CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA, LAGOS

OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT

em Code	Item Description	Amount	Amount	Amount N'
		N'000	N'000	
10100	CASH	H4 000	H 000	
10110			Х	
10120	Coins		х	
10130	TOTAL CASH			XX
10200	DUE FROM:			
10250	Banks in Nigeria:			
10260	Balances with Banks (Schedule,		X	
10300	MMFBR 261) Placement with:			
	Banks/Discount Houses:			
	Secured/Unsecured with Treasury Bills			
	(Schedule, MMFBR 312 & 313)		х	
10400	Total Due From			xxx
10400				700
10500	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
10510	Treasury Bills			х
40000	LOANS AND ADVANCES/LEASES			
10610	Micro-Ioans (Schedule MMFBR 611)		Х	
10620	Small and Medium Enterprises		Х	
10630	Loans Hire Purchase		Х	
	Advances Under Micro- Leases		Х	
			*	
10645	Other Loans (specify)			
10650	Staff Loans		Х	
10660	Total Loans and			XX
10670	Advances/Leases Specific Loan/Lease Loss	(X)		
	Provision (Schedule, MMFBR			
10680	General Loan/Lease Loss Provision	(X)		
10690	Total Loan/Lease Loss Provision		(XX)	
10695	Net Loans and Advances/Leases			XXX
	OTHER ASSETS:			
10710	Total Other Assets (Schedule,		XX	
10720			(XX)	
10730	Assets Other Assets (Net)			XXX
	. ,			
10800	FIXED ASSETS			
10810	Land and Buildings (Owned)		Х	
10820	Plant and Machinery		Х	
	Furniture and Fixtures		X	
	Motor Vehicles		Х	
10850	Office Equipment		Х	
10860	Total Fixed Assets		XX	
	Accumulated Provision for	(X)	(X)	
	Depreciation Net Fixed Assets	(^)	(^)	
10880	Net Fixed Assets			XX
	TOTAL ASSETS			xxx

FORM MMFBR 300

IABILITIES Item Code	Item Description	N'000		
			N'000	N'000
20100	DEPOSITS:		A:000	N .000
20110	Demand Deposits		X	
	Mandatory Deposits		X	
	Voluntary Savings Deposits		x	
	Time/Term Deposits		x	
	Special Deposits		x	
	Other Deposits (Specify)		x	
	Total Deposits		^	ххх
20200				~~~
20200	TAKINGS FROM:			
			N. N	
	Banks in Nigeria (Specify)		X	
20320	Total Takings			XX
20450	Re-financing Facilities			XX
	OTHER LIABILITIES (MMFBR 1501)			х
	BORROWINGS (On-lending):			
20610	Federal Government		x	
20620	State Government		x	
20630	Local Government		Х	
20640	Others (Specify)		Х	
20650	Total Borrowings			ХХ
20700	DEBENTURE/LOAN STOCK:			
20710	Redeemable Debenture		x	
20720	Irredeemable Debenture		x	
20750	Total Debentures/Loans Stock			xx
20800	CAPITAL & RESERVES			
20810	Authorised Capital	X		
20820	Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	х		
20825	Donated Capital	х		
	Total Capital		XX	
20840	RESERVES:			
	Statutory Reserve	x		
	Share Premium	x		
	General Reserve	x		
	Other Reserves	x		
	Retained Profit/(Loss)	x		
	Total Reserves	~	XX	
	TOTAL CAPITAL & RESERVES		**	ххх
20910	INTAL GAFITAL & REJERVES			***
20960	GRANTS/DONATIONS (Specify)			XX
20970	TOTAL LIABILITIES			ххх

			Current Month	Previou	
		Number	Value (N)	Number	Value (N
21100	Total New Loans Disbursed				-
21110	Borrowers:				
21111	Female				-
21112	Male				1
21120	Clients Drop-outs:	Number	Value (N)	Number	Value (4
	Female				
21122	Male				
21130	Depositors:				
21131	Female				
21132	Male				
21140	Number of Staff:	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMAL
21141	Senior Staff				
21142	Junior Staff				1
21145	Total Staff				
	Staff Resigned, Terminated, Dismissed etc in the Month (Specify)				
	New Recruitments in the Month (Specify)				
21150	Date of Last CBN/NDIC Examination			•	
	Recommended Provision as at Last Examination				
21160	Financial Year End				
21170	Number of Branches in Operation:				
	Existing				
21172	New				
21173	Closed				

