











आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. RSDC LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त 'घ' वर्जको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक राष्ट्रियस्तरको वितीय संस्था)

# सञ्चालक समिति



राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल अध्यक्ष



**सि.ए. चन्द्र राज शर्मा** सञ्चालक



विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल सञ्चालक



**दामोदर जोशी** सञ्चालक



**शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती** सञ्चालक



**अमर डंगोल महर्जन** सञ्चालक



**सविना राना** स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



**ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल** कम्पनी सचिव



## आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको एघारौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सचना

#### आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको सञ्चालक सिमितिको मिति २०८१ पुस ४ गते बिहीबार बसेको १६४ औँ बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार कम्पनीको एघारौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न विषयहरू उपर छलफल तथा निर्णय गर्न निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको जानकारीको लागि कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा ६७ वमोजिम यो सूचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ। उक्त सभामा उपस्थितिका लागि सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई हार्दिक अनुरोध गर्दछौं।

#### सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८१ साल पुस २९ गते सोमबार (तद्नुसार जनवरी १३, २०२५)।

समय : बिहान ९:३० बजेदेखि।

स्थान : वेष्टर्न एसियन होटल प्रा. लि. बुटवल, रूपन्देही।

#### छलफलका विषयहरु :

#### क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

- आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- २. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सिहतको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण (आषाढ मसान्त २०८१ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र सोही अविधको नगद प्रवाह विवरण र ईिक्वटीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगायत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणसँग सम्बद्ध अनुसूचीहरु) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने ।
- ३. सञ्चालक सिमितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरिएको नगद लाभांश, चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.५० (शुन्य दशमलव पाँच) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ४७ लाख २१ हजार ७५५ रुपैँया मात्र (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनार्थ) वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने ।
- ४. आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ का लागि वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने ।
- ५. संस्थापक शेयरधनी (समुह "क") को तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ जना सञ्चालकहरुको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।
- ६. सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी (समुह "ख") को तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने ३ जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गर्ने ।

#### ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

- सञ्चालक सिमितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरिएको चुक्ता पूँजीको ९.५० (नौ दशमलव पाँच शुन्य) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ८ करोड ९७ लाख १३ हजार ३५२ रुपैँया बराबरको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्ने ।
- २. संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १ अर्ब रुपैँयाबाट वृद्धि गरी रु. १ अर्ब २५ करोड रुपैँया पुऱ्याउने ।
- ३. संस्थाको जारी र चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ९४ करोड ४३ लाख ५१ हजार ६५ रुपैँया २२ पैसा बाट वृद्धि गरी १ अर्ब ३ करोड ४० लाख ६४ हजार ४१७ रुपैँया २२ पैसा पुऱ्याउने ।
- ४. प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ६ को पुँजी सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थामा आवश्यक संशोधन/परिमार्जन गर्ने ।
- ५. नियमावलीको दफा ३२ मा रहेको सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्वन्धी व्यवस्थामा समसामयिक परिमार्जन गर्ने ।
- ६. प्रस्तावित संशोधन/परिमार्जनमा नियामक निकायहरुबाट प्राप्त हुन आउने निर्देशन बमोजिम थपघट लगायत प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने अख्तियारी सञ्चालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने ।
- ७. यस वित्तीय संस्थासँग अन्य कुनै वित्तीय संस्था एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिशन) गर्न सञ्चालक सिमितिबाट गठित मर्जर सिमिति तथा सो सिमितिले गरेको कार्य अनुमोदन गर्न, नयाँ मर्जर सिमिति गठन गर्न, मर्जर तथा प्राप्तिको सन्दर्भमा DDA नियुक्ती गर्न, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने लगायतका प्रकृया अवलम्बन गरी संस्थालाई एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिशन) गर्नको लागि सञ्चालक सिमितिलाई अिंह्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने ।

#### ग) विविध

सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार कम्पनी सचिव

#### साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

- १. वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि मिति २०८१/०९/११ गते शेयर दाखिल खारेज बन्द रहनेछ । २०८१/०९/१० गते सम्ममा शेयर खरीद/बिक्री गरी प्रचिलत कानुन बमोजिम यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर रिजष्ट्रार ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेडमा प्राप्त विवरणहरूको आधारमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
- २. साधारण सभामा भाग लिनका लागि सूचना साथ प्रेषित प्रवेशपत्र वा शेयर प्रमाणपत्र वा हितग्राही खाता खोलिएको प्रमाणपत्र तथा आफ्नो परिचय खुल्ने प्रमाणपत्र अनिवार्य रूपमा साथमा लिई आउनु हुन सबै शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूलाई सूचित गरिन्छ। अन्यथा सभा कक्षमा प्रवेश गर्न दिइने छैन।
- ३. कुनै कारणवश शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले प्रवेशपत्र प्राप्त गर्न नसकेमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय, बुटवलमा साधारण सभा हुने मिति अगावै सम्पर्क राख्नु भई प्रवेशपत्र प्राप्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ।
- ४. शेयरधनी दर्ता पुस्तिका अनुसार कायम शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको ठेगानामा वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना सहितको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन पठाइनेछ। कारणवश उक्त सूचना वा प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त नभएमा वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो वेबसाइट (www.rsdcmf.com) वा अन्य सञ्चार माध्यममा प्रकाशित गरेको सूचनालाई आधार मानी साधारण सभामा भाग लिन वा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति (प्रोक्सी) गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ।
- ५. साधारण सभामा भाग लिन प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न चाहने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूले यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सोही समूहका शेयरधनीलाई मात्र प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सक्नु हुनेछ। यसरी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको जानकारी यस वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा ४८ घण्टा अगावै दर्ता गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।
- ६. एक जना शेयरधनीबाट एकभन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गर्न सिकने छैन। तर एक जना भन्दा बढी प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त भएको देखिएमा सबैभन्दा पहिले दर्ता भएको प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति पत्र (प्रोक्सी) लाई मान्यता दिइनेछ।
- ७. शेयरधनीले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरिसकेपछि प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति पत्र (प्रोक्सी) बदर नगरी आफैं साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ।
- वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति मात्र नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट संरक्षकको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्तुहुनेछ।
- ५. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर लिने शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा शेयरधनीहरूको लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मितले प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त
  गरिएको एक जना व्यक्तिले मात्र सभामा भाग लिन पाउने छन् ।
- १०. संगठित संस्था शेयरधनी भएमा उक्त संस्थाद्वारा मनोनित व्यक्तिले ल्याउने गरी प्रतिनिधि पत्र (प्रोक्सी) फाराममा संस्थाको छाप तथा आधिकारिक व्यक्तिको दस्तखत हुन् पर्नेछ।
- ११. शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको सुविधाका लागि हाजिरी पुस्तिका सभा स्थलमा साधारण सभा हुने दिन बिहानको ८.०० बजेदेखि साधारण सभा समापन नहुन्जेलसम्म खुला रहनेछ।
- १२. छलफलको विषय अन्तर्गत विविध शीर्षकमा छलफल गर्ने विषय बारे सभा हुनु भन्दा ७ दिन अगावै कार्यालय समय भित्र अध्यक्षलाई सम्बोधन गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा लिखित जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ। उक्त विषयको औँचित्यता हेरी छलफलमा समावेश गरिए तापिन पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा भने समावेश गरिने छैन।
- १३. अन्य आवश्यक जानकारीका लागि यस वित्तीय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ।

#### निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी जानकारी

- १. निर्वाचनमा सञ्चालक पदको उम्मेदवार हुन चाहनेले कम्पनीको नियमावली वमोजिम कम्तीमा १०० कित्ता शेयर लिएको हुनु पर्नेछ । उक्त शेयर शेयरधनीहरुको दाखिल खारेज दर्ता बन्द हुनु पूर्व कारोबार गरी शेयरवालाको नाममा नामसारी भएको हुनु पर्नेछ । साथै, शेयर कुनै पनि प्रकारको धितो बन्धकमा नरहेको हुनु पर्दछ ।
- २. प्रतिनिधिपत्रबाट मतदान गर्ने शेयरवालाले मतदान गर्न पाउने अधिकतम हद वा सीमा त्यस्तो शेयरधनीले लिन पाउने संस्थाको अधिकतम शेयर हिस्साको मतदान सीमा भन्दा बढी हुने छैन ।
- योग्यता पुगेको शेयरवालाले सञ्चालक पदमा उम्मेदवार हुने मनोनयन पत्र स्वयं हस्ताक्षर गरी तोकिएको मिति र समयमा निर्वाचन अधिकृत समक्ष पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।
- ४. यसरी मनोनयन पत्र दाखिल गर्दा आफु जुन समुहबाट उम्मेदवार हुने हो सोही समूहको एक जना शेयरवाला प्रस्तावक र एक जना समर्थकको रूपमा दस्तखत गरेको हुनु पर्दछ।
- ५. प्रस्तावक र समर्थकको रूपमा दस्तखत गर्ने शेयरधनीले यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कम्तीमा १०० कित्ता शेयर लिएको हुनु पर्दछ।
- ६. एक जना शेधरधनीले एक जना भन्दा बढी उम्मेदवारको लागि प्रस्तावक र समर्थकको रुपमा दस्तखत गर्न पाउने छैन।
- ७. उम्मेदवार मनोनयन पत्र निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालय, आरएसिडसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देहीमा उपलब्ध हुनेछ।
- ८. निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम निर्वाचन अधिकृतले तोके अनुसार हुनेछ। निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण कार्यक्रमहरू निर्वाचन अधिकृतको कार्यालयको सूचना पाटीमा १५ दिन अगावै प्रकाशित गरिने छ।
- ९. प्रचलित कानुन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी गरिएका निर्देशनहरुमा उल्लिखित योग्यता नपुग्ने व्यक्ति सञ्चालकको उम्मेदवार हुन योग्य हुने छैन ।

# आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही

#### एघारौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितिको लागि प्रवेश पत्र

१. शयरधनाका नाम :	
२. ठेगाना ः	
३. शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. :	
४. शेयर संख्या :	
५. शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :	
	कम्पनी सचिव
<b>४</b> — — — — (कृपया यो :	प्रवेशपत्र शेयरधनी आफैँले भर्नुहोला)
	ा <b>लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि</b> . प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) पत्र
श्री सञ्चालक समिति, आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही	
विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।	
महाशय,	
•	स्ने म/हामी ले
	९ गते, सोमबारका दिन वेष्टर्न एशियन होटल प्रा.लि., बुटवलमा हुने एघारौँ वार्षिक साधारण
	भागी हुन असमर्थ भएकाले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा छलफल, निर्णय र मतदान गर्नक
	नीका शेयरधनी श्री
लाई मेरो ⁄ हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि तोकी पठाएको छु ⁄ छौँ ।	
प्रोक्सी प्राप्त गर्नेले भर्ने	प्रोक्सी दिने
प्रोक्सी प्राप्त गर्नेको सही :	प्रोक्सी दिनेको सही :
नाम :	नाम :
ठेगाना :	ठेगाना :
शेयरधनी नं. / हितग्राही खाता नं. :	शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. :
शेयर संख्या :	शेयर संख्या :
मिति :	मिति :

द्रष्टव्य : यो निवेदन साधारण सभा सुरु हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पेस गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ।



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## ११ औँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन (आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१)

#### आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, बुटवल रूपन्देहीको ११ औँ वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सहभागी हुन आउनुभएका सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी तथा शेयरधनीका प्रतिनिधि महानुभावहरूलाई वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समिति तथा आफ्नो तर्फबाट समेत हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछ। यस ११ औँ वर्षको यात्रालाई सहज तथा सफल बनाउन संस्थापकहरू, पूर्व सञ्चालक समितिका सदस्यहरू, अन्य पदाधिकारीहरू लगायत सम्पूर्ण शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको साथ, सहयोग तथा सल्लाह सुफावको महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान रहेको स्मरण गर्न चाहन्छु। त्यस्तै यस वित्तीय संस्थाको सर्वोपरि हितलाई केन्द्रमा राख्दै आगामी दिनमा एक अग्रणी थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक वित्तीय संस्थाका रूपमा स्थापित गर्नसमेत यहाँहरूको विश्वास, सद्भाव र भूमिका निरन्तर रहनेछ भन्नेमा म विश्वस्त छु।

लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको बुटवलमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहेको यस वित्तीय संस्थाले मिति २०७० साल भाद्र २६ गते रु.६ करोड चुक्ता पूँजीबाट कारोबार शुभारम्भ गरेकामा आजका दिनसम्म आइपुग्दा यसको चुक्ता पूँजी १ अर्ब रूपैयाँ भन्दा बढी भएको जानकारी गराउन पाउँदा ख़ुसी लागेको छ। त्यस्तै तत्कालीन समयमा संस्थापक तथा साधारण शेयरको स्वामित्व ऋमशः ६० र ४० प्रतिशत रहेकोमा १० औँ वार्षिक साधारण सभाको निर्णय बमोजिम संस्थाको शेयर संरचना परिवर्तन गरी संस्थापक शेयरधनी समूह "क" को स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत तथा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूह "ख" को स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत कायम गर्ने कार्य समेत सम्पन्न गरिसिकएको छ। तसर्थ संस्थामा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी समूहबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सञ्चालकहरूको अनुपातमा वृद्धि हुन गई संस्थाको सर्वाङ्गीण विकासमा थप टेवा पुग्ने विश्वास लिएको छु।

शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूको प्रारम्भिक जानकारीका लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को संक्षिप्त आर्थिक विवरण संस्थाको वेबसाइटमा प्रकाशित गरिएको थियो। वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन शेयरधनीले माग गरेको बखतमा पाउने गरी यस वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, शेयर रजिष्टार ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेड काठमाडौँमा राखिएको र वित्तीय संस्थाको वेबसाइटमा समेत प्रकाशन गरिसिकएको छ । यस प्रतिवेदन माथि साथै वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र गतिविधिहरूमा यहाँहरूको अमुल्य सल्लाह र सुभावको अपेक्षा राख्दै आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृतिको लागि तपिसल बमोजिम यहाँहरू समक्ष प्रस्तुत गर्दछ ।

#### (क) प्रतिवेदन तथा समीक्षा अवधिको वित्तीय भालक :

संस्थाले मुख्यतः ग्रामीण समुदायको सहभागिता रहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरूका साथै लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई समेत सेवा प्रदान गर्ने गरी केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा अवस्थित मुख्य शाखा र अन्य दुई शाखा कार्यालय गरी तीन शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

संस्थाको विगत ५ वर्षको व्यवसाय विस्तारको अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ :

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०८०/८१
सेवा पुगेको जिल्ला	₹१	२५	३५	<i>3</i> 8	२९
साभेदार संस्था संख्या	१५४	१४१	१४८	१३५	१२०
ऋणी खाता संख्या	२९४	२९३	२७३	२४०	२१५

उपर्युक्त तालिका अनुसार आ.व.२०७८/७९ सम्म वित्तीय संस्थाको पहुँचमा केही वृद्धि देखिएता पनि तत्पश्चातका सूचकाङ्कहरूमा ऋमिक रूपमा कमी आएको देखिन्छ। नियामक निकायले लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको मर्जरलाई प्रोत्साहन गरेको परिणामस्वरुप २०७७ असार मसान्तमा ८५ वटा लघुवित्त सञ्चालनमा रहेकामा २०८१ असार मसान्तसम्म ५२ वटा संस्था कायम छन् भने थप केही संस्था मर्जरको तयारीमा छन् । सहकारी संस्थाहरूमा संस्थागत सुशासन तथा स्विनयमनमा देखिएको विचलनका कारण सहकारीहरूमा लगानी बढाई थप जोखिम मोल्न सिकने अवस्था पनि छैन। तसर्थ संख्यात्मक भन्दा पनि गुणात्मक व्यवसाय विस्तारलाई प्राथमिकता दिएको छ। यसको असर वित्तीय संस्थाको सेवा विस्तार तथा साभेदार संस्था संख्यामा समेत प्रतिबिम्बित भएको छ।

वित्तीय संस्थाको हालसम्मको कर्जा लगानी तथा असुलीको अवस्था निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

(रु. करोडमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०८०/८१
कुल कर्जा लगानी	७३५.६०	९९५.७४	१,६८५.४२	२,०१३.३१	२,३२४.६४
कुल कर्जा असुली	४४५.६३	६३९.९८	१,१३२.२१	१,३१८.११	१,६७४.२२
लगानीमा बाँकी कर्जा (कुल)	२८९.९७	३५५.२८	५५३.२१	६९५.२०	६५०.४२

