400	497,617	823,038	1,275,960	13,838	5,283,342	12,260,193

	Finance lease	Warehouse	Others	Total
14. Right of use asset	Birr	Birr	Birr	Birr
Cost:				
As at 1 July 2019	5,698,611	-	-	5,698,611
Additions	1,760,394	-	-	1,760,394
As at 30 June 2020	7,459,005	-	-	7,459,005
As at 1 July 2020	7,459,005	-	-	7,459,005
Additions	1,830,580	-	-	1,830,580
As at 30 June 2021	9,289,584	-	-	9,289,584
				*
Amortization of right of use asset				
	2,286,042	_		2,286,042
As at 1 July 2019	2,155,968	_		2, 55,968
Charge for the year	2,133,900	-		2,300,500
Impairment Loss	4 442 010	-		4,442,010
As at 30 June 2020	4,442,010	-	-	4,442,010
	4,442,010		-	4,442,010
As at 1 July 2020	2,021,621	-	_	2,021,621
Charge for the year	2,021,021	-	_	2,021,021
Impairment Loss	6,463,631	-		6,463,631
As at 30 June 2021	0,403,031	-		0,405,051
Not have become				
Net book value				2 412 5(0
As at 30 July 2019	3,412,569			3,412,569
As at 30 June 2020	3,016,995		-	3,016,995 2,025,954
As at 30 June 2021	2,825,954			2,623,934
15. Cash and Cash Equivalents			2021	2020
			Birr	Birr
Cash and balances with banks				.=
Cash at Bank-Current			25,361,066	37,084,969
Cash at Bank-Saving			77,738,038	26,881,993
Cash on Hand		_	2,849,327	3,654,783
		_	105,948,430	67,621,745
	X. 1 9 P. P. T.	W.		
Maturity analysis	AMT	7.7%	2021	2020
	091 151 13	36 =	Birr	Birr
Current	* 091 151 503 093 001 410 1335	6 7	105,948,430	67,621,745
Non-Current	Augis Ab	/* /	-	-
JAN 180	Ethiopia	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	105,948,430	67,621,745
The Budding of	Aurh 12	.01		



16. Paid up capital	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Bir:
	Dill	Dil,
Shares of Birr 1,000 each	30,324,000	30,324,000
As at 30 June 2020, the paid up capital of the Company comprise of Birr 1000. The issued shares as at 30 June 2021 are 30,324and		with a par value
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
17 Deteloral combine	Birr	Birr
17. Retained earnings At the beginning of the year	26 096 052	21 (07 266
Prior period adjustment	36,086,052	21,697,366
	(1,080,568)	(1,774)
Profit / (loss) for the year Transfer from revaluation reserve	9,162,222	13,408,451
Transfer from revaluation reserve Transfer to legal Reserve	1,069,197	1,069,197
		(87,189)
At the end of the year	45,236,903	36,086,052
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
18. Revaluation Reserve	Birr	Birr
18. Revaluation Reserve At the beginning of the year Addition	5,569,983	6,639,180
1 VIIQ001ZW	(1,069,197)	(1,069,197)
Transfer to retained earning  At the end of the year	4,500,786	5,569,983
Co Fren NC + St.	4,500,700	3,367,765
19. Legal reserve	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
At the beginning of the year	6,064,800	5,977,611
Addition	-	87,189
At the end of the year	6,064,800	6,064,800

It is stated in the Company's article of association article 19 that PEACE Micro Finance should maintain 10% of its annual profit as legal reserve until the reserve reaches 20% of the paid-up capital which is Birr 6,064,800.00 as at 30 June 2021. The total of the yearly profit until 30 June 2019 had been Birr 59,776,114.43 hence the legal reserve that should have been maintained till 30 June 2019 was Birr 5,977,611.44. The equivalent balance has been transferred from retained earnings to legal reserve as opening balance of accounting period ended on 30 June 2020 and the remaining balance Birr 87,188.56 has been reclassified from retained earnings of the accounting year ended on 30 June 2020.