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME STATE NAME -----

tem Code	Item Description	Amount N'000	Amount	Amount
			N'000	N '000
10000	INTEREST INCOME	x		
	LESS : INTEREST EXPENSES	x		
		^	XX	
	OTHER INCOME:		~~	
	COMMISSION	Х		
	FEES/CHARGES	Х		
10230	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS	х		
	OTHER INCOME FROM NON- FINANCIAL SERVICES	x		
10250	TOTAL OTHER INCOME		х	
10300	NET TOTAL INCOME			XXX
20000	OPERATING EXPENSES			
20100	STAFF COST		х	
20130	DEPRECIATION		х	
20140	PROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS		х	
20151	BAD DEBTS WRITTEN-OFF		х	
20155	PENALTIES PAID		Х	
20160	OVERHEADS		х	
	LESS : TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES:			xx
20180	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX			xx
	LESS : PROVISION FOR TAXATION			x
	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX			XX

STATE CODE -----

SCHEDULE OF BALANCES DUE FROM OTHER BANKS IN NIGERIA AS AT

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME Total Amount N'000

BANK'S CODE	NAME OF BANK	N' 000						
TOTAL								

FORM MMFBR 312 & 313

SCHEDULE OF PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS/DISCOUNT HOUSES AS AT

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE

MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME

Total Amount N'000

BANK'S CODE	NAME OF BANK	-	DATE	SECURED WITH TREASURY BILLS N' 000	UNSECU RED N' 000
TOTAL					

STATE NAME -----

STATE CODE -----

FORM MMFBR 611

SCHEDULE OF MICROFINANCE LOANS AS AT

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME STATE CODE -----STATE NAME -----

Total Amount N'000

STATE CODE -----

STATE CODE ------

			LENDING MODELS	
S/N	MODEL	NUMBER	AMOUNT (N '000)	%
1	Individuals			
2	Solidarity Group			
3	Neighborhood and Small Group Revolving Funds			
4	Village Banking			
5	Wholesale Lending			
6	Credit Unions			
7	Staff			
8	Others – Specify			
	TOTAL			

Schedule of Non -performing Credits MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE

MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME		STATE NAME											
1	2 Cust	3 Cust	4 Past	5 Last	6 Total Credit	7 Principal Payment Due &	8 Accrued Interest unpaid	9 Total non performing credits	10 Bank's classification		11 Bank's provision		
S/No.	Code	Name	Due	Date of		unpaid							
			Date	Repayment		N '000							
							N '000	N'000					
					N'000		H 000		10a.	10b.	10c.	10d.	N'000
									Pass 8		Doubtful		
									000' /4	N '000			
											N'000	N '000	
								-					
-													
								_					
T													
Total						I				I		I	1 1

STATE CODE ------

SUMMARY OF SECTORAL ANALYSIS OF LOANS AND ADVANCES AS AT ------

	NCE BANK CODE NCE BANK NAME		STATE NAME	STATE CODE
SECTOR	NUMBER OF LOANS	AMOUNT (N)	%	1
Agriculture 8				
Forestry Mining 8 Quarry				
Manufacturing				-
& Food Processing				
Trade 8 Commerce				
Transport 8 Communicatio				
Real Estate 8 Construction				
Rent/Housing				
Consumer/Pe sonal Health				-
Education				-
Fourism 8 Hospitality				
Purchase of Shares]
Staff				
Others Specify)				
TOTAL				

SCHEDULE OF LOANS STRUCTURE AND MATURITY PROFILE AS AT ...

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME STATE CODE -----

STATE NAME ------

SCHEDULE OF INTEREST RATES AS AT.....

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME

STATE NAME -----

STATE CODE -----

TYPE OF ACCOUNT	0 – 30 Days	31 – 60 Days	61 – 90 days	91 – 180 days		Over 360 days
	%	%	%	%	%	%
LOANS AND ADVANCES						
Hire Purchase						
Micro-Leases						
SAVINGS DEPOSITS						
TIME/TERM DEPOSITS						
TARGET DEPOSITS						

FORM MMFBR 711

SCHEDULE OF OTHER ASSETS AS AT.....