विगतका वर्षहरूमा सन्तोषजनक रूपमा वृद्धि हुँदै आएको कर्जा लगानी समीक्षा अवधिमा करीब ६ प्रतिशतले संकुचन भएको छ। समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा छाएको सुस्तताले घट्दो व्यावसायिक मनोबल, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था विरूद्धका अराजक गतिविधि र समग्र सहकारी क्षेत्रमा देखिएको समस्याका कारण कर्जा लगानी जोखिमपूर्ण हुँदै गएकोले व्यवसाय वृद्धि भन्दा पनि व्यवसाय सुदृढिकरणमा जोड दिनु पर्दा कर्जा लगानीमा सामान्य कमी आएको छ।

संस्थाको प्रमुख वित्तीय स्नोत भनेको- अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग लिएको ऋण तथा सापटी हो । समीक्षा अवधिमा बाह्य ऋण परिचालन तथा लगानीमा रहेको कर्जाको अवस्था निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

(रू. करोडमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७ / ७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०८०/८१
बाह्य ऋण सापटी	२६०.७०	३०७.४७	४६४.७१	५८२.६३	५३५.९३
लगानीमा बाँकी कर्जा (कुल)	२८९.९७	३५५.२८	५५३.२१	६९५.२०	६५०.४२

आ.व. २०८०/८१ को सुरूवातदेखि नै प्रतिकूल व्यावसायिक वातावरणबाट समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको प्रभाव बारे हामीलाई अवगत नै छ। यस्तो प्रतिकूल अवस्थामा संस्थाले गरेको उपलब्धि देहाय अनुसार छ।

(रु. लाखमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७ / ७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०	आ.व. २०८०/८१
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	१,१२०.७१	१,२९३.७२	१,५०४.४२	१,५५०.३१	૨,५१४.५६
खुद नाफा	७९४.२९	<b>९</b> १४.६६	१,०५६.१५	१,०७४.७३	१,४१७.४३

समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा छाएको आर्थिक सुस्तताको परिणाम स्वरुप बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा पर्याप्त तरलता र घट्दो ब्याजदरका बावजुद पनि व्यावसायिक मनोबल बढ्न नसकेको तथा समग्र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रको निष्कृय कर्जा बढेका कारण बैंक तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्रको नाफा प्रभावित भएको छ।

यस संस्थाले आ.व. २०७४/७५ र २०७५/७६ मा पुँजी वृद्धि गर्ने क्रममा वितरण हुन नसकेको हकप्रद शेयर लिलामी वापतको आम्दानीबाट समीक्षा वर्षमा रु.३ करोड ५६ लाख ३१ हजार ४१७ आयकर बापत खर्च लेखी भुक्तानी गरेकोले पनि यसको नाफा थप प्रभावित भएको छ। यस्तो प्रतिकूल अवस्थामा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको अहिलेको सञ्चालन तथा खुद मुनाफाको वृद्धिलाई सन्तोषजनक नै मान्नु पर्ने देखिन्छ। आ.व २०८०/८१ को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सानी हिसाब, नगद प्रवाहको अनुसूची सहितको यथार्थ विवरण यहाँहरूको जानकारीका लागि यसै साथ संलग्न गरिएको छ।

#### (ख) वर्तमान उपलिब्ध र आगामी योजना :

कारोवारको सिंहावलोकन तथा चालु आ.व. को प्रथम त्रैमासिक अवधिसम्मका प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकाङ्कहरूको तुलनात्मक अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम छ :

(रु. हजारमा)

ऋ.सं.	विवरण	२०८० असार देखि २०८१ असार मसान्तसम्मको तुलनात्मक विवरण			२०८० असोज देखि २०८१ असोज मसान्तसम्मको तुलनात्मक विवरण		
		असार २०८१	असार २०८०	वृद्धि	असोज २०८१	असोज २०८०	वृद्धि
?	कर्जा लगानी (कुल)	६,५०४,२२६	६,९५१,९६४	- &%	६,७८४,००६	६,९०२,२४०	-7%
२	कर्जा सापटी	५,३५९,३३१	५,८२६,२६८	-८%	५,७०८,१०४	५,९०२,९९४	-3%
æ	सञ्चालन मुनाफा	२५१,४५६	१५५,०३१	६२%	३७,२८४	५८,१३२	-३६%
8	खुद मुनाफा	१४१,७४३	१०७,४७३	३२%	२६,०९९	४०,७७४	-३६%
ૡ	पूँजी पर्याप्तता	१८.४९%	१५.९१ %	<b>१</b> ६%	१७.६६%	१६.७४%	५%
Ę	कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	२३१,०९७	२३७,६६३	-3%	२४८८११	२३७,३३२	8%
9	निष्कृय कर्जा	३.३१	१.४०	<b>१</b> ३६%	२.५७	१.४९	७२%
۷	प्रति शेयर आम्दानी	१५.०१	१२.३६	२१%	११.०५	१८.७६	-88%

सहकारी तथा लघुवित्तका क्षेत्रमा देखा परेका विविध समस्याहरूका कारण २०८० असार मसान्तको तुलनामा २०८१ असार मसान्तमा वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्जा लगानीमा करिब ६ प्रतिशतले कमी आएको छ। तथापि वित्तीय संस्थाले उपलब्ध म्रोत र साधनको प्रभावकारी परिचालनमार्फत सोही अवधिमा ख़ुद नाफामा ३२ प्रतिशत तथा प्रतिशेयर आम्दानीमा २१ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि हासिल गर्न सफल भएको छ।

असोज मसान्त २०८१ सम्ममा सातै प्रदेशलाई समेट्ने गरी २८ जिल्लाका ८० सहकारी संस्था र ३१ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरू गरी जम्मा १११ साभेदार संस्थाहरूलाई थोक लघुकर्जा प्रवाह भएको छ। विगत वर्षहरूमा भोग्नु परेको पर्याप्त वित्तीय म्रोतको अभाव तथा उच्च ब्याजदरको अवस्थाभन्दा विपरीत हाल बैंकहरूमा अधिक लगानी योग्य रकम थुप्रिएको र न्यून ब्याजदरका बावजुद पनि समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको सुस्तता र व्यावसायिक मनोबलमा कमीका कारण कर्जाको मागमा वृद्धि हुन सकेको देखिदैन। अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको सुस्तताका कारण कर्जाको व्याजदर एकल अङ्कमा भरेको भएतापनि व्यावसायीहरू प्रभावकारी योजना सहित बैंकमा जान सिकरहेका छैनन्।

अर्थतन्त्रमा देखिएको सुस्तताको कारण ऋणीहरूको कर्जा भुक्तान गर्ने क्षमता प्रभावित हुनुका साथै बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू विरूद्ध केही अराजक समुहले संगठित रूपमै कर्जा भुक्तान नगर्न गरेको दुष्प्रचार र वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूमाथि दुर्व्यवहार गर्ने जस्ता कारणबाट समेत बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कर्जा लगानी गर्ने योजना प्रभावित हुन पुग्यो। त्यस्ता ऋियाकलापका कारण बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको कर्जा असुली प्रभावित भई, निष्कृय कर्जा उच्च दरमा वृद्धि हुनुका साथै नाफा समेत प्रभावित भयो । त्यसको प्रभाव यस संस्थाको वित्तीय विवरणमा समेत परेको देखिन्छ ।

बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्रभावित गर्ने कुनै पनि सकारात्मक/नकारात्मक घटनाले अन्ततोगत्वा देशको अर्थतन्त्रको खम्बाको रूपमा रहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरू समेत अछुतो रहन सक्दैनन् । फलस्वरूप सहकारी संस्थाहरूको समेत कर्जा असुलीमा कठिनाई भई निष्कृय कर्जामा वृद्धि हुन गयो । समीक्षा अवधिमा देशका केही ठुला सहकारी संस्थाका पदाधिकारीहरूले संस्थाको सम्पत्ति हिनामिना गरेकोले ती संस्थाहरू समस्याग्रस्त भएका समाचारहरू बारम्बार प्रकाशित भईरहे जसको कारण समग्र सहकारी क्षेत्रको विश्वसनीयतामा नै सङ्कट उत्पन्न हुन पुग्यो । फलस्वरूप सदस्यहरूले संस्थाबाट बचत फिर्ता गर्ने ऋम उच्च मात्रामा वृद्धि भएको र तरलता व्यवस्थापनमा थप दबाब परेकाले सहकारी संस्थाहरू थप समस्याग्रस्त हुँदै गइरहेका छन्।

लघुवित्त तथा सहकारीको क्षेत्रमा देखिएका उल्लेखित समस्याहरू हालसम्म पनि विद्यमान रहेकोले यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आगामी दिनमा साभेदार संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन गर्ने, कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्ने तथा साभेदार संस्थाहरूको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा क्षमता अभिवद्भिका लागि विभन्न प्रकारका तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा अन्तर्क्विया लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्दै साभेदार संस्थाहरूको दिगो विकास गरी लक्ष्य हासिल गर्ने नीति लिएको छ।

अहिले व्यवसाय विस्तारको रणनीतिभन्दा पनि भइरहेको व्यवसायलाई गुम्न नदिन प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक व्याजदर कायम गर्ने, थप कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दा कर्जा विश्लेषण प्रिक्रियालाई दुरूस्त बनाउने र कर्जा असुली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने रणनीति लिईएको छ । संस्थाको पूँजी पर्याप्तता अनुपात बलियो रहेकोले अर्थतन्त्रमा आउने सुधारसंगै व्यवसाय विस्तारको गति दिन सहज हुने अनुमान गरिएको छ।

#### (ग) वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

वित्तीय स्नोत उपलब्ध गराउने बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू तथा कर्जा सुविधा उपभोग गर्ने ऋणी साभेदार संस्थाहरूसँग पारस्परिक लाभ तथा व्यावसायिक निष्ठामा आधारित सम्बन्ध कायम गरी दिगो व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्न सिकन्छ भन्ने हाम्रो विश्वास रहेको छ। साभेदार संस्था तथा सरोकारवालाहरूसँग पारस्परिक लाभमा आधारित सुमधुर व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरिएको छ।

#### (घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :

आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई संस्थागत सुशासनको मेरूदण्डको रूपमा आत्मसात गर्दै सो विरूद्ध शून्य सहनशीलताको नीति अख्तियार गरिएको छ। सञ्चालकस्तरीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, लेखापरीक्षण समिति, कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिका साथै व्यवस्थापकीयस्तरको आर्थिक निर्देशन समिति, खरिद समिति, सम्पत्ति दायित्व व्यवस्थापन समिति लगायतका विभिन्न समिति/उप-समितिहरू ऋियाशील रहेका छन् । सबै समिति/उपसमितिहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार स्पष्टसँग परिभाषित गरी लागु गरिएकाले संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सक्षम तथा प्रभावकारी रहेको छ । प्रचलित कानुन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेका निर्देशनको अक्षरशः अनुपालना गर्दै, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण र सुपरिवेक्षकीय प्रतिवेदनमा औँल्याइएका कैफियतहरूको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारिताका लागि समय समयमा व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिंदै आएको छ।

#### (ङ) अन्य सञ्चालन गतिविधि :

#### १. सञ्चालक समितिबाहेक अन्य समिति / उप-समितिहरू :

नियामकीय प्रावधानअनुसार वित्तीय संस्थामा सञ्चालकस्तरीय ३ सदस्यीय लेखा परिक्षण समिति, ५ सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, ५ सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति र ५ सदस्यीय सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति रहेका छन् । उक्त समितिहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार स्पष्टसँग परिभाषित गरी लागु गरिएको तथा सबै समितिहरूले आ-आफ्नो क्षेत्राधिकार तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनको अधीनमा रही वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण तथा सुशासन, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन र अनुपालना सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक छलफल गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिनुका साथै सञ्चालक समितिलाई सल्लाह/सुफाव समेत दिने गरेको छ।

#### २) आचरण पालना सम्बन्धमा :

वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालकहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरेको एकीकृत निर्देशनमा तोकिएका आचरणहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्दै आइरहेको र आगामी दिनमा समेत आचरण तथा संस्थागत सुशासन पालना गर्न प्रतिवद्ध रहेको जानकारी गराउँछु।

#### ३) कम्पनी ऐन तथा निर्देशिकाको पालना सम्बन्धमा :

संस्थाले प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐन तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकद्वारा जारी निर्देशनको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्दै आइरहेको तथा उक्त ऐन/निर्देशिकाको बर्खिलाप हुने गरी कुनै काम कारबाही नगरेको जानकारी गराउँछौं। त्यस्तै कुनै सञ्चालक वा पदाधिकारीहरूको निजकको नातेदार (दाजुभाइ, पितपत्नी वा छोराछोरी) कम्पनी रिजष्ट्रार, धितोपत्र बोर्ड वा नियमनकारी निकायमा अधिकृत वा सोभन्दा माथिल्लो तहमा कार्यरत रहेको जानकारीमा आएको छैन।

#### ४) अपलेखन गरिएका कर्जाहरूको विवरण :

वित्तीय संस्थाले हालसम्म कुनै पनि कर्जा अपलेखन गरेको छैन।

#### (च) कृतज्ञता ज्ञापनः

सभामा उपस्थित शेयरधनीहरू एवं अतिथिहरूप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दै यहाँहरूबाट प्राप्त सहयोग तथा सद्भावका लागि आभार प्रकट गर्दछु। वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र विकास र प्रगतिको लागि मार्गदर्शन प्रदान गर्ने नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, नेपाल धितोपत्र बोर्ड, कम्पनी रिजष्ट्रारको कार्यालय, नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लगायतका सम्पूर्ण नियामक निकायहरूलाई समेत धन्यवाद ज्ञापन गर्दछु। अन्त्यमा, म सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट यस संस्थाको उन्नती तथा प्रगतिका लागि निरन्तर सहयोग, सुभाव प्रदान गर्नुहुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू, साभेदार संस्थाहरू, शुभिचन्तकहरू तथा कर्मचारीहरूलाई हार्दिक धन्यवाद दिँदै, आगामी दिनमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको लागि सञ्चालक समिति प्रतिवद्ध रहेको विश्वास दिलाउन चाहन्छु।

धन्यवाद!

राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल अध्यक्ष

मितिः २०८१/०९/२९

#### (कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमका विवरण)

#### १. समीक्षा अवधिको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको।

#### २. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय परिस्थितिबाट कम्पनीको कारोबारलाई कुनै असर परेको भए सो असर :

वित्तीय संस्थाका निम्ति गत आर्थिक वर्षभरि नै आन्तरिक र बाह्य राजनीतिक तथा आर्थिक परिस्थिति प्रतिकुल रहेको देखिन्छ। रुस र युऋेनबीच जारी युद्ध, इजरायल-प्यालिस्टाइन युद्ध, अमेरिका र चीनबीच जारी व्यापारिक तनाव, जलवायु परिवर्तनबारे विश्वमा जारी बहस र चासो, कृत्रिम बौद्धिकता (AI-Artificial Intelligence) को विकास र प्रयोगमा भएको विस्तार, विद्युतीय सवारी साधनको प्रयोगमा वृद्धि, सुन तथा अमेरिकी डलरको मूल्यमा भएको वृद्धि र शक्ति राष्ट्रका स्वार्थका द्वन्द्व आदि–आर्थिक वर्षका प्रमुख अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय घटनाका रूपमा रहे। अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय घटनाहरूले विश्वको कुनै पनि देशको राजनीति तथा अर्थतन्त्रमा पार्ने सकारात्मक/नकारात्मक प्रभावहरू स्वभाविक रूपमा वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा पनि परेको छ।

राष्ट्रिय परिदृश्यमा, आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ आर्थिक दृष्टिकोणले भन्दा पनि बढी राजनीतिक दृष्टिकोणले उथलपुथलको वर्ष रह्यो । राजनीतिक पार्टीहरूले सत्ता प्राप्तिका लागि गरेको गठबन्धन फेरबदल र सरकार बनाउन गरेका विभिन्न विकल्पको खोजीमा गत आर्थिक वर्षको अधिकांश समय बित्यो। त्यस्तै देशभरका दूला ठानिएका सहकारी संस्थाहरूमा भएका विभिन्न अनियमितताका घटनाहरू निरन्तर सञ्चार माध्यममा प्रकाशित भैरहनु र सहकारी ठगीमा उच्चपदस्थ व्यक्ति लगायत नाम चलेका सहकारी अभियन्ताहरूको समेत संलग्नताका घटनाले सदनदेखि सडकसम्म चर्चा पायो।

देशमा व्याप्त आर्थिक सुस्तता, राजनीतिक खिँचातानी र सामान्य जनमानसमा रहेका निराशा एवं असन्तुष्टिलाई मुख्य मुद्दा बनाएर केही अराजक समूहरूले बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (सहकारी संस्था समेत) का विरूद्ध विभिन्न प्रकारका अवाञ्छित गतिविधि गर्ने कार्यलाई तीव्रता दिए। फलस्वरूप ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित सहकारी संस्था र लघुवित्तका शाखा कार्यालय लगायत शहरी क्षेत्रमा अवस्थित बैंकहरूको दैनिक काम कारबाहीसमेत प्रभावित हुन गई कर्जा लगानी तथा असुलीमा प्रतिकृल प्रभाव पऱ्यो । त्यसकै परिणाम स्वरूप समिक्षा अवधिमा समग्र बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रकै निष्कृय कर्जा बिगतको तुलनामा उच्चदरमा बढुनुका साथै नाफामा समेत नकारात्मक प्रभाव परेको देखिन्छ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले प्रकाशित गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक तथ्याङ्कमा आधारित देशको वर्तमान आर्थिक तथा वित्तीय स्थिति निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबीचको अन्तर-बैंक कारोबारको भारित औँसत ब्याजदर २०८० असारमा ३.१४ प्रतिशत रहेकामा २०८१ असारमा २.९९ प्रतिशत कायम भएको ।
- वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औँसत ब्याजदर २०८० असारमा ७.८६ प्रतिशत रहेकामा २०८१ असारमा करिब २७ प्रतिशतले कमी आई ५.७७ प्रतिशत कायम भएको ।
- २०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको कर्जाको भारित औँसत ब्याजदर १२.३० प्रतिशत रहेकामा २०८१ असारमा करिब १९ प्रतिशतले घटेर ९.९३ प्रतिशत कायम भएको ।
- २०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औँसत आधार दर १०.०३ प्रतिशत रहेकामा २०८१ असारमा करिब २० प्रतिशतले कमी आई ८ प्रतिशत भएको ।

विगत वर्षहरूमा बैंकको आधार दर तथा कर्जाको ब्याज दरमा कमी आउँदा कर्जाको माग बढ्ने र समग्र आर्थिक क्षेत्र चलायमान हुने गरेकोमा समीक्षा वर्षमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा रू. २७६ अर्ब ९४ करोड (५.८ प्रतिशत) ले बढेको छ, जबकी सोही अवधिमा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निक्षेप रू. ७४२ अर्ब ३७ करोड (१३.० प्रतिशत) ले बढेको देखिन्छ।

कर्जा र निक्षेपको वृद्धिमा देखिएको असमानताका कारण बैंकहरूमा जम्मा हुन गएको अधिक तरलता व्यवस्थापनको लागि केन्द्रीय बैंकले समय समयमा विभिन्न वित्तीय औँजारहरूको प्रयोग गरेको देखिन्छ। आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा स्थायी निक्षेप सुविधा मार्फत रू. ३५२२ अर्ब ३५ करोड र निक्षेप संकलन बोलकबोलमार्फत रू. ११५१ अर्ब २५ करोड गरी कुल रू.४६७३ अर्ब ६० करोड तरलता प्रशोचन गरेको छ।

२०८० असार मसान्तमा रू. १५३९ अर्ब ३६ करोड बराबर रहेको कुल विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति ३२.६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भई २०८१ असार मसान्तमा रू. २०४१ अर्ब १० करोड कायम भएको र आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को आयातलाई आधार मान्दा बैंकिङ्ग क्षेत्रसँग रहेको विदेशी विनिमय सञ्चिति १५.६ महिनाको वस्तु आयात र १३ महिनाको वस्तु तथा सेवाको आयात धान्न पर्याप्त रहने देखिन्छ।

यसरी मुलुकको बाह्य अवस्था सबल रहेता पनि निर्माण र उत्पादनमुलक क्षेत्रको वृद्धिदर न्यून रहेको, ठूलो संख्यामा युवाहरू वैदेशिक रोजगारी र विदेश अध्ययनमा गएको, पूँजीगत खर्चमा कमी र प्रभावकारी नभएको आदी कारणबाट आन्तरिक माग शिथिल रहेको देखिन्छ।

#### ३. प्रतिवेदन तयार भएको मितिसम्म चाल् वर्षको उपलब्धि र भविष्यमा गर्नुपर्ने कुराको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक समितिको धारणा :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको।

#### ४. वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको।

#### ५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

यस वित्तीय संस्थामा रिक्त रहेको स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालकको पदमा मिति २०८० भाद्र १६ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको १४६ औँ बैठकले श्री सविना रानालाई नियुक्त गरेको तथा सोको जानकारी बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा १४(३) अनुसार १० औँ साधारण सभामा गराइएको।

#### ६. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबारलाई असर पार्न सक्ने मुख्य कुराहरू निम्नानुसार रहेका छन् :

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा पर्याप्त तरलता तथा न्यून ब्याजदरका बावजुद बजारमा कर्जाको माग हुन नसक्नु,
- मुख्यतः लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा थोक कर्जा प्रदान गर्ने कार्यमा क, ख र ग वर्गका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँगको सघन प्रतिस्पर्धा,
- थोक तथा खुद्रा लघुवित्त क्षेत्रमा बढ्दो प्रतिस्पर्धाका कारण कर्जाको दोहोरोपना तथा कर्जाको दुरूपयोग गर्ने प्रवृत्तिमा वृद्धि हुन्,
- सहकारी संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी नियमन अनुगमन गर्ने संयन्त्रको अभाव तथा सहकारी संस्थाहरू समस्याग्रस्त हुँदै गएका कारण समग्र सहकारी क्षेत्रप्रतिको विश्वासमा आएको कमी,
- समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्र (सहकारी संस्था समेत) को निष्कृय कर्जा बढ्दै जानु,
- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (सहकारी संस्था समेत) का विरूद्धका विभिन्न गतिविधिहरू,
- लघुवित्तका कार्यक्रमहरूलाई प्रभावित गर्ने गरी अवाञ्छित तत्त्वहरूबाट बेलाबेलामा हुने गरेका अराजक गतिविधहरू,
- मुलुकको सामाजिक, राजनीतिक र राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक तथा राजनीतिक अवस्थामा हुने परिवर्तन,
- सरकारको पूँजीगत खर्च सधैँ न्यून र अप्रभावकारी रहनु,
- संघ, प्रदेश तथा स्थानीय निकायले सहकारी/लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा लिने नीति,
- सरकार/नियामक निकायका निर्देशनहरू तथा नीतिमा हुन सक्ने परिवर्तन,
- प्राकृतिक विपत्ति, दैवी प्रकोप तथा अन्य भैपरी रूपमा आउने महामारीजन्य घटनाहरू,
- बैंक/वित्तीय संस्थाको ऋण ठूला ऋणीले त तिरेका छैनन् भने मैले नितरेर के हुन्छ भन्ने प्रत्युत्पादक सोचाइ,
- बद्दो दण्डहीनता र त्यसले पैदा गरेको नैराश्य।

#### ७. लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै कैफियत उल्लेख भएको भए सो उपर सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिक्रिया :

आ.व. २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै गम्भीर प्रकृतिको कैफियत उल्लेख भएको छैन तथा लेखापरीक्षकबाट वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबार नियमसंगत र सन्तोषजनक रहेको प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त भएको छ। यसका अलावा लेखापरीक्षणका ऋममा औँल्याइएका सामान्य कैफियतहरू माथि सिमितिको ध्यानाकर्षण भएको र आवश्यक सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको छ।

#### द. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिश गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०८०/८१ सम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफाबाट हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रू. ९४ करोड ४३ लाख ५१ हजार ६५ रूपैंया २२ पैसाको ९.५ (नौ दशमलव पाँच) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रू. ८ करोड ९७ लाख १३ हजार ३५२ रूपैयाँ बराबरको बोनस शेयर तथा चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.५० (शुन्य दशमलव पाँच) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रू. ४७ लाख २१ हजार ७५५ रूपैयाँ मात्र नगद लाभांश (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनार्थ) वितरण गर्न प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ।

९. शेयर जफत भएको भए जफत भएको शेयर सङ्ख्या, त्यस्तो शेयरको अङ्गित मूल्य, त्यस्तो शेयर जफत हुनुभन्दा अगावै सो बापत कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको जम्मा रकम र त्यस्तो शेयर जफत भएपछि सो शेयर बिक्री गरी कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको रकम तथा जफत भएको शेयर बापत रकम फिर्ता गरेको भए सोको विवरणा :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको हालसम्म कुनै शेयर जफत नभएको।



१०. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्था र यसको सहायक कम्पनीको कारोबार प्रगति र सो आर्थिक वर्षको अन्त्यमा रहेको स्थितिको पुनरावलोकन :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नभएको।

११. यस वित्तीय संस्था तथा यसको सहायक कम्पनीले आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न गरेको प्रमख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबारमा आएको क्नै महत्त्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नभएको।

१२. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनीहरूले वित्तीय संस्थालाई उपलब्ध गराएको जानकारी :

यस्तो कुनै जानकारी वा सूचना प्राप्त नभएको।

१३. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्वको विवरण र वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोबारमा निजहरू संलग्न रहेको भए सो सम्बन्धमा निजहरूबाट वित्तीय संस्थाले प्राप्त गरेको जानकारी :

२०८१ असार मसान्तसम्म सञ्चालक तथा सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था तथा मुख्य पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्व निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ :

ऋ.सं.	सञ्चालकको नाम	पद ⁄ पदाधिकारी	शेयर संख्या	कैफियत
₹.	श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल	अध्यक्ष	I	संस्थापक समूह श्री ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्र काठमाडौँबाट प्रतिनिधि
٦.	श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा	सञ्चालक	I	संस्थापक समूह श्री ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडबाट प्रतिनिधि
₹.	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल	सञ्चालक	१८,८८८.३४	संस्थापक समूहबाट निर्वाचित
٧.	श्री दामोदर जोशी	सञ्चालक	९,४५८.८९	संस्थापक समूहबाट निर्वाचित
५.	श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती	सञ्चालक	९४४.४०	सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट निर्वाचित
۶.	श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन	सञ्चालक	१,१३४.५९	सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट निर्वाचित
७.	श्री सिबना राना	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
۷.	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	प्र.का.अ.	-	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत/कम्पनी सचिव
٩.	श्री ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्र	सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था	११,४६,०००.०४	श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल
१०	श्री ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लि.	सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था	<b>९</b> ,६३,२३८.२१	श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा

वित्तीय संस्थाबाट जारी गरिएको हकप्रद तथा बोनस शेयर ग्रहण गर्ने बाहेक संस्थाका कार्यकारी प्रमुख, सञ्चालक तथा पदाधिकारी वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोबारमा संलग्न नभएको।

यस संस्थामा सञ्चालक मनोनयन गरेको संस्था श्री ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडले १० औँ वर्षिक साधारण सभाको निर्णय अनुसार संस्थापकबाट साधारण शेयरमा रूपान्तरण भएको जम्मा १ लाख ६९ हजार ९८३ कित्ता साधारण शेयर नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरेको एकीकृत निर्देशनको निर्देशन नं. १० को बुँदा नं. ६ को व्यवस्था वमोजिम चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशतको सीमा भित्र ल्याउने प्रयोजनका लागि विनिवेश गरेको भन्ने जानकारी रहेको ।

१४. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थासँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध

सो सम्बन्धमा कुनै सम्भौता नभएको तथा त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी वा सूचना वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्राप्त नभएको।

१५. वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफॅंले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अङ्कित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरेबापत बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :

वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफैँले खरिद गरेको छैन।

#### १६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएको।

#### १७. विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

ऋ.सं.	विवरण	रकम रू. (आ.ब. २०८० ∕ ८१)
₹.	कर्मचारी खर्च (बोनस बाहेक)	१,९२, ५१,४७६।-
٦.	अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च	१,०६,७१,४३७।-
₹.	जम्मा	२,९९,२२,९१३।-

#### ৭८. लेखापरीक्षण समितिका सदस्यहरूको नामावली, निजहरूले प्राप्त गरेको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधा, सो समितिले गरेको काम कारबाहीको विवरण र सो समितिले कुनै सुभाव दिएको भए सोको विवरण :

समीक्षा अविधमा संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल (संयोजक), सञ्चालक श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन (सदस्य) तथा कर्मचारी श्री शंकर भट्टराई (सदस्य सिचव) रहनु भएको। लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली, ऐन, नियम कानुन तथा निर्णयहरू कार्यान्वयनको अवस्था आदीको समीक्षा गरी आवश्यक सुभाव दिने गर्दछ। त्यस्तै लेखापरीक्षकको नियुक्तिको सिफारिस गर्ने, आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तथा प्रारम्भिक लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेख गरिएका कैफियत उपर छलफल गरी सुधार गर्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन तथा सञ्चालक सिमितिलाई आवश्यक सुभाव दिने गरेको छ। लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सञ्चालकहरूलाई प्रति बैठक रू. ६,०००।- बैठक भत्ता तथा बिल बमोजिमको यातायात सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ। आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा लेखापरीक्षण सिमितिको बैठक भत्ता बापत जम्मा रू. ६४,०००।- प्रदान गरिएको छ।

#### ९९. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, वित्तीय संस्थाका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको निजका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले वित्तीय संस्थालाई कुनै रकम बुकाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :

त्यस्तो कुनै रकम नरहेको।

#### २०. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख तथा पदाधिकारीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिएको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा सुविधाको रकम :

- ★ सिमितिको बैठकमा सहभागी भए बापत प्रित बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रू. ६,५००।- तथा अन्य सदस्यलाई रू. ६,०००।- का दरले बैठक भत्ता, मासिक रूपमा पत्रपित्रका र सञ्चार बापत प्रित सदस्य रू. १,५००।- र वैठकमा उपिस्थित हुँदा लाग्ने बिल बमोजिमको यातायात खर्च उपलब्ध गराउने गिरएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ मा बैठक भत्ता बापत रू. ८,०९,०००।- र अन्य खर्च बापत रू. १९,९२,१७९।- गरी जम्मा रू. २८,०१,१७९।- खर्च भएको छ ।
- ➤ आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत जम्मा रू. ३०,६९,२००।- तथा बोनस ऐन बमोजिम हुने बोनस रकम समेत भुक्तान गरिएको छ।
- आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत र अन्य तीन जना प्रबन्धक तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा बापत जम्मा रू. ५५,०९,०८५ तथा बोनस ऐन बमोजिम हुने बोनस रकम समेत भुक्तान गरिएको छ।

#### २१. शेयरधनीहरूले बुिकालिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम:

आ.व. २०८०/८१ सम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले बुभिन्तिन बाँकी रहेको नगद लाभांशको रकम रू. रू.४६,९५,५०१।७७ मात्र रहेको । उक्त रकम संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार श्री ग्लोबल आइएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेडको खातामा जम्मा रहेको छ।

#### २२. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ बमोजिम सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री गरेको कुराको विवरण :

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १४१ आकर्षित हुने गरी कुनै सम्पत्ति खरिद वा बिक्री नभएको।

#### २३. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ बमोजिम सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बिच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १७५ आकर्षित हुने गरी सम्बद्ध कम्पनी बिच कुनै कारोबार नभएको।



#### २४. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ तथा प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा खुलाउनु पर्ने अन्य कुनै कुरा :