	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
20. Donated equity	Birr	Birr
At the beginning of the year	17,940,404	17,918,569
Addition	121,541	21,836
Donated Equity - AECF	7,654,216	-
	-	_
At the end of the year	25,716,162	17,940,404
21. Loans	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Bank loans		
Enat Bank	-	1,236,988
DBE (RUFIP-Loan)	160,808,116	90,214,685
ONRS-BoFED Revolving Fund Transferred from ABRDP	3,825,571	3,825,571
Oromia International Bank	20,402,678	15,367,268
Coopertative Bank Of Oromia	8,638,495	10,161,096
Loan Payable- UNCDF	9,988,014	-
	203,662,874	120,805,607
you her		
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Current		-
Non-Current 0118861296 0111541235	203,662,874	120,805,607
Son ACES TO	203,662,874	120,805,607
22. Deferred income	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
DBE (RUFIP-Loan) at below Market rate	5,275,413.78	3,883,490
Donation(UNCDF and DBE)	2,499,617	2,521,453
ASE HOS	816,000	302,600
Unearned Credit Insurance	2,628,180	2,912,189
Defered Revenu CARE	528,073	-
Deferred income-AECF		2,434,530
R V Fieres Vol	11,747,284	12,054,262
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
CROFINA	Birr	Birr
	DIII	DILL
Current	2,628,180	2,912,189
Non-Current	9,119,104	9,142,073
	11,747,284	12,054,262
extaxnt	11,/7/,204	12,034,202



23. Client saving deposit	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
Regular Saving	28,882,372	27,196,318
Mandatory Saving	50,845,971	42,416,727
Voluntary Saving	49,158,488	52,108,108
M-BIRR Deposit Account	143,451	116,625
	129,030,281	121,837,778
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Current	Birr	Birr
Non-Current	129,030,281	121,837,778
	129,030,281	121,837,778
24. Other payables	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Pension Fund Payable 18%	88,077	62,473
ASE Thrift Payable	57,184	1.
Association of PEACE MFI HQ Staff	643	598
Provident Fund Payable	10,009,418	8,128,268
Payroll Tax	243,043	161,162
Interest Tax	232,551	207,602
2 % Withholding Tax	5,770	16,311
Other payable	388	~
Accrued Rent Payable	264,332	-
Accrued Audit Fee	86,250	53,188
Accrued Payble	89,115	48,672
Submited of the submited of th	11,076,772	8,678,273
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Current	1,067,354	550,006
Non-Current	10,009,418	8,128,268
A STATE OF THE STA	11,076,772	8,678,273
1. 11 B	O	



25. Employee benefits	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Accrued leave	3,193,344	2,087,373
Post employment benefit (Severance)	6,705,196	4,999,801
	9,898,540	7,087,174
Maturity analysis	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	Birr	Birr
Current	3,193,344	2,087,373
Non-Current	6,705,196	4,999,801
	9,898,540	7,087,174

## 26. Finance lease liabilities - PEACE as a lessee

The company has the following lease hold lands with lease agreement signed with regional government

<b>Birr</b> 5,450,078	Birr
5 450 078	
2,120,070	4,168,526
1,564,910.17	1,739,394
151,806.48	162,185
(660,606.67)	(620,026)
6,506,188	5,450,078.57
	151,806.48 (660,606.67)

Maturity analysis	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
Current	-	_
Non-Current	6,506,188	5,450,079
	4011 APPHO 6,506,188	5,450,079







## 27. Deferred income-transferred to donated equity

	30 June 2021 Birr	30 June 2020 Birr
Deferred income	121,541	21,836
	121,541	21,836

This balance represents deprecation of donated fixed assets recognized as income as per IAS 20: Government Grants requirements and transferred to donated equity.

## 28. Events after reporting date

PEACE Micro Finance S.CO Haik branch has been under control of TPLF since October 16, 2021. The Branch's major loan outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 was birr 3,308,916.67 and disbursement from July 1, 2021 to October 16, 2021 was birr 294,000.00 and the book value of property, plant and equipment as at the balance sheet date was Birr 206,647.63. Company's major asset at Haik branch were partly or completely damaged or looted because of the political unrest in the area where the branch has been operating. The company is not expected to recover the full amount of the outstanding loan balance of Birr 3,602,916.67 as at the reporting date as the day-to-day life of our borrowers are adversely affected by the crisis.





## PEACE MFI S.CO RECOVERY RATE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Repayment Rate Jul 2020 to Jun 2021

a)	Loan Outstanding June 30, 2020	297,269,267
b)	Disbursement (July 2020-June 2021)	358,102,980
c)	Loan Outstanding (June 30, 2021)	(363,786,158)
d)	Write-off (July 2020-June 2021)	(4,559,584)
e)	Total collection	287,026,506
f)	Prepayment (June 2021)	2,113,690
g)	Principal past due-arrears	13,015,535
h)	Total principal due	297,928,351
	Recovery Rate	96%

Recovery Rate = (Total principal collected - prepayment) / Amount due (Total repayment - Prepayment + Overdue)

-	=	287,026,506	-	2,113,690	
		287,026,506	-	2,113,690 +	13,015,535.27
	=	284,912,815			
		297,928,351			
	=	96%			