MICRO-FIN	NANCE BANK CODE			STATE CODE
MICRO-FII	NANCE BANK NAME		STATE NAME	
	ount N'000			
		PERFORMING	NON-PERFORMING	TOTAL
CODE	ITEM	N' 000	¥' 000	N' 000
10910	Accounts Receivable			
10920	Accrued Interest Receivable (Specify)			
10930	Cheques for Collection /Transit Items			
10940	Un-audited Loss to Date			
10950	Prepaid Interest			
10960	Prepaid Rent			
10970	Stationery			
10980	Other Prepayments			
10990	Suspense Account			
11010	Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets			
11020	Miscellaneous (Specify)			
	TOTAL			

Note: Please provide a breakdown of any item that is equal to or greater than 10% of Total Other Assets.

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSIT STRUCTURE AND MATURITY PROFILE AS AT ...

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME STATE CODE ------STATE NAME ----------Total Amount
DEPOSIT
1 - 30 Days 91 – 180 Days 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days 180 – 360 Above TOTAL Days 360 Days ^A' 000 % DEMAND DEPOSITS Number of accounts Amount (N) Mandatory Savings Number of accounts Amount (N) Accounts Amount (N) Voluntary Savings Number of accounts Amount (N) TERM/TIME DEPOSITS Number of accounts Amount (N) Special Deposits Number of accounts Amount (N) Other Deposits (Specify) Number of accounts Amount (N) TOTAL Number of accounts Amount (N)

SCHEDULE OF OTHER LIABILITIES AS AT -------MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE

MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME

Total Amount N'000 N' 000 ITEM Accounts Payable Unearmed Income Interest Accrued Not Paid Uncleared Effects / Transit items 20110 20120 20130 20150 20160 Un-audited Profit to Date Un-audited Profit to Date Interim Half-year Audited Profit Approved by CBN Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investments Provision for Losses on Off-Balance Sheet Items Interest-in-Suspense 20170 20180 20190 20200 20210 20230 Provision for Taxation Provision for Other Losses 20240 Dividends Payable 20250 20260 Suspense Account Deposit for Shares Miscellaneous (Specify) Total 20270

Note: Please provide a breakdown of any item that is equal to or greater than 10% of Total Other Liabilities.

STATE NAME -----

STATE CODE -----

GAP ANALYSIS REPORT AS AT

MICRO-FINANCE BANK CODE MICRO-FINANCE BANK NAME -----

STATE NAME -----

Total Amount N'000

ITEMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1 – 30 Days	31 – 60 Days	61 – 90 Days	91 -180 Days	180 – 360 Days	> 360 Days	Total
							N ' 000
Loans							
Investments							
Other Assets							
Total (A)							
Deposits							
CDs and Othe	er Liabilities						
Total (B)							
Equity (C)							
Net Periodic (Gap A - (B+C)						
Cumulative G	ар						

STATE CODE -----

Note :i.

ii.

iii.

i. Net Periodic Gap = A minus B minus C Cumulative Gap Column 1 = Net Periodic Gap in Column 1 Cumulative Gap in Column 2 = Net Periodic Gap in (Column 1 + Column 2) Cumulative Gap in Column 3 = Cumulative Gap in Column 2 + Net Periodic Gap in Column 3 Cumulative Gap in Column 4 = Cumulative Gap in Column 3 + Net Periodic Gap in Column 4 etc. iv. v.