- **क**) <del>लेखापरीक्षण समिति</del> : सञ्चालक श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्यालको संयोजकत्वमा रहेको ३ सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न योग्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिको लागि सिफारिस गर्नुका साथै प्रचलित ऐन, नियम कानुन तथा नियामक निकायका निर्देशन लगायत वित्तीय संस्थाका आन्तरिक नीति नियमहरूको पालनाको अवस्था, तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औँल्याएका कैफियतहरूको अध्ययन गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन तथा सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह/सुभाव दिने कार्य गर्दछ। आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको ६ वटा बैठक बसी आफ्नो काम कारबाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ।
- ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति : सञ्चालक श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा संयोजक रहेको ५ सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र कारोबारमा निहित जोखिमहरूको मूल्याङ्कन गरी उक्त जोखिमहरू न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि वित्तीय संस्थाले अवलम्बन गरेका उपायहरूको समीक्षा गरी सो सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिनुका साथै सञ्चालक समितिलाई समेत सो सम्बन्धमा आवश्यक सल्लाह/सुफाव दिने कार्य गर्दछ। आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक जम्मा ५ पटक बसी आफ्नो काम कारबाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ।
- ग) कर्मचारी सेवा-सुविधा समिति : सञ्चालक श्री दामोदर जोशीको संयोजकत्वमा रहेको ५ सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा-सुविधा समितिले मुख्यतया वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्मचारी/जनशक्ति संरचना, पारिश्रमिक तथा सेवा-सुविधाको अवस्था, कर्मचारीहरूले सम्पादन गर्नुपर्ने कार्य तथा लक्ष्य प्रगतिका सुचकहरू तथा श्रम सम्बन्धको अध्ययन गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह/सुफावहरू दिने गर्दछ। आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्मचारी सेवा-सुविधा समितिको बैठक जम्मा ३ पटक बसी आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी प्रभावकारी ढंगले निर्वाह गरेको छ।
- घ) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति : सञ्चालक श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती संयोजक रहेको ५ सदस्यीय सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिले मुख्यतया वित्तीय संस्था मार्फत सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण गर्न ⁄ गराउन नदिनको लागि आवश्यक उपायहरू पहिचान गरी लागु गर्नको लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई सिफारिस गर्नुका साथै व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने र नियमनकारी निकायद्वारा जारी निति निर्देशन कार्यान्वयनको अवस्थाका बारेमा जानकारी लिई व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ। आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिको ५ वटा बैठकहरू बसी आफ्नो काम कारबाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ।
- ड) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष : नियामक निकायको निर्देशनअनुसार वार्षिक खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशत तथा वार्षिक १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी लाभांश (नगद वा बोनस) वितरणको प्रस्ताव गरेमा १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा माथिका प्रस्तावित लाभांशको १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा छुट्याई उक्त रकम सामाजिक कार्यको लागि खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमा खर्च गर्दा एकै भौगोलिक क्षेत्र तथा विषयमा मात्र सीमित नभई आफ्नो कार्यक्षेत्र भित्रका भौगोलिक क्षेत्रमा जीवन रक्षा, सार्वजनिक हित तथा परोपकारी कार्यलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखी न्यायोचित ढङ्गले खर्च गर्नुपर्ने नियामकीय प्रावधान अनुसार वित्तीय संस्थाले शाखा कार्यालय तथा साभेदार संस्थाहरूसंगको सहकार्यमा फरक फरक भौगोलिक क्षेत्र तथा विषयमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको कार्यहरू गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

वित्तीय संस्थाले संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यविधि, २०७५ बमोजिम ४ सदस्यीय संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व सञ्चालन समितिको गठन गरेको छ। उक्त समितिका पदाधिकारी देहाय बमोजिम रहेका छन्।

- श्री राम प्रसाद पन्थी, नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत संयोजक

- श्री पारस मणि ज्ञवाली, कर्जा विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य - श्री मिलन अधिकारी, वित्त विभाग प्रमुख सदस्य सदस्य सचिव - श्री अजित प्रधान, सामान्य सेवा इकाई प्रमुख

उक्त कोषमा अघिल्लो आ.व. सम्मको जम्मा २० लाख ९२ हजार ८५ रुपैँया बाँकी रहेकामा आ.व. २०८०/८१ को मुनाफाबाट १ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम १४ लाख १७ हजार ४२६ रुपैँया थप भई तपिसल बमोजिमका कार्य गरे पश्चात २०८१ असार मसान्तमा उक्त कोषमा ३१ लाख १२ हजार ४३१ रुपैँया बाँकी रहेको छ ।

समीक्षा आ.व.मा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको क्षेत्रमा निम्नानुसारका कार्यहरू गरेको छ।

- विभिन्न एफएमहरूको संजाल मार्फत देशैभर प्रशारण हुने कायाकैरन कार्यक्रमको शुरूवातमा एक महिनासम्म 'वित्तीय सचेतना सम्बन्धी श्रव्य सामाग्री' प्रशारण गरेको ।
- श्री जनसेवा स्वावलम्बन बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लि. सँगको सहकार्यमा पाल्पाको डुम्रेमा आयोजित 'निःशुल्क आँखा चेकजाँच शिविर' आयोजना गरेको र सो बाट करिब ३०० जना प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा लाभान्वित भएका थिए । यस वित्तीय संस्थाबाट आँखा चेकजाँच कार्यमा सहभागी स्वास्थ्यकर्मीको पारिश्रमिक, सेवाग्राहीहरूको लागि निःशुल्क औँषधी तथा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालनका क्रममा हुने अन्य खर्चको समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो।
- श्री सिन्धुली एकता बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लि. सँगको सहकार्यमा श्री नवज्योती बहिरा माध्यमिक विद्यालय, सिन्धुलीमा तालिम कक्षको व्यवस्था गरी त्यहाँ अध्ययनरत ४ जना शुक्ष्म वाणी तथा श्रवण शक्ति कम भएका विद्यार्थीहरूलाई '३ महिने कपाल कटाई तालिम' प्रदान गरिएको ।

कपाल कटाई तालिम मार्फत उक्त विद्यालयमा अध्ययनरत बहिरा विद्यार्थीहरूको सीप विकास हुने र अध्ययन पश्चात आय आर्जनको दिगो स्नोत मार्फत जीवनयापन सहज हुने साथै तालिमका सहभागीहरूले अन्य विद्यार्थीहरूलाई पिन सीप सिकाउन सहजीकरण गर्ने भएकोले अन्य विद्यार्थीहरू समेत स्वरोजगार बन्न सहयोग पुग्ने अपेक्षा गरिएको छ।

- रूपन्देहीको तिलोत्तमामा अवस्थित मानव सेवा आश्रममा आश्रितहरूलाई खाना पकाउन सहजताको लागि करिब २५० जनाको लागि खाना पकाउन मिल्ने
   ३५ देखि ४० किलो क्षमता भएको 'राईस स्टिमर' प्रदान गर्नुका साथै आश्रितहरूलाई सो दिनको साँभको खानाको व्यवस्था समेत गरिएको ।
- च) ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष: नियामक निकायको निर्देशन अनुसार आफ्नो खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम तथा वार्षिक १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी लाभांश (नगद वा बोनस) वितरणको प्रस्ताव गरेमा १५ प्रतिशत भन्दा माथिको प्रस्तावित लाभांशको ३५ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम ग्राहक संरक्षण कोषमा जम्मा गर्नुपर्ने र उक्त रकम ऋणीहरू (साभेदार संस्थाहरूको) सामूहिक हित तथा क्षमता अभिवृद्धिका लागि खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ। ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष कार्यविधिको अधीनमा रही उक्त कोषको निम्नानुसार परिचालन गरिएको छ।
- साभेदार संस्थाका रूपमा रहेका खुद्रा लघुकर्जा प्रदायक वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि संचालन गरिएको अभियान "Empowering Staff for Success in Microfinance" अन्तर्गत विभिन्न मितिमा रूपन्देही, दाङ, बाँके तथा महोत्तरीमा ७ वटा एक/एक दिने तालिम आयोजना गरिएको थियो उक्त तालिममा निम्न विषयवस्तुहरू समावेश गरिएको थियो।
  - १. लघुवित्तको वर्तमान अवस्था र चुनौतीको सामना
  - २. प्रभावकारी कर्जा असुली रणनीति
  - ३. कर्मचारी मनोबल र नेतृत्व विकास
  - ४. असल ग्राहक सम्बन्ध
  - ५. बैकिङ्ग कसूर र परिणाम
  - तिलमबाट १८ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका जम्मा ३२६ जना कर्मचारीहरू लाभान्वित भएका छन्।
- ➤ नेपाल लघुवित्त बैंकर्स संघले काठमाडौँमा आयोजना गरेको "ToT on Financial Literacy Programme" विषयक एकदिने कार्यक्रममा १ साभेदार लघुवित्त संस्थाका ३ जना कर्मचारीहरूलाई सहभागी गराईएको ।
- ➤ वित्तीय संस्थाले पाल्पामा एक दिने आवासीय "Stress Management for Performance Excellence" विषयक कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरेको, जसमा रूपन्देहीमा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय भएका ५ लघुवित्तका प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतहरू सिंहत जम्मा २५ जनाको सहभागिता रहेको।
- साभेदार सहकारी संस्थाका पदाधिकारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि कैलाली, बाँके र महोत्तरीमा गरी ३ वटा एक / एक दिने "संस्थागत सुशासन तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन" विषयक कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको । कैलालीमा आयोजित कार्यक्रममा १५ संस्थाबाट ४४ जना, बाँकेमा १३ संस्थाबाट ४३ जना र महोत्तरीमा १४ संस्थाबाट ३७ जना गरी जम्मा ४२ सहकारी संस्थाका १२४ जना पदाधिकारीहरूको सहभागिता रहेको ।
- छ) कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि : नियामक निकायको निर्देशन अनुसार प्रत्येक वर्ष गत आर्थिक वर्षको कर्मचारीको कुल तलब भत्ता खर्चको न्यूनतम ३ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि / तालिम तथा वृत्ति-विकासमा खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । जस अनुसार गत आ.व.मा कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि गर्नको लागि निम्न अनुसारका तालिमहरू प्रदान गरिएको छ ।
- कार्यकारी प्रमुख सिंहत व्यवस्थापन तह तथा शाखा प्रबन्धकहरू गरी जम्मा ७ जनालाई बैंकिङ्ग तालिमको क्षेत्रमा विश्वव्यापी मान्यता प्राप्त Moody's Analytics ले अनलाईन मार्फत प्रदान गर्ने १ वर्षे "CICC- Certificate in Commercial Credit" विषयक तालिमको व्यवस्था गरिएको तथा उक्त तामिल जारी रहेको ।
- नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लि.ले आयोजना गरेको "IFRS Sustainability Capacity Building" विषयक १ दिने अनलाईन तालिममा २ जनालाई सहभागी
  गराइएको ।
- ➤ साज ईन्भेष्टमेन्ट रिसर्च एण्ड ट्रेनिङ्ग प्रा.लि.ले धुलिखेलमा आयोजना गरेको "Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) with Internal Control system and compliance" विषयक २ दिने तालिममा १ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको ।
- ▶ नेशनल बैंकिङ्ग ईन्स्टिच्युटले नेपालगञ्जमा आयोजना गरेको "Determining Repayment Capacity Through Cashflow Analysis and Sanction Risk Mitigation and Control" विषयक १.५ दिने तालिममा १ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको ।
- ➤ नेशनल बैंकिङ्ग ईन्स्टिच्युटले रूपन्देहीमा आयोजना गरेको "Interpreting Ratios, Determining Repayment Capacity Through Cashflow Analysis & Pre-sanction Risk Mitigations and Control" विषयक १.५ दिने तालिममा २ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको।
- ➤ नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले काठमाण्डौंमा आयोजना गरेको १ दिने "Supervisory Information System (SIS) Reporting" विषयक तालिममा १ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको।
- ➤ बैंकिङ्ग, फाईनान्स एण्ड इन्स्योरेन्स ईन्स्टिच्युट अफ नेपालले रूपन्देहीमा आयोजना गरेको "Customer Service and Sales Excellence" विषयक १.५ दिने तालिममा १ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको ।



- > नेपाल ईन्स्टिच्युट अफ बैंकिङ्ग म्यानेजमेन्टले रूपन्देहीमा आयोजना गरेको "Credit Risk and Bad Loan Management (Banking Fraud) for MFIs" विषयक १ दिने तालिममा २ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको ।
- ➤ नेपाल बैंकिङ्ग इन्स्टिच्युटले नेपालगञ्जमा आयोजना गरेको "Credit Risk Management at Branch Level" विषयक १.५ दिने तालिममा १ जनालाई सहभागी गराइएको।

ज) मर्जर तथा प्राप्ति : संस्थागत उद्देश्य पूरा गर्न व्यवसाय तथा पहुँचको विस्तार, साभेदार संस्थाको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरी दिगो व्यावसायिक वातावरण निर्माण गर्न विभिन्न किसिमका तालिम गोष्ठी सेमिनार, नियमनकारी निकायसंग सुमधुर सम्बन्ध, कर्मचारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि आदी कार्य मार्फत थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक अग्रणी संस्थाका रूपमा स्थापित हुने लक्ष्य लिईएको छ । तथापि, मर्जर/प्राप्ति मार्फत पिन संस्थागत उद्देश्य पुरा हुनुका साथै दिगोपनाका लागि मर्जर/प्राप्ति अपरिहार्य रहेकोले शेयरधनीहरूको अधिकतम हितलाई केन्द्रमा राखी मर्जर प्रक्रिया अगाडी बढाउन संचालक समिति प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ । यस वित्तीय संस्थाको दसौँ साधारण सभाले अन्य समान वर्गका संस्थाहरूसँग गाभ्ने-गाभिने वा प्राप्तिको अध्ययन गरी आवश्यकता बमोजिम प्रक्रिया अगाडि बढाउन सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गरे बमोजिम चार सदस्यीय मर्जर समिति गठन गरिएको छ । गत आ.व.मा मर्जर समितिको ४ वटा बैठक बसेको थियो । समितिमा अन्य संस्थाहरूसंग मर्जर/प्राप्तिको सम्भावनाका बारेमा अध्ययन/छलफल हुने गरेको छ ।

भः) गुनासो सुनुवाई: यस वित्तीय संस्थाले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरेको एिककृत निर्देशनको निर्देशन नं. १९ को बुँदा नं. ७ अनुसार सेवाग्राहीबाट प्राप्त गुनासो सुनुवाईका निम्ति गुनासो सुन्ने अधिकारी तोकी निजको नाम, मोबाइल नम्बर र इमेल ठेगाना वेबसाइटमा प्रकाशित गरेको छ। हालसम्म सेवाग्राहीबाट कुनै पनि गुनासो प्राप्त नभएको जानकारी गराइन्छ।

ज) **सूचनाको हक** : वित्तीय संस्थाले सूचनाको हक सम्बन्धी ऐन २०६४ को दफा ५(३) तथा सूचनाको हक सम्बन्धी नियमावली २०६५ को नियम ३ बमोजिमका विवरणहरू नियमित रूपमा आफ्नो वेबसाइट मार्फत प्रकाशित गर्नुका साथै, सूचना अधिकारी तोकी निजको नाम, मोबाइल नम्बर र इमेल ठेगाना वेबसाइटमा प्रकाशित गरेको छ।

सञ्चालक समिति आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड २०८१/०९/२९

# धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ सँग सम्बन्धित (अनुसूची-१५) वार्षिक विवरणमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको उद्घोष

#### १. सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदन

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।

#### २. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।

#### ३. लेखापरीक्षण भएको वित्तीय विवरण

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा संलग्न गरिएको छ।

#### ४. कानुनी कारबाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) यस अविधमा वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्जा असुली प्रिक्रयासँग सम्बन्धित बाहेक कसै विरूद्ध कानुनी कारबाही नगरेको त्यसै गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको विरूद्ध कर्जा असुली प्रिक्रियासँग सम्बन्धित वाहेक अन्य मुद्दा नरहेको।
- (ख) यस अवधिमा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरूद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भए/गरेको जानकारीमा नआएको।
- (ग) वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरूद्ध आर्थिक अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भएको जानकारीमा नआएको ।

#### ५. वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर कारोबार तथा प्रगतिको विश्लेषण

- (क) धितोपत्र बजारमा भएको सङ्गठित संस्थाको शेयरको कारोबार सम्बन्धमा व्यवस्थापनको धारणाः धितोपत्र बजारको नियमानुसार सङ्गठित संस्थाको शेयर मूल्य खुला बजारले निर्धारण गर्ने गर्दछ। पूँजी बजारमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयरको माग तथा मूल्य सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ।
- (ख) गत वर्षको प्रत्येक त्रैमासिक अवधिमा सङ्गठित संस्थाको शेयरको अधिकतम, न्यूनतम र अन्तिम मूल्यका साथै कुल कारोबार शेयर संख्या र कारोबार दिन निम्नानुसार रहेको छ।

विवरण	२०८० असोज मसान्त	२०८० पुस मसान्त	२०८० चैत मसान्त	२०८१ असार मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	६५५	६०३	६३९.८०	८१३.५०
न्यूनतम मूल्य	५३०	४८२	५०३	५९०
अन्तिम मूल्य	५५७	५७५	६०३.१०	७९२
कुल कारोबार शेयर कित्ता	३,१२,८२२	<i>૨,७५,५१</i> ५	५,५८,६२५	२३,४०,८२२
कारोबार संख्या	<i>३,</i> ९९२	२,८३६	६,३३८	१७,१४०
कारोबार दिन	بر نه	५०	५८	६१

#### ६. समस्या, चुनौती र रणनीति

#### (क) समस्या :

माथि कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ को दफा १०९ (४) मा कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू शीर्षकमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ।

#### (ख) चुनौती :

- > निरन्तरको आर्थिक मन्दी,
- ➤ कर्जाको न्यून माग
- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था विरूद्धका आन्दोलन,
- सघन व्यावसायिक प्रतिस्पर्धा,
- 🗲 प्रभावकारी नियमनको अभावका कारण सहकारी संस्थाहरूमा बढ्दै गइरहेको अविश्वास र व्यवस्थापकीय चुनौती,
- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव,
- लघुवित्त/सहकारीमा ऋणीहरूको पहिचान तथा कर्जा विश्लेषणमा उचित ध्यान नपुगेका कारण बढ्दो निष्कृय कर्जा,

#### (ग) रणनीति :

- स्थानीय साभोदार संस्थाहरूको पहिचान, अनुगमन र सवलीकरण,
- मर्जर/प्राप्ति जस्ता सम्भावनाको खोजी,
- > आवश्यक वित्तीय स्रोतको प्रबन्ध गरी व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने.
- साफेदार संस्थाहरूको नियमित निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन,
- साभेदार संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि आवश्यक तालिम तथा परामर्श सेवा,
- आवश्यकता अनुसार अन्य निकायहरूसँग सहकार्य ।

#### ७. संस्थागत सुशासन

वित्तीय संस्थाले प्रचलित ऐन, कानुन तथा नीति नियम लगायत नियामकीय निकायहरूबाट प्राप्त निर्देशनको पालना गर्दै वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ। वित्तीय संस्थाले प्रभावकारी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण संयन्त्र स्थापना गर्नुका साथै दैनिक प्रशासनिक कार्यलाई नियमसङ्गत र प्रभावकारी बनाउनको लागि विभिन्न आन्तरिक नीति/निर्देशिकाहरू तर्जुमा गरी लागु गर्दै आएको छ र त्यस्ता नीति/निर्देशिकाहरू आवश्यकता अनुसार परिमार्जन/अद्यावधिक समेत गर्दै आइरहेको छ। यसका अलावा वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेका विभिन्न समिति तथा उपसमितिका साथै आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट प्राप्त निर्देशन तथा सुभावहरूको पालना गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई थप प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न वित्तीय संस्था प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ।

द्र. विवरणपत्रमा प्रक्षेपण गरिएका र लेखापरीक्षण भएको विवरणमा २० प्रतिशत वा सोभन्दा बढीले फरक पर्न गएको सम्बन्धी विवरण : नभएको ।

#### ९. सत्य तथ्य सम्बन्धमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको उद्घोषण :

आजका मितिसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित जानकारी तथा विवरणहरूको शुद्धता सम्बन्धमा मैले व्यक्तिगत रूपमा उत्तरदायित्व लिन्छु। साथै, म यो उद्घोष गर्दछु कि मैले जाने बुभ्मेसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित विवरणहरू सत्य, तथ्य र पूर्ण छन् र लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई सुसूचित हुन वा निर्णय लिन आवश्यक कुनै विवरण, सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू लुकाइएको छैन।

धन्यवाद ।

ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत २०८१/०९/२९

# सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको विवरण :

सूचिकृत संगठित संस्थाको नाम	आरएसडिसी लघुवित वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड
ठेगाना इमेल र वेबसाइट सहित	बुटवल उप.म.न.पा१०, रूपन्देही info@rsdcmf.com, www.rsdcmf.com
फोन नं.	०७१–४३८५१३, ४१९०१३
प्रतिवेदन पेश गरिएको आ.व.	२०८०/८१

#### १. सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) सञ्चालक समितिको अध्यक्षको नाम तथा नियुक्ति मिति : श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल

➤ अध्यक्षको रूपमा पुनः नियुक्त मिति : वि.सं. २०७९/०९/२९

(ख) संस्थाको शेयर संरचना सम्बन्धी विवरण (संस्थापक, सर्वसाधारण तथा अन्य) : असार मसान्त २०८१ को विवरण

ऋ.सं.	विवरण	कित्ता	प्रतिशत
8	संस्थापक	४८,१६,१ <b>९</b> ०.४३	५१.००
२	सर्वसाधारण	४६,२७,३२०.२२	४९.००

#### (ग) सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

ऋ. सं.	सञ्चालकहरूको नाम ठेगाना	प्रतिनिधित्व भएको समुह	शेयर संख्या	नियुक्त भएको मिति	पद तथा गोपनियताको शपथ लिएको मिति	सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको तरिका (विधि)
8	श्री ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्र काठमाडौँबाट प्रतिनिधि श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल लितपुर-२५, लिततपुर	संस्थापक	११,४६,४४२.१९	२०७९/०९/२९	२०७९/०९/२९	निर्वाचन
2	श्री ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लिमिटेडबाट प्रतिनिधि श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा नागार्जुन-०९, काठमाडौँ	संस्थापक	९,६३,२३८.०९	२०७९/०९/२९	२०७९/०९/२९	निर्वाचन
nx	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल तिलोत्तमा -०२, रूपन्देही	संस्थापक	२०,५१२.३७	२०७९/०९/२९	२०७९/०९/२९	निर्वाचन
8	श्री दामोदर जोशी सैनामैना -०२, रूपन्देही	संस्थापक	१०,२७१.६३	२०७९/०९/२९	२०७९/०९/२९	निर्वाचन
ų	श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती का.म.न.पा१०, काठमाडौँ	सर्वसाधारण	१,०२५.६१	२०७७/०९/२४	२०७७/०९/२४	निर्वाचन
Ę	श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन ललितपुर-२०, ललितपुर	सर्वसाधारण	१,२३२.१५	२०७७/०९/२४	२०७७/०९/२४	निर्वाचन
O	श्री सविना राना बुढानिलकण्ठ, काठमाडौँ	स्वतन्त्र	-	२०८०/०५/१६	२०८०/०६/१०	सञ्चालक समितिबाट नियुक्त

#### (घ) सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक

🗲 सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक सञ्चालनसम्बन्धी विवरण :

ऋ.सं.	यस आ.व.मा बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकको मिति	उपस्थित संचालकको संख्या	बैठकको निर्णयमा भिन्न मत राखी हस्ताक्षर गर्ने संचालकको संख्या	गत आ.व.मा बसेको बैठक मिति
?	२०८०/०४/११	Ę	-	२०७९/०४/१३
२	२०८०/०५/१६	Ę	-	२०७९/०५/१९
M.	२०८०/०६/१०	9	-	२०७९/०६/२५
४	२०८०/०६/१९	Q	-	२०७९/०८/०८
ų	२०८०/०७/१८	Q	-	२०७९/०८/१०
Ę	२०८०/०८/०३	9	-	२०७९/०९/०७
9	२०८०/०८/१४	Q	-	२०७९/०९/२८
۷	२०८०/०९/२०	9	-	२०७९/०९/२९
٩	२०८०/१०/०५	9	-	२०७९/१०/२०
१०	२०८०/१२/१०	Q	-	२०७९/१२/१८
88	२०८०/१२/२७	Q	-	२०८०/०२/०६
१२	२०८१/०२/१८	<sub>0</sub>	-	२०८०/०३/१७
१३	२०८१/०३/२१	9	-	२०८०/०३/१८
१४	२०८१/०३/२२	<sub>9</sub>	-	-

### ▶ कुनै सञ्चालक सिमितिको बैठक आवश्यक गणपुरक संख्या नपुगि स्थिगत भएको भए सोको विवरण: नभएको

#### २. सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य विवरण :

सञ्चालकको आचरण सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित संस्थाको आचार संहिता भए/नभएको :					भएको	
एकाघर	परिवारको एक भन्दा बढी सञ्चालक	भए सो सम्बन्धी वि	व्या		नभएको	
सञ्चाल	कहरूको वार्षिक रूपमा सिकाई तथा		सम्बन्धी विववरण :			
ऋ.सं	विषय	मिति	सहभागी सञ्चालकको संख्या	तालिम सञ्चालन भएको स्थान		
१	"Directors' Refresher Course" पुनर्ताजगी कार्यऋम	२०८१ जेठ ३२ तथा आषाढ ०१ गते	७ जना	पार्क भिलेज रिसोर्ट, बुढानिलकण्ठ काठमाडौँ। (नेशनल इन्स्टिच्युटद्वारा संचालित)		
	प्रत्येक सञ्चालकले आफू सञ्चालकको पदमा नियुक्त वा मनोनयन भएको पन्ध्र दिनभित्र देहायका कुराको लिखित जानकारी गराएको/नगराएको र नगराएको भए सोको विवरणः					
<ul> <li>संस्थासँग निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले कुनै किसिमको करार गरेको वा गर्न लागेको भए सो को विवरण,</li> </ul>					गराएको	
▶ निज वा निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्यले संस्था वा सो संस्थाको मुख्य वा सहायक कम्पनीमा लिएको शेयर वा डिवेन्चरको विवरण,					नभएको	
<ul> <li>निज अन्य कुनै सङ्गठित संस्थाको आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा सञ्चालक रहेको भए त्यसको विवरण,</li> </ul>				नभएको		
<ul> <li>निजको एकाघरको परिवारको कुनै सदस्य संस्थामा पदाधिकारी वा कर्मचारीको हैिसयतमा काम गरिरहको भए सोको विवरण।</li> </ul>				नभएको		
सञ्चालक सिमितिको बैठकमा सञ्चालक वा वैकित्पिक सञ्चालक उपस्थित भए/नभएको (नभएको अवस्थामा बैठकको मिति सिहत कारण खुलाउने)ः				भएको		

सञ्चालक सिमतिको बैठकमा उपस्थित सञ्चालकहरू, छलफल भएको विषय र तत्सम्बन्धमा भएको निर्णयको विवरण (माइन्यूट)को छुट्टै अभिलेख राखे/नराखेकोः	राखेको
सञ्चालक समितिको लगातार दुईपटक बसेको बैठकको अधिकतम अन्तर (दिनमा)ः	५२ दिन
सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक भत्ता निर्धारण सम्बन्धमा बसेको वार्षिक साधारण सभाको पछिल्लो मितिः	२०८०/०८/१५
सञ्चालक सिमितिको प्रति बैठक भत्ता :	अध्यक्षको रू. ६,५००।- सञ्चालकको रू. ६,०००।-
आ.व. को सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च :	रू.२८,०१,१७९।-
सञ्चालकले उस्तै प्रकृतिको उद्देश्य भएको सूचिकृत संस्थाको सञ्चालक, तलबी पदाधिकारी, कार्यकारी प्रमुख वा कर्मचारी भई कार्य गरेको भए सोको विवरण : > श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा, ग्लोबल आइएमई बैंक लि., प्रमुख वित्त अधिकृत	भएको
संचालकहरूलाई नियमन निकाय तथा अन्य निकायहरूबाट कुनै कारबाही गरिएको भए सोको विवरण	नभएको

- ३. संस्थाको जोखिम व्यवस्थापन तथा आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सम्बन्धी विवरण :
- (क) जोखिम व्यवस्थापनको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए / नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारणः जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति भएको ।
- (ख) जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति सम्बन्धी जानकारी :
- (अ) सिमतिको संरचना (संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम तथा पद) :

संयोजक श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा सदस्य श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल

सदस्य श्री सविना राना सदस्य श्री राम प्रसाद पन्थी सदस्य सचिव श्री अनन्त राज पन्त

(आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या : आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा बैठक संख्या ५

#### (इ) समितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण :

- ➤ संस्थामा हुनसक्ने सम्भावित जोखिमहरू जस्तैः तरलता सम्बन्धी जोखिम, ब्याजदर सम्बन्धी जोखिम, कर्जा तथा लगानी सम्बन्धी जोखिम, अधिकेन्द्रीत जोखिम, व्यवसाय संचालन सम्बन्धी जोखिमको पहिचान गरी सोको निराकरणको लागि व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन र सञ्चालक समितिलाई सुभाव दिने ।
- ▶ विद्यमान जोखिम तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीको पर्याप्तता र उपयुक्तताको सम्बन्धमा सञ्चालक सिमितिलाई जानकारी गराउने र उपयुक्त प्रणाली विकासको लागि सुभाव दिने ।
- 🗲 सम्पत्ति दायित्व समितिमा छलफल भएका विषयहरूलाई समीक्षा गरी समितिलाई आवश्यक राय सुफाव पेश गर्ने ।
- जोखिम व्यवस्थापनका लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट जारी गरिएका निर्देशन/मार्गनिर्देशन, संस्थाले निर्धारण गरेका आन्तरिक सीमा, उपयुक्त प्रचलन अनुरूप आवश्यक नीति एवं संरचना विकास गर्नको लागि संचालक सिमितिलाई सुभाव दिने ।
- (ग) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण कार्यविधि भए ∕ नभएको : भएको
- (घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको लागि कुनै समिति गठन भए/नभएको गठन नभएको भए सोको कारण : गठन भएको ।

- (इ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली समिति सम्बन्धी विवरणः
- (अ) समितिको संरचना (संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम तथा पद) :

#### > सञ्चालक समिति :

अध्यक्ष : श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल सञ्चालक : श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा सञ्चालक : श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल सञ्चालक : श्री दामोदर जोशी सञ्चालक : श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन सञ्चालक : श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक : श्री सविना राना

#### ➤ जोखिम व्यवस्थापन सिमिति :

संयोजक : श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा सदस्य : श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल सदस्य : श्री सविना राना सदस्य : श्री राम प्रसाद पन्थी सदस्य सचिव : श्री अनन्त राज पन्त

#### > लेखापरीक्षण समिति :

संयोजक : श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल सदस्य : श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन सदस्य सचिव : श्री शंकर भट्टराई

#### ➤ सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति :

संयोजक : श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती सदस्य : श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा सदस्य : श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल सदस्य : श्री पारस मणि ज्ञवाली सदस्य सचिव : श्री मिलन अधिकारी

#### ➤ कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा सिमिति :

संयोजक : श्री दामोदर जोशी सदस्य : श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती सदस्य : श्री सविना राना सदस्य : श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल सदस्य सचिव : श्री मिलन अधिकारी

#### (आ) समितिको बैठक संख्या :

समिति	बैठक संख्या
सञ्चालक समिति	१४
जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति	ų
लेखापरीक्षण समिति	Eq.
कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा सिमिति	₹
सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति	ų

(इ) **सिमितिको कार्य सम्बन्धी छोटो विवरण**: सिमितिको मुख्य कार्य नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशन, कम्पनी ऐन तथा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन र अन्य प्रचिलत ऐन, नियमको पालना भए/नभएको, संस्था संचालन गर्न आवश्यक नीति निर्माण तथा कार्यान्वयन गरी आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण र संस्थागत सुशासन कायम राख्नु रहेको छ। यस बाहेक आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको पुनरावलोकन गर्नुका साथै सञ्चालक सिमितिलाई आवश्यक सुभाव प्रदान गर्ने कार्य पिन गर्दछ।

(च) आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावली भए / नभएको : भएको

#### ४. सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाह सम्बन्धी विवरण :

(क) संस्थाले सार्वजनिक गरेको सूचना तथा जानकारी प्रवाहको विवरण :

विषय	माध्यम	सार्वजनिक गरेको मिति
दसौँ वार्षिक साधारण सभाको सूचना	अन्नपूर्ण राष्ट्रिय दैनिक	२०८०/०७/२०
विशेष साधारण सभाको सूचना	-	-
वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	संस्थाको वेबसाईट	२०८०/०७/२०
त्रैमासिक प्रतिवेदन	आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक आर्थिक अभियान राष्ट्रिय दैनिक	२०८०/०७/०३ प्रथम २०८०/१०/०४ दोस्रो २०८१/०१/०३ तेस्रो २०८१/०४/०३ चौथो
धितोपत्रको मूल्यमा प्रभाव पार्ने मूल्य संवेदनशील सूचना	-	-
अन्य- सूचनाको हक सम्बन्धी	संस्थाको वेबसाईट	प्रत्येक त्रयमास समाप्त भए पछिको अर्को महिना।