Performance Indicators

S/N	DESCRIPTION	RATIO	REMARK	STANDARD
	1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	х	Capital adequacy ratio is the ratio which determines the capacity of the bank in terms of meeting the time liabilities and other risk such as credit risk, operational risk, etc.	
	Recapitalisation Required	(
2	Current Ratio	#REF!	Measures how well an MFI matches the maturities of its assets and liabilities. Short term means assets or liabilities or any portion thereof that have a due date, maturity date, or may be readily converted into cash within 12 months.	
3	Fixed Assets +Long Tern Investments/Share Holders Funds	#VALUE!	No MFB shall be allowed to finnace any acquisition of Fixed assets, Equip Investments, investments in Long term debentures and Branch expension from any funds other than the shareholders funds. This ratio measures the aggregate value of such investments against the shareholders funds unimpaired by losses	
4	Statutory Reserve/paid up capital	#DIV/0!	Measures how much of the MFBs Net profit for the year will bill transferred to Statutory reserve	MFB Policy page 28
5	Single Obligor Limit	#VALUE!	Measures the limith of lending to a Single borrower and related parties	Single obligor-1% (single) 5%(group) of sharehoders funds
6	Maximum Equity Investment Ratio	#DIV/0!	Measures the participation of the an MFB in all permissible enterprises.	7.5% of shareholders funds
7	Loan Loss Provisons	#DIV/0!	Measures all loan loss provisioning according to provisioning schedule	See page 31 MFE
8	Investment in Fixed Assets	#DIV/0!	Measures the limit of an MEB invetment in Fixed Assets	20 % of SHF

S/N	DESCRIPTION	RATIO	REMARK	STANDARD
	1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	#VALUE!	Capital adequacy ratio is the ratio which determines the capacity of the bank in ter	= 10%
	Recapitalisation Required	#VALUE!		
	2 Return on Equity	#VALUE!	Calculates the rate of return on the average equity for the period. Because the numerator does not include non-operating items such as donations, the ratio is a frequently used proxy for commercial viability. Usually, ROE calculations are net of profit or revenue taxes. MFIs that are not using average equity as the derominator should specify the alternative denominator they are using.	
	3 Adjusted Return on Equity (AROE)	Adjusted net operating income-Taxes Average Equity		
	5 Return on Assets (ROA)	#VALUE!	Measures how well an MFI uses its total assets to generate returns.	
	6 Adjusted return on Assets (AROA)			
	7 Operational Self-sufficiency	#VALUE!	Neasures how well an MFI covers its costs through operating revenues. In addition to operating expense, it is recommended that financial expense and toan-loss provision expense be included in this calculation, as they are a normal (and significant) cost of operating.	
	8 Profit margin	#VALUE!	Measures what percentage of operating revenue remains after all financial, loan-loss provision, and operating expenses are paid.	
	9 Financial Self-sufficiency	#VALUE!	Measures how well an MFI can cover its costs, taking into account a number of adjustments to operating revenues and expenses. The purpose of most of these adjustments is to model how well the MFI could cover its costs if its operations were unsubsidized and it were funding its expansion with commercial-cost liabilities. Adjustments are discussed in section III.	

Assets/Liability Management

S/N	DESCRIPTION	RATIO	REMARK	STANDARD
1	Yield on Gross Ioan Portfolio	#VALUE!	Indicates the gross lean portfolio's ability to generate cash francial revenues from interest, less, and commissions. It does not include any revenues tha have been accrued but not paid in cash, or any non-cash revenues in the form of post-dated checks, seized but unsold collateral, etc.	t
2	Current Ratio	#VALUE!	Measures how well an MFI matches the maturities of its assets and liabilities. Short term means assets or liabilities or any portion thereof tha have a due date, maturity date, or may be readily converted into cash within	tt
3	Yield Gap	#VALUE!	Compares revenue actually received in cash with revenue expected from loan contracts. While a small gap is common, a substantial yield gap (10%) may indicate significant past-Expected annual yield) due payment In this formula, "expected annual yield means the effective interest rate o the loan contracts (the declining-balance equivalent rate) for a single payment period, multiplied by the number of periods in a year.	» S
4	Funding-expense ratio	=	Shows the blended interest rate an MFI is paying to fund its financia assets. This ratio can be compared with yield on the gross portfolio to determine the interest margin.	
5	Cost of Funds Ratio	expenses on	This ratio gives a blended interest rate for all of an MFI's funding liabilities Funding liabilities do not include interest payable or interest on loans to finance fixed assets.	