- (ख) सुचना सार्वजनिक नगरेको वा अन्य कारणले धितोपत्र बोर्ड तथा अन्य निकायबाट कारबाहीमा परेको भए सो सम्बन्धी जानकारी : नपरेको
- (ग) पिछल्लो वार्षिक तथा विशेष साधारणसभा सम्पन्न भएको मिति : २०८०/०८/१५
- ५. संस्थागत संरचना र कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी विवरण :
- (क) कर्मचारीहरूको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्तिविकास, तालिम, तलब, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचारसंहिता लगायतका कुराहरू समेटिएको कर्मचारी सेवा शर्त विनियमावली व्यवस्था भए / नभएको: भएको
- (ख) सांगठनिक संरचना संलग्न गर्ने : यसै साथ संलग्न गरिएको ।
- (ग) उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरूको नाम, शैक्षिक योग्यता तथा अनुभवसम्बन्धी विवरण :

ऋ.सं.	कर्मचारीको नाम	तह	योग्यता	अनुभव
?	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	एम.बि.ए.	२५ वर्ष
२	श्री राम प्रसाद पन्थी	नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत	बि.कम.	२३ वर्ष
३	श्री अनन्त राज पन्त	प्रबन्धक	एम.ए.	१५ वर्ष
8	श्री पारस मणि ज्ञवाली	सहायक प्रबन्धक	एम.बि.एस.	१४ वर्ष
ų	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सहायक प्रबन्धक	एम.बि.एस.	१४ वर्ष

#### (घ) कर्मचारी सम्बन्धी अन्य विवरण

संरचना अनुसार कर्मचारी पदपुर्ति गर्ने गरे/नगरेको :	गरेको
नयाँ कर्मचारीहरूको पदपुर्ति गर्दा अपनाएको प्रकृया :	खुला विज्ञापन मार्फत
व्यवस्थापन स्तरका कर्मचारीको संख्याः	ų
कुल कर्मचारीको संख्याः	१८
कर्मचारीहरूको सक्सेसन प्लान भए/नभएको :	भएको
आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा कर्मचारीहरूलाई दिइएको तालिम संख्या तथा सिम्मिलत कर्मचारीको	तालिम संख्या-०९
संख्याः	सम्मलित कर्मचारीको संख्या -१४
आ. व. २०८०/८१ को कर्मचारी तालिम खर्च रू:	तालिम बापत जम्मा रू. ६,५८,८६२।- खर्च गरिएको ।
कुल खर्चमा कर्मचारी खर्चको प्रतिशत :	२.२० प्रतिशत
कुल कर्मचारी खर्चमा कर्मचारी तालिम खर्चको प्रतिशत :	३.४२ प्रतिशत

#### (ङ) परिपालन अधिकृतको विवरण :

परिपालन अधिकृत नियुक्त गरेको वा नगरेको :	गरेको ।
	नाम : मिलन अधिकारी
गरेको भए विवरण :	पद : सहायक प्रबन्धक
	शैक्षिक योग्यता : स्नातकोत्तर
संस्थाले पालना गर्नुपर्ने ऐन, नियमावली तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट समय समयमा जारी निर्देशन तथा निर्देशिका,	गरेको ।
नियमनकारी निकायबाट भएको निरीक्षण तथा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा दिईएको निर्देशन पालना भए वा नभएको प्रतिवेदन	
समितिबाट स्वीकृत गराई लेखापरीक्षकबाट स्वीकृत गर्ने गरेको वा नगरेको ।	
लेखापरीक्षकबाट प्रमाणित प्रतिवेदनको सारांश वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा समावेश गर्ने गरेको वा नगरेको।	गरेको ।

#### ६. संस्थाको लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण

#### (क) लेखा सम्बन्धी विवरण

संस्थाको पछिल्लो आ. व. को वित्तीय विवरण NFRS अनुसार तयार गरे / नगरेको, नगरेको भए सोको कारण :	गरेको ।
सञ्चालक समितिबाट पछिल्लो वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मितिः	२०८१/०६/१९
त्रैमासिक वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गरेको मिति :	२०८०/०७/०३ प्रथम
	२०८०/१०/०४ दोस्रो
	२०८१/०१/०३ तेस्रो
	२०८१/०४/०३ चौथो
अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न भएको मिति :	२०८१/०६/१८
साधारण सभाबाट वित्तीय विवरण स्वीकृत भएको मिति :	२०८०/०८/१५ (दशौं)
संस्थाको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण सम्बन्धी विवरण :	Pramod Panthi & Associates
(अ) आन्तरिक रूपमा लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गर्ने गरिएको	लाई बाह्य विज्ञको रूपमा नियुक्त गरी
(आ) बाह्य विज्ञ नियुक्त गरिएको भए सोको विवरण :	हरेक त्रैमासिक अवधिको आन्तरिक
(इ) आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कित अवधिको गर्ने गरिएको	लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको छ।
(त्रैमासिक, चौमासिक वा अर्धवार्षिक)	



#### (ख) लेखापरीक्षण समिति सम्बन्धी विवरण :

संयोजक तथा सदस्यहरूको नाम, पद तथा योग्यता :	संयोजक- श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल (सञ्चालक )
	सदस्य- श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन (सञ्चालक )
	सदस्य सचिव- श्री शंकर भट्टराई (जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विभाग)
बैठक बसेको मिति तथा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्या :	आ.व. २०८०/८१ मा ६ वटा वैठक निम्न अनुसार बसेको छ।
	२०८०/०५/१५
	२०८०/०६/१८
	२०८०/०७/२४
	२०८०/१०/१३
	२०८१/०१/०७
	२०८१/०३/२०
	उपस्थित ३ जना।
प्रतिबैठक भत्ता :	रू.६०००।- (सञ्चालकलाई मात्र )
लेखापरीक्षण समितिले आफ्नो काम कारबाहीको प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिमा पेश	२०८१/०६/१९
गरेको मिति :	

#### ७. अन्य विवरण :

संस्थाले सञ्चालक तथा निजको एकाघरका परिवारको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको व्यक्ति, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाबाट ऋण वा सापटी वा अन्य कुनै रूपमा रकम लिए/नलिएको	नलिएको
प्रचलित कानुन बमोजिम कम्पनीको सञ्चालक, शेयरधनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार, परामर्शदाताको हैसियतमा पाउने सुविधा वा लाभ बाहेक सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाको वित्तीय स्वार्थ भएको कुनै व्यक्ति, फर्म, कम्पनी, कर्मचारी, सल्लाहकार वा परामर्शदाताले संस्थाको कुनै सम्पत्ति कुनै किसिमले भोगचलन गरे/नगरेको	नगरेको
नियमनकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेका शर्तहरूको पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
नियमनकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन, निरीक्षण वा सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा संस्थालाई दिइएको निर्देशन पालना भए/नभएको	भएको
संस्था वा संचालक विरूद्ध अदालतमा कुनै मुद्दा चिलरहेको भए सोको विवरण	नचलेको
खरिद विनियमावली वा कार्यविधि बनाई लागु भएको वा नभएको	आर्थिक प्रशासन विनियमावलीको अधिनमा रही कार्य भैरहेको।
सञ्चालकको पदमा नियुक्त हुनु अघि पद तथा गोपनीयताको शपथ लिएको वा नलिएको	शपथ लिएको ।

परिपालना अधिकृतको नाम : मिलन अधिकारी

पद : सहायक प्रबन्धक शैक्षिक योग्यताः स्नातकोत्तर

प्रतिवेदन तयार गरेको मिति : २०८१/०६/२०

संस्थाको छाप :

Secretary of the second

प्रतिवेदन संचालक समितिबाट स्वीकृत मिति :२०८१/०८/०१



Regd. with The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal: 56





# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited., *herein referred to as "microfinance*", which comprise Statement of Financial Position as at Ashadh 31, 2081, (15<sup>th</sup> July, 2024) and Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes to the Account.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements along with the notes present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of as on Ashadh 31, 2081 (15<sup>th</sup> July, 2024) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended Ashadh 31, 2081 (15<sup>th</sup> July, 2024) in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) as issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Nepal (ASB).

#### **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 Audit on the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the microfinance in accordance with the ICAN's Handbook of Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAN's handbook of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 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. Depending on the facts and circumstances of the microfinance and the audit, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report other than following.

For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context:

Page 1 of 6





1. Impairment of Loans and Advances (In reference to the note 3.3.6 in the financial statements.)  As per NRB Directive 4,The microfinance shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:  + Amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provisioning; and  + Amount determined adopting Incurred Loss Model as per the Carve out provided on NFRS 9 financial instruments impairment.  Impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model requires assessment of future cash flows as well as historical loss experiences of portfolios. On the other hand, impairment of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning require assessment of the overdue status of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning require assessment of the overdue status of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning require assessment of the overdue status of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning require assessment of the overdue status of loans and advances under NRB norms for loan loss provisioning require assessment of the availability and accuracy of required data for impairment of loans and advances under incurred loss model as well as NRB provisioning norms are considered
as key audit matter.

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:		
2.	Information Technology Matters	
	Information Technology (IT) System and Controls over financial reporting IT controls with respect to recording transactions, generating various reports in compliance with	Our audit approach regarding the information technology of the microfinance is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and it included:
	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	a. Understanding of the business processes, IT Systems used to generate and support those balances and associated IT application controls and IT dependencies in manual controls.
	Banking Software (CBS) and other allied systems.  We have considered this a key audit	b. Understanding the coding system adopted by the microfinance for various categories of customers
	matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data, and errors in the extraction of data may result in incorrect financial reporting.	c. Evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of certain control activities over the integrity of the material IT systems that the relevant to the financial reporting.
		d. 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 microfinance.
		e. Checking the user /authority matrix for any changes in the regulations/ policy of the microfinance.
		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

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

with the CBS of the microfinance.

Kathmandu

The management of microfinance is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management report and other progress reports but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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Our opinion is on the financial statements and not on the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable that 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 microfinance'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 microfinance or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the microfinance'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 NSA's 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 expect 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risk 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.



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- 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the microfinance's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management,
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 microfinance'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 microfiance 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the microfinance to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We have communicated 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 reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

# Report on the requirements of Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 2073 and Company Act, 2063

We have obtained satisfactory information and explanations asked for, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. The financial statements including the Statement of financial position, Statement of profit or loss, Statement of other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of Cash Flows including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes have been prepared in all material respect as per the procedures and format prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank and are in agreement with the books of accounts of the microfinance; and the accounts and records of the microfinance are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws.

Nepal

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To the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, in the course of our audit, we did not come across cases where the business of the microfinance and transactions were not conducted within the scope of its authority. We did not come across cases of accounting-related fraud and cases where the board of directors or any director or any office bearer of the microfinance has acted contrary to the provisions of law or caused loss or damage to the microfinance or committed any misappropriation of the funds of the microfinance.

Place: Kathmandu Date:2024/10/17

UDIN No: 241017CA00185hDngw

**Auditor** 

Yuddha Raj Partner

PYC & Associates
Chartered Accountants



# RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

### **Statement of Financial Position**

As on 31st Ashadh 2081

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
Assets		31st Asnad 2081	31st Ashad 2080
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	239,348,980	138,220,414
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	55,055,277	39,926,029
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	33,033,277	37,720,027
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	<u> </u>	
Other Trading Assets	4.5		
Loans and advances to MFI's & Cooperatives	4.6	6,306,102,101	6,726,737,852
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	8,556,708	7,634,774
Investment securities	4.8	2,000,000	2,000,000
Current tax assets	4.9	2,000,000	12,190,318
Investment property	4.10	<del> </del>	12,190,316
Property and Equipment	4.11	4,415,150	5,267,347
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.11	144,640	196,620
Deferred Tax Assets	4.12	2,172,013	802,530
Other assets	4.13	16,854,943	7,115,932
Total Assets	4.14		6,940,091,816
Total Assets		6,634,649,812	
Particulars	Note	As at	As at
		31st Ashad 2081	31st Ashad 2080
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.17	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.18	-	-
Borrowing	4.19	5,359,331,019	5,826,268,373
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	11,869,002	-
Provisions	4.20	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.13	-	-
Other liabilities	4.21	57,239,664	43,879,576
Debt securities issued	4.22	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total liabilities		5,428,439,685	5,870,147,949
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	944,351,065	869,568,200
Share Premium		-	-
Retained Earnings		97,328,893	79,304,569
Reserves	4.25	164,530,169	121,071,097
Total Equity		1,206,210,127	1,069,943,866
Total Liabilities and Equity		6,634,649,812	6,940,091,816
Contingent Liabilities and commitment	4.26	55,000,000	17,500,000
Net Assets Value per Share		127.73	123.04
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial state	ements	•	•

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

Rajendra Prasad Dahal Chairman	CA Chandra Raj Sharma Director	Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Director	Damodar Joshi Director	Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Partner, PYC & Associates Chartered Accountants
Amar Dangol Maharjan	Shanti Prasad Upreti	Sabina Rana	Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	Milan Adhikari
Director	Director	Independent Director		Finance Head

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 Place: Kathmandu



## RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

#### **Statement of Profit or Loss**

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

Finance Head

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Interest Income	4.27	872,154,471	948,784,523
Interest Expense	4.28	582,310,142	660,084,657
Net interest Income		289,844,329	288,699,866
Fees and commission Income	4.29	18,182,013	37,654,167
Fees and commission Expense	4.30	2,802,500	12,491,366
Net Fee and Commission Income	1	15,379,513	25,162,800
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		305,223,841	313,862,667
Net trading income	4.31	-	-
Other operating income	4.32	45,000	29,967
Total Operating Income		305,268,841	313,892,634
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.33	(6,566,204)	107,347,057
Net Operating Income		311,835,045	206,545,577
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expense	4.34	46,535,882	36,120,328
Other Operating Expense	4.35	10,671,437	12,979,759
Depreciation and Amortization	4.36	3,171,476	2,414,982
Operating Profit		251,456,251	155,030,508
Non Operating Income	4.37	669,603	180,873
Non Operating Expense	4.38	-	
Profit before Income Tax		252,125,854	155,211,382
Income Tax Expense	4.39		
Current Tax		76,027,376	47,016,966
Previous Year Tax		35,631,417	
Deferred Tax		(1,275,572)	721,103
Profit for the Year		141,742,634	107,473,312
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Financial Institution		141,742,634	107,473,312
Profit for the Year		141,742,634	107,473,312
Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Basic EPS		15.01	12.36
Diluted EPS		15.01	12.36

..... ..... ..... Rajendra Prasad Dahal Bishnu Prasad Poudyal CA Chandra Raj Sharma Damodar Joshi Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Chairman Director Director Director Partner, PYC & Associates Chartered Accountants ..... Dhruba Kumar Paudel Milan Adhikari Amar Dangol Maharjan Shanti Prasad Upreti Sabina Rana

Director Director Independent Director Chief Executive Officer

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 Place: Kathmandu



# Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2081

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Profit for the year		141,742,634	107,473,312
Other Comprehensive Income, net of income tax		-	-
a. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	
Gains / (Losses) from investment in equity instruments measured at fair value		-	-
Gains / (Losses) on revaluation		-	-
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on defined benefit plans		(313,036)	720,592
Income tax relating to above items		93,911	(216,178)
Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(219,125)	504,414
b. Items that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Gains (Losses) on cash flow hedge		-	-
Exchange gains (Losses) arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Reclassify to Profit or Loss		-	-
Net other Comprehensive Income that are or may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(219,125)	504,414
Total Comprehensive income for the year		141,523,508	107,977,727
Total Comprehensive income for the period		141,523,508	107,977,727

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

 Rajendra Prasad Dahal Chairman	CA Chandra Raj Sharma Director	Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Director	Damodar Joshi Director	Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Partner, PYC & Associate Chartered Accountants
Amar Dangol Maharjan	Shanti Prasad Upreti	Sabina Rana	Dhruba Kumar Paudel	Milan Adhikari
Director	Director	Independent Director	Chief Executive Officer	Finance Head

Date: 17th October, 2024 Place: Kathmandu



## Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2081 As per NRB Regulation