Portfolio Quality				
S/N	DESCRIPTION	RATIO	REMARK	STANDARD
1	PAR ratio	#DIV/0!	The most accepted measure of portfolic quality. Portfolio at risk is the outstanding amount of all loans that have one or more installments of principal past due by a certain number of days. When referring to PAR, an MFI should always specify the number of days. MFIs should indicate whether restructured loans are included in their calculation. Some MFIs automatically include restructured loans in their portfolio at risk. This practice reflects the belief that restructured loans carry higher risk than do current loans.	
2	Write-off ratio	#DIV/0!	Represents the percentage of an MFI's loans that have been removed from the balance of the gross loan portfolio because they are unikely to be repaid. A high ratio may indicate a problem in the MFI's collection efforts. However, write-off policies vary, which makes comparisons among MFIs difficult. As a result, analysts may present this ratio on an adjusted basis to provide for uniform treatment of write offs (see section III).	
			The adjustments to the write-off ratio may increase or decrease the value of loans written off by removing or adding back delinquent loans to the gross loan portfolio in accordance with an international or national standard for writing off loans.	
	Adjusted write-off ratio	Adjusted value of loans writter off Average gross loan portfolio		
3	Risk coverage ratio	#DIV/0!	Shows how much of the portfolio at risk is covered by an MFI's loan-loss allowance. It is a rough indicator of how prepared an institution is to absort loan losses in the worst case scenario.	
			MFIs should provision according to the age of their portfolio at risk: the older the definquent loan, the higher the loan-loss allowance. For example, a ratic to PAR > 180 days may be close to 100%, whereas the ratio for PAR > 30 days is likely to be significantly less. Thus, a risk coverage ratio of 100% is not necessarily optimal.	

Efficiency/Productivity.

These indicators reflect how efficiently an MFI is using its resources, particularly its assets and personnel.

/N	DESCRIPTION	RATIO	REMARK	STANDARD
	Loan Officer Productivity		Measures the average caseload of each ban officer, as defined in P14. Th is a common ratio, but is difficult to compare among MFIs when the definitions of loan officer vary. MFIs may also substitute the number loans outstanding as a surrogate for number of active borrowers and th number of financial services officers for loan officers. Regardees of the rati used, MFIs should explain their definition of the numerator and denominato	ir of o
	Personnel productivity	#DIV/0!	Measures the overall productivity of total MFI human resources in managin clients who have an outstanding loan balance and are thereby contributin to the financial revenue of the MFI.	
		#DIV/0!	Alternatively, the MFI may wish to measure the overall productivity of MI personnel in terms of managing clients, including borrowers, savers, an other clients. This ratio is the most useful ratio for comparing MFIs.	
	Average disbursed loan size	#DIV/0!	Measures the average loan size that is disbursed to clients. Total number loans MFIs should be careful to distinguish between disbursed loan siz and outstanding loan size (see R17).	
	Average outstanding loan size	#DIV/0!	Measures the average outstanding loan balance by client, which may b significantly less than the average disbursed loan size. It is frequent compared to per capita GDP as a rough proxy for the income level of a MFI's clientele.	У
	Operating expense ratio	#VALUE!	This ratio is the most commonly used efficiency indicator for MFIs. includes all administrative and personnel expense. Care must be take when using this ratio to compare MFIs. MFIs that provide smaller loans w compare unfavorably to others, even though they may be serving the target market efficiently.	n
			Likewise, MFIs that offer savings and other services will also compar unfavorably to those that do not offer these services, if gross loan portfol is used as the denominator. Therefore, average total assets is the moi appropriate denominator for financial intermediaries when calculating the operating expense ratio.	e
	Cost per borrower	#VALUE!	Provides a meaningful measure of efficiency for an MFI, by determining th average cost of maintaining an active borrower or client. MFIs may choco to substitute the number of active banas as the denominator to see cost pr active loan outstanding. It is also useful to compare to GDP per capita tassess an MFI's efficiency in the local context. Because they count client rather than amounts, these indicators have the advantage of not prejudicin MFIs which offer smaller loans and savings accounts.	e er o
	Cost per client	#VALUE!		

	Other expense ratios		Expense ratios can be created for nearly any expense account on the income statement. The purpose is to allow an MFI or analyst to track the growth or decline of a particular expense over time or across a group.
		Average gross Ioan portfolio*	

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Remarks