Particulars	Current Year	<b>Previous Year</b>
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	141,742,634	107,473,312
Appropriation		
a. General Reserve	(28,348,527)	(21,494,662)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund		
c. Capital redemption reserve		
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(1,417,426)	(1,074,733)
e. Employees' training fund	-	-
f. Client Protection Fund	(1,417,426)	(1,074,733)
g. Other	397,080	805,228
- Staff Training Fund Routed through PL	-	177,401
- CSR Expenses Routed through PL	397,080	726,457
- Interest income on Client Protection fund routed through PL		(98,630)
Adjusted Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	110,956,334	84,634,412
Regulatory Adjustments:		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received(+)	(12,937,633)	(7,613,935)
b. Short loan loss provision in accounts(-)/reversal(+)		
c. Short provision for possible losses on investment(-)/reversal(+)		
d. Short provision for possible losses on Non-Banking Assets (-)/reversal(+)		
e. Deferred Tax Assets recognized(-)/reveral(+)	(1,275,572)	937,281
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill(+)	-	
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-	
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal(+)	-	-
i. other	-	-
Net profit for the year end 2081 Asar end available for distribution	96,743,129	77,957,758
Opening Retained Earnings as on Shrawan 1, 2080	79,304,569	89,913,942
Adjustment(+/-)	-	-
Distribution:	(78,718,805)	(88,567,131)
Bonus Share issued	(74,782,865)	(64,412,459)
Cash Dividend Paid	(3,935,940)	(24,154,672)
Total Distributable profit or (loss) as on year end	97,328,893	79,304,569
Annualized Distributable Profit/(loss) per Share	10.31	9.12

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

 Rajendra Prasad Dahal Chairman	CA Chandra Raj Sharma Director	Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Director	Damodar Joshi Director	Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Partner, PYC & Associates Chartered Accountants
Amar Dangol Maharjan	Shanti Prasad Upreti	Sabina Rana	Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	Milan Adhikari
Director	Director	Independent Director		Finance Head

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 Place: Kathmandu



# Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2081

Particulars	As at 31st	As at 31st
Particulars	Ashad 2081	Ashad 2080
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	851,618,545	936,601,663
Fees and other income received	18,182,013	37,835,040
Dividend received	<u> </u>	-
Receipts from other operating activities	669,603	-
Interest paid	(586,222,761)	(653,955,976)
Commission and fees paid	(2,802,500)	(12,491,366)
Cash payment to employees	(35,198,757)	(34,514,061)
Other expense paid	(12,919,079)	(12,728,229)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	233,327,065	260,747,072
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	424,762,579	(1,439,301,640)
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	<u> </u>	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	(15,129,248)	_
Other trading assets	1 1 -	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	447,737,887	(1,419,891,462)
Loans and advances to customers	(4,581,366)	810,000
Other assets	(3,264,694)	(20,220,178)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	(464,026,581)	1,181,812,526
Due to bank and financial institutions		-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank		-
Deposit from customers	-	-
Borrowings	(466,937,354)	1,179,095,431
Other liabilities	2,910,773	2,717,096
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	194,063,062	3,257,958
Income taxes paid	(87,599,472)	(43,000,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	106,463,590	(39,742,042)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,478,572)	(638,425)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	45,000	52,500
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Receipt from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of investment properties	-	-
Receipt from the sale of investment properties	-	_
Interest received	-	_
Dividend received		-
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,433,572)	(585,925)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt securities		-
Reciepts from issue of subordinated liabilities		-
Repayment of subordinated liability		-
Receipts from issue of shares		
Dividends paid	(3,901,451)	(24,154,672)
Interest paid	-	-
Other recepit/payment	- (2.22.1.1.2)	-
Net cash from financing activities	(3,901,451)	(24,154,672)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	101,128,567	(64,482,639)
Cash and cash equivalents at Shrawan 1, 2080	138,220,414	202,703,053
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the Asar end, 2081  The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.	239,348,980	138,220,414

The accompanying notes	are integral part of these fine	inciai statements.		
Rajendra Prasad Dahal Chairman	CA Chandra Raj Sharma Director	Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Director	Damodar Joshi Director	Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Partner, PYC & Associates Chartered Accountants
Amar Dangol Maharjan Director	Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	Sabina Rana Independent Director	Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 Place: Kathmandu

Statement of Changes in Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Institution

Particulars	Share	Share	General	Regulatory Reserve	Retained	Other	CPF	CSR	Actuary	Employee	Deferred Tax	Total
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2079	805,155,741		83,819,712	2,162,386	89,913,942	6,094,584	2,478,888	1,743,809	(45,327)	177,401	1,739,812	987,146,367
Adjustment/Restatement												
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan 1, 2079						•						1
Comprehensive income for the year						-						-
Profit for the year				-	107,473,312	(937,281)					(937,281)	106,536,031
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						-						1
Gains/(loses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	le					-						1
Gains/(loses) on revaluation						-						1
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans						504,414			504,414			504,414
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge						-						-
Exchange gains/(losses)(arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)						-						T
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	107,473,312	(432,867)	-	-	504,414	-	(937,281)	107,040,445
Transfer to reserve during the year		_	21,494,662	7,613,935	(31,356,694)	2,149,466	1,074,733	1,074,733		-		(98,630)
Transfer from reserve during the year				-	1,841,139	(1,830,784)	(926,925)	(726,457)		(177,401)		10,356
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity						-						1
Share issued						-						-
Share based payments						-						-
Dividends to equity holders						_						-
Bonus shares issued	64,412,459	. 6			(64,412,459)	-						-
Cash dividend paid					(24,154,672)	1						(24,154,672)
Other						-						-
Total Contributions by and distributions	64,412,459	. 6	21,494,662	7,613,935	(118,082,686)	318,683	147,808	348,276	-	(177,401)	-	(24,242,947)
Balance at 31 Asar 2080	869,568,200	. 0	105,314,375	9,776,321	79,304,569	5,980,400	2,626,696	2,092,085	459,087	-	802,532	1,069,943,867
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2080	869,568,200		105,314,375	9,776,321	79,304,569	5,980,400	2,626,696	2,092,085	459,087	-	802,532	1,069,943,867
Comprehensive income for the year						-						1
Profit for the year					141,742,634	'						141,742,634
Other comprehensive income, net of tax						-						1
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value						•						-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation						-						-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans						(219,125)			(219,125)			(219,125)
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges						-						-
Exchange gains/(losses) (arising from translating financial assets of foreign operation)						-						1
Total Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	141,742,634	(219,125)	1	1	(219,125)	-	1	141,523,508
Transfer to reserve during the year		_	28,348,527	15,015,736		2,834,853	1,417,426	1,417,426		-		46,199,116
Transfer from reserve during the year					(44,999,504)	(2,520,926)	(1,321,314)	(397,080)		-	(802,532)	(47,520,431)
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity						-						1
share issued						-						-
Share based payment						-						-
Dividends to equity holders		_				-						-
Bonus shares issued	74,782,865				(74,782,865)	-						-
Cash dividend paid					(3,935,940)	-						(3,935,940)
Other												
Total contributions by and distributions	74,782,865		28,348,527		(123,718,310)	313,927	96,112	1,020,346	-	-	(802,532)	(5,257,255)
Balance at 31 Asar 2081	944,351,065	2	133,662,901	24,792,065	97,328,893	6,075,200	2,722,808	3,112,431	239,962	7	(0)	1,206,210,123

Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Amar Dangol Maharjan Shanti Prasad Upreti Sabina Rana Dhruba Kumar Paudel Director Director Independent Director Chief Executive Officer

Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA
Partner, PYC & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Rajendra Prasad Dahal CA Chandra Raj Sharma Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Damodar Joshi Chairman Director Director



Notes to the financial statement for FY 2080/81

#### 1. Reporting Entity

RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited 'herein referred as Microfinance' was registered at Office of Company Registrar as Public Limited Company on 2069/11/12 with an authorized capital of NPR 1,000,000,000 and paid- up capital of NPR 944,351,065. The Microfinance is operating its business from its corporate office at Rupandehi, Butwal.

It had obtained license to carry on business of wholesale lending of micro credit in Nepal on 10th Bhadra 2070 from Nepal Rastra Bank as Class 'D' Licensed Institution and it commenced its transaction since 26th Bhadra 2070. The main objective of Microfinance is to provide wholesale lending to other licensed micro finance institutions and cooperatives societies to promote the life style of deprived people as described by Nepal Rastra Bank.

The Microfinance is listed on Nepal Stock Exchange and is trading under the code "RSDC".

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Financial Institution have been prepared in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) issued by the Accounting Standard Board of Nepal (ASB) and pronounced by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal (ICAN).

These financial statements for the year ended 31 Ashad, 2081 (15 July 2024) are the financial statements the institution has prepared in accordance with NFRS. Financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to Accounts.

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 statements of the Financial Institution have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) to the extent applicable and as issued by Accounting Standard Board- Nepal.

#### 2.2. Reporting period and approval of financial statements

#### 2.2.1. Reporting Dates

The Financial Institution 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.

The corresponding dates for the English calendar are as follows:

Relevant Financial Statement	Nepalese Calendar Date / Period	English Calendar Date / Period
Reporting Date	31 Ashad 2081	15th July 2024
Comparative Reporting Date	31 Ashad 2080	16th July 2023
Reporting period	01 Shrawan 2080 - 31 Ashad 2081	17 July 2023- 15 July 2024
Comparative Reporting Period	01 Shrawan 2079 - 31 Ashad 2080	17 July 2022 - 16 July 2023

#### 2.2.2. Approval of financial statements

The accompanied financial statements have been approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in its 161st meeting held on 17th October 2024 and have been recommended for approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

#### 2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

Financial statements are denominated in Nepalese Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Financial Institution.

#### 2.4. 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 those 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:

- Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.
- Impairment of Financial Assets.
- Impairment of Non-Financial Assets.
- Provisions, commitments and contingencies.
- Defined benefit obligations and Other long term employment benefit obligations.
- Determination of useful life of the property Plant and equipment.
- Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities.

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.

#### 2.5. Changes in Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are set out in relevant notes for each item of the financial statements. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.6. New Standards in use but not yet effective

Standards as pronounced by the Accounting Standards Board Nepal (ASB Nepal) has been used in the preparation of financial statements. Any departure from the requirements of NFRS, if any, has been separately disclosed in the Notes to Accounts/ Explanatory Notes.

A number of new standards and amendments to the existing standards and interpretations have been issued by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates within NFRS.

#### 2.7. New Standards and Interpretation not adopted

There have been amendments to the standards issued by IASB and applicability of the new standards have been notified for IFRS. These amendments and new standards become applicable only when ASB-Nepal pronounces them.

Management has used its assumptions and understandings for the preparation of financial statements under compliance with NFRS, however certain interpretations might vary regarding the recognition, measurement, and other related provisions where the standards are not specific and not clear.

#### 2.8. Discounting

The Financial Institutions determines amortized cost of a financial assets or a financial liability using the effective interest rate. The Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of a financial assets or liability to the net carrying amount of financial assets or liability. If the expected life cannot be determined reliably, then the contractual life is used.

In case the financial institution assess that the transaction amount of the financial assets or financial liability does not represents its fair value, the related future cash flows are discounted at prevailing interest rate to determine the initial fair value.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3.1. Basis of Measurement

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

- Financial assets other than measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value.
- Liability for long term service leave and defined benefit obligations.

#### 3.2. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise the total amount of cash-in -hand, balances with other Financial Institution 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 Financial Institution in the management of its short-term commitments.

Restricted deposits are not recognized in cash and cash equivalent. They are measured and presented as a separate line item on the face of Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.3. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

#### 3.3.1. Recognition

The Financial Institution 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 an instrument.

#### 3.3.2. Classification

The Financial Institution classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

- a. financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss;
- b. financial assets held at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, and
- c. financial assets held at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as either

- a. held at fair value through profit or loss, or
- b. held at amortized cost.

#### 3.3.2.1. Financial Assetes

Financial Assets are classified under three categories as required by NFRS 9, namely:

#### a. Financial assets recognized at amortized cost

The Financial Institution classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

#### b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Equity Instrument which are not held for trading and initially recognized as held for trading for which the Microfinance makes an irrevocable election to carry the changes in fair value of the instrument through OCI are measured at Fair Value through other Comprehensive Income.

#### c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Any other financial asset not classified as either amortized cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

#### 3.3.2.2. Financial Liabilities

The Financial Institution classifies the financial liabilities as follows:

#### a. Financial liabilities recognized at fair value through profit or loss

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

#### b. Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value though Statement of Profit or Loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

#### 3.3.3. Measurement

#### **Initial Measurement**

At initial recognition, the Financial Institution measures a financial assets or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets or financial liability, such as commission and fees. The transaction cost of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit of loss are expensed in profit or loss. Immediately after initial recognition, allowance is recognized for financial assets measured at amortized cost if any indication for additional allowance is identified.

#### **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 asset or liability classified as measured at amortized cost is subsequently measured at amortized cost using 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 the effective interest rate method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectability.

In case of Loans and Advances measured at amortised cost, the processing charge and documentation charges received from customers which are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of such financial assets are booked as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which they are received. The effective interest rate method is not applied as it is impracticable to determine reliably.

Further, interest income is thereafter calculated by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

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 Statement of Profit or Loss whereas of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### 3.3.4. Derecognition

#### 3.3.4.1. Derecognition of financial assets

The Financial Institution derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Financial Institution 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 the Financial Institution is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset, and the sum of:

- a. the consideration received and
- b. any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

The Financial Institution enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its Statement of Financial Position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them.

If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognized. Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example repurchase transactions.

#### 3.3.4.2. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when, and only when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in contract is discharged, cancelled or expired). If the liability is renegotiated with the original lender on substantially different contractual terms, the original liability is derecognized and new liability is recognized.

The difference between the carrying amount of a liability (or portion) extinguished or transferred to another party (including related unamortized cost) and the amount paid for it (including any noncash assets transferred or liability assumed), should be included in Statement of Profit or Loss for the period.

#### 3.3.5. Determination of Fair Value

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal market or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Financial Institution has access at that date.

The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. When available, the Financial Institution measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Financial Institution uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The fair value measurement hierarchy is as follows:

#### Level 1

These are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Financial Institution can access at the measurement date.

#### Level 2

These are the inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

These would include prices for the similar, but not identical, assets or liabilities that were then adjusted to reflect the factors specific to the measured asset or liability.

#### Level 3

Fair value measurements are derived using valuation techniques in which current market transactions or observable market data are not available. Under this, instruments are fair valued using valuation models which have been tested against prices or inputs to actual market transactions and make use of Financial Institution best estimate of the most appropriate model assumptions. Unobservable inputs have a significant effect on instrument's value.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

#### 3.3.6. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Financial Institution assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through The Statement of Profit or Loss are impaired.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset(s), and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset(s) that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer, default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Financial Institution on terms that the Financial Institution would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the Financial Institution.

Impairment of loans and advances portfolios is based on the judgements of past experience of portfolio behavior. In assessing collective impairment, the Financial Institution uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends. Further, management has taken additional external risk (inflation, market risk and risk of data incompleteness) for the impairment of loans and advances.

If in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write off is later recovered, the recovery is recognized in the 'Impairment charges /(reversal) for loan and other losses.

However, in case of loans and advances, impairment loss is measured as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Financial Institution for loan loss provision and amount determined as per NAS 39 para 63 in accordance with the crave-out issued by ICAN.

#### Loan Loss Provision as per Unified Directives to Microfinance

Loan loss provision created for possible losses in respect of performing and non-performing loans, subject to provisions prescribed in Unified Directives 2079 issued by NRB for Microfinances, are as follows:

Categories	Outstanding Loan	LLP Rate	<b>Loan Loss Provision</b>
Pass Loan	6,287,272,383	1.30%	81,734,541
Watchlist	1,446,001	5.00%	72,300
Sub-Standard	86,278,739	25.00%	21,569,685
Doubtful	3,016,146	50.00%	1,508,073
Bad	126,212,942	100.00%	126,212,942
Total	6,504,226,211		231,097,541

#### Impairment as per NAS 39 para 63 in accordance with the crave-out issued by ICAN.

Loan Type	Outstanding amount	Impairment Total
DSL Long Term	4,714,392,784	12,046,519
DSL Mid Term	10,925,050	1,185,732
DSL Saral	1,751,183,245	-
DSL Special	17,308,465	1,068,595
DSL Swarojgar	10,416,667	-
Total	6,504,226,211	14,300,846

Impairment of Loans	As of Ashadh End 2081
As per NFRS	14,300,846
As per NRB	231,097,541
Higher As per NFRS Carveout	231,097,541

#### 3.4. Trading Assets

The Financial Institution 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. However, the financial institution does not have such assets to be recognized as trading assets as on Ashadh end 2081

#### 3.5. 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 Financial Institution 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 during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful life estimated by the management is as follows:

Asset Detail Category	Useful Life
Wooden Furniture and Fixtures	4 years
Office Vehicles – Bike and Scooter	4 years
Office Vehicle-Car	7 years
Computer (including Printer)	4 years
Other Equipment	4 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years (Fiscal Year)

#### 3.6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired in Business Combination is recognized as goodwill. The financial institution does not have any goodwill as on Ashadh end 2081.

Intangible assets include externally generated capitalized software enhancements. Intangible assets, which have been determined to have a finite useful life are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that they are impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined and, in the event, that the asset's carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount, it is written down immediately.

Amortization on computer software is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the difference between the cost and the residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset Detail Category	Useful Life
Software	5

Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is not subject to amortization but is tested for impairment.

#### 3.7. 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 and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent reporting. However, the financial institution does not have Investment Property as on Ashadh end 2081

#### 3.8. Income Tax

#### 3.8.1. Current Income Tax

Current income tax which is payable on taxable profits is recognized as an expense in the period in which the profits arise.

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted at the reporting date in Nepal.

Current tax related to gains and losses on the fair value re-measurement of assets and liabilities classified through other comprehensive income also recognized in other comprehensive income. Such tax is subsequently transferred to the Statement of Profit or Loss together with the gain or loss.

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.

#### 3.8.2. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realized or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the group has a legal right to offset.

#### 3.9. 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.

Debt Securities 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.

However, the financial institution does not have any debt securities or subordinated liabilities issued as on Ashadh end 2081.

#### 3.10. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Financial Institution 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 Financial Institution determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability.

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 Financial Institution from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract.

#### 3.11. 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 Financial Institution 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

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using effective interest method. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of financial asset or liability to the carrying amount of the asset or liability. The calculation of effective interest rate includes all transactions cost and fee and points paid or received that are integral part of the effective interest. The transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets.

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, and deposit instruments, reverse repos, inter Financial Institution lending, etc.

#### **NFRS Requirement**

NFRS require interest income to be recognized using the effective interest method, except for those classified as fair value through profit or loss. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call, and similar options) but shall not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

#### **Carve-Out for Effective Interest Rate**

- a. Criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit of loss account but shall be suspended Guideline issued by NRB on Income Recognition defines following criteria for determining loans on which interest no longer be recognized to the profit or loss account but shall be suspended;
  - i. Loans where there is reasonable doubt about the ultimate collectability of principal or interest
  - ii. Loans against which Individual Impairment as per NAS-39 of Life-time Impairment as per NFRS-9 has been made
  - iii. Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 3 months in arrear and where the "net realizable value" of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest
  - iv. Loans where contractual payments of principal and/or interest are more than 12 months in arrear, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;
  - v. Overdrafts and other short-term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of loan and even not renewed within 3 months of the expiry, and where net realizable value of security is insufficient to cover payment of principal and accrued interest;
  - vi. Overdrafts and other short-term facilities which have not been settled after the expiry of loan and even not renewed within 12 months of the expiry, irrespective of the net realizable value of collateral;

#### b. Fee 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, service charges, syndication fee and forex transaction commission are recognized as the related services are performed.

#### c. Dividend Income

Dividend on investment in resident company is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend income are presented in net trading income, net income from other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or other revenue based on the underlying classification of the equity instruments.

#### d. Net trading Income

Gain and losses arising in changes in fair value of financial instrument held at fair value through profit or loss are included in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise.

These includes the net gain/(loss) on translation of period end balances carried in foreign exchange to the Nepalese Rupees. The financial institution does not have Net Trading Income.

#### 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.

#### 3.12. Interest Expenses

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

#### 3.13. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment.

The Financial Institution applies NAS 19-"Employee Benefits" in accounting all of employees benefits and recognizes the following in its financial statements:

- a liability when an employee provide service in exchange for employee benefits to be paid in the future; and
- an expense when the Financial Institution consumes the economic benefit arising from service provided by an employee in exchange for employee benefits.

#### 3.13.1. Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits of the Financial Institution include salaries, wages, allowances, social security contributions, bonuses, paid annual home leave & sick leave and non-monetary benefits. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are charged to the statement of profit or loss recognized over the period in which the employees provide the related services.

#### 3.13.2. Post employment employee benefits

The Financial Institution operates a number of 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 pension 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 pension plan into which the Financial Institution pays fixed contributions; there is no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions.

Full actuarial valuations of the Financial Institution's defined benefit schemes are carried out periodically with interim reviews in the intervening years; these valuations are updated by qualified independent actuaries.

For the purposes of these annual updates scheme assets are included at their fair value and scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using actuarial assumptions. The defined benefit scheme liabilities are discounted using rates equivalent to the market yields at the reporting date.

The Financial Institution's Statement of Profit or Loss includes the current service cost, past service costs, net interest expense (income), and plan administration costs that are not deducted from the return on plan assets.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense (income) and net of the cost of managing the plan assets), and the effect of changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) are reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained profits and will not subsequently be reclassified to Statement of other Comprehensive income.

The Financial Institution's Statement of Financial Position includes the net surplus or deficit, being the difference between the fair value of scheme assets and the discounted value of scheme liabilities at the reporting date.

Surpluses are only recognized to the extent that they are recoverable through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the schemes. In assessing whether a surplus is recoverable, the Financial Institution considers its current right to obtain a refund or a reduction in future contributions and does not anticipate any future acts by other parties that could change the amount of the surplus that may ultimately be recovered.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

In accordance with law, all employees of the Financial Institution are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the Financial Institution contribute monthly at a pre-determined rate (currently, 10% of the basic salary plus grades). Financial Institution does not assume any future liability for provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

The Financial Institution provides the Gratuity and Medical Facility to the employess who are entitled to receive the facilities after the fulfillment of condition cited out in the Employee Service Byelaws. Such obligation has been estimated by the management at the end of each of reporting period and the same has been evaluated by an independent actuary.

#### 3.13.3. Other long term employment benefit

The employees of the Financial Institution are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/ unutilized leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees can encash unavailed/ unutilized leave partially in terms of Employee Service Byelaws of the Financial Institution. The Financial Institution accounts for the liability for entire accumulated outstanding leave balance on accrual basis as per actuarial valuation report.

#### **Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits are recognized as expense when the Financial Institution is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal plan to provide termination benefits to employees as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits are recognized if the Financial Institution has made an offer for voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted and the number of acceptances can be measured reliably. If the benefits are payable in more than 12 months after the reporting date, they are discounted to their present value.

#### **3.14.** Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific assets or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the assets.

The Financial Institution applies NFRS 16-"Leases" for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of leases for all the lease agreement entered into by the Financial Institution.

#### 3.14.1. Operating Lease

The leases entered into by the Financial Institution are primarily operating leases. When an operating lease is terminated before the end of the lease period, any payment made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period of termination.

The financial Institution recognizes right of use assets and a lease liability in accordance with the para 22 of NFRS 16. The right-of-use assets are recognized as a leasehold property and are depreciated from commencement date to the earlier of end of useful life of right-of-use assets or the end of lease term. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date and the incremental cost of borrowing are used for the purpose of discounting such lease liability.

After the commencement date, financial institution shall recognize in profit or loss, unless that costs are included in the carrying amount of other assets applying other applicable standards, both:

- interest on lease liability, and
- variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

The financial institutions operating lease agreement contains the cancellable lease term as a result of which the useful economic life is less than 12 months and the financial institutions has used the exemptions provided NFRS 16 in valuation of operating lease and has recognized the operating lease expenses on SLM basis over its useful life.

#### 3.14.2. Finance Lease

Agreements which transfer to counterparties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of assets, but not necessarily legal title, are classified as finance lease. As a lessor under finance leases, the Microfinance presents the amounts due under the leases, after deduction of unearned charges, in 'Loans and advances to banks' or 'Loans and advances to customers. As a lessee under finance leases, the Microfinance presents the leased assets in 'Property, plant and equipment' and the corresponding liability to the lessor is included in 'Other liabilities'. A finance lease and its corresponding liability are recognized initially at the fair value of the asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. However, Microfinance does not have any financial lease transaction as on Ashadh end 2081.

#### 3.15. Share Capital and Reserve

The Financial Institution applies NAS 32, 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 Financial Institution 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.

Dividends and other returns to equity holders are recognized when paid or declared by the members at the AGM and treated as a deduction from equity.

#### 3.16. 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.

For the calculation of diluted earnings per share the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares that arise in respect of convertible preference shares.

#### 3.17. Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Financial Institution 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 Financial Institution'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 Financial Institution has identified segments on the basis of each geographical presence in seven provinces of the country. Interest earning and interest expenses on deposits generated while conducting business under different segments are reported in respective segment.

Segment results that are reported by the Financial Institution 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 Financial Institution's head office assets), head office expenses, and tax assets and liabilities that are categorized as Financial Institution assets/liabilities.

#### Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprises the total amount of cash-in-hand, balances with other financial institutions, money at call and short notice, treasury bills having original maturity of less than three months and cash in transit.

Details of such is presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Cash in hand	-	-
Balance with B/FIs	239,348,980	138,220,414
Money at call and short notice	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	239,348,980	138,220,414

#### Note No. 4.2

#### Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Statutory balances and due from Nepal Rastra Bank comprise balance for compulsory cash reserve. Amount for Compulsory Cash Reserve is held with Nepal Bank Ltd.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Statutory Balances with NRB	-	-
Statutory Balances with BFIs	55,055,277	39,926,029
Securities Purchased under resale agreement	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	55,055,277	39,926,029

#### Note No. 4.3

#### Placement with Bank & Financial Institutions

Placements with domestic as well as foreign Financial Institution and financial institutions with original maturities of more than three months from the acquisition date are presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Placements with domestic B/FIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk, indices etc. The financial institution has not entered in derivative instrument transaction for the FY 80.81

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Held for trading		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management		
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	-	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

#### Note No. 4.5

#### **Other Trading Assets**

Trading assets are securities held for the purpose of selling them for short term profit. These assets include treasury bills, government and NRB bonds, equities, mutual fund units and other securities held for trading. These assets are initially recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss with any realized and unrealized gains and losses included in net trading income. The bank has not acquired any assets with the intention of trading them in short term.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-pledged	-	-

## Loans and advance to MFIs & Cooperatives

Loan and advances given to microfinance financial institutions and cooperatives is presented under this head after providing required impairment allowances.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Loans to Microfinance Institutions	4,599,704,080	4,738,512,359
Loans To FIs	-	-
Loans To Cooperative	1,904,522,131	2,213,451,739
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(231,097,541)	(237,663,745)
other	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Sub- Total:	6,273,128,670	6,714,300,353
Interest receivable	32,973,431	12,437,499
Grand Total	6,306,102,101	6,726,737,852

# Note No. 4.6.1

#### Allowance for Impairment

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Balance at Shrawan 01	237,663,745	130,316,688
Impairment loss for the year:	-	-
Charge for the year	118,688,708	158,238,141
Recoveries/reversal	(125,254,912)	(50,891,084)
Amount written off	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	231,097,541	237,663,745

#### Note No. 4.7

#### Loans and advances to customers

Sum of the outstanding amount of all loans and advances extended to the customers and amortized cost of staff loans; less the amount of impairment allowances is presented under this head.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Loan and Advances measured at amortized cost	8,556,708	7,634,774
Less:	-	-
Impairment allowances	-	-
Collective Allowances	-	-
Individual Allowances	-	-
Net amount	8,556,708	7,634,774
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	8,556,708	7,634,774

Note No. 4.7.1
Analysis of Loans and advances- By product

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Product		
Term Loans	-	-
Short term loan	-	-
Loan term loan	-	-
Hire purchase loans	-	-
Personal Residential loans	-	-
Staff Loans	8,556,708	7,634,774
Other	-	-
Sub Total	8,556,708	7,634,774
Interest receivable		-
Grand Total	8,556,708	7,634,774

Note No. 4.7.2 Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Secured		
Immovable assets	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Guarantee of domestic B/Fis	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	-	-
Group Guarantee	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other collateral	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Unsecured	8,556,708	7,634,774
<b>Grand Total</b>	8,556,708	7,634,774

# Note No. 4.7.3 Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Specific allowances for impairement		
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-
Write-offs	-	-
Other Movement	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	-	-
Collective allowance for Impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Asadh end	-	-
Total Allowance for impairment	-	-

#### Note No. 4.8

#### **Investment Securities**

Investment made in equity instruments, debentures, bonds, fixed deposit by the microfinance is presented under this head:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	-	-
Investment Securities measured at FVTOCI	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000

# Note No. 4.8.1 Investment securities measured at amortized cost

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Debt securities	_	-
Government bonds	-	-
Government treasury bills	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank bonds	-	-
Nepal Rastra Bank deposits instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Less: specific allowances for impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

# Note No. 4.8.2 Investment in equity measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Equity instrument	-	-
Quoted equity instrument	-	-
Unquoted equity instrument	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000

# Note No. 4.8.3 Information relating to investment in equities

Particulars	Cost	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment in Quoted equity			
Ltd.			
Shares of Rs Each	-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted equity			
Nepal Finsoft Company Limited			
20,000 Share of Rs 100 Each	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

## Note No. 4.9

#### **Current Tax Assets**

Advance tax deposited by the Financial Institution less tax liabilities are presented under this head. Liabilities recognized for the purpose of current income tax, including fees, penalties are presented under this head.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Current tax assets		
Current year income tax assets	64,158,374	59,207,284
Tax assets of prior periods	-	-
Total	64,158,374	59,207,284
Current tax Liabilities		
Current year income tax liabilities	76,027,376	47,016,966
Tax Liabilities of prior periods	-	-
Total	76,027,376	47,016,966
Total	(11,869,002)	12,190,318



#### **Investment Properties**

Land or land and building other than those specified as property and equipment has been presented under this account head. This shall include land, land and building acquired as for the purpose of capital appreciation or leasing to others.

The Microfinance has no investment properties as on Ashadh end, 2081.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Investment properties measured at fair value		
Balance as on Shrawan 01, 2080	-	-
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 01, 2080	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Accumulated Impairment loss	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Total	-	-

(Figures in NPR)

Note No. 4.11 Property and Equipment

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Total	As on Asar 2079	14,879,102	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	I	1	1	7,661,246	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	l	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı	7,317,970	ı	1
Total	As on Asar 2080	14,879,102	435,025	-	1	(315,678)	-	14,998,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,661,246	-	2,363,002	(466,045)	-	9,558,203	1	l	ı	-	-	-	1	1	5,440,247	1
Total	As on Asar 2081	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,478,572	-	-	(172,900)	-	16,304,122	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2,330,770	1	-	11,888,972	-	1	1	1	4,415,150
Equipment & Other Assets		1,730,186	380,325	_	-	(315,678)	_	1,794,833	439,150	_	ı	-	-	2,233,983	-	930,007	-	338,757	(293,145)	_	975,619	_	364,887	_	ı	1,340,507	_	_	800,179	819,214	893,477
Machinery		1	-	1	ı	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	I	-	1	-	I	ı	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Furniture & Fixture		582,527	36,700	-	-	-	_	619,227	76,000	-	-	-	-	695,227	-	416,818	-	65,441	-	-	482,259	_	54,561	_	-	536,820	_	-	166,447	136,968	158,407
Vehicles		10,633,000	1	1	ı	1	-	10,633,000	257,700	1	I	(172,900)	1	10,717,800	_	5,060,853	1	1,598,843	(172,900)	1	6,486,796	-	1,637,278	_	1	8,124,074	-	_	5,572,147	4,146,204	2,593,726
Computer and Accessories		860,800	18,000	I	I	I	-	878,800	195,000	I	l	-	I	1,073,800	-	395,496	1	145,443	1	I	540,939	1	171,899	1	I	712,838	-	-	465,304	337,861	360,962
Leasehold Properties		1,072,590	1	1	1	1	-	1,072,590	510,722	-	-	-	-	1,583,312	-	858,072	1	214,518	-	1	1,072,590	1	102,144	-	-	1,174,734	-	-	214,518	(0)	408,578
Building		'	1	1	1	1	-	'	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Land		'	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Particulars	Cost	Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2079	Addition during the Year	Acquisition	Capitalization	Disposal during the year	Adjustment/Revaluation	Balance as on 31st Asar 2080	Addition during the Year	Acquisition	Capitalization	Disposal during the year	Adjustment/Revaluation	Balance as on 31st Asar 2081	Depreciation and Impairment	As on Shrawan 1, 2079	Impairment for the year	Depreciation charge for the Year	Disposal	Adjustment	As on Asar end 2080	Impairment for the year	Depreciation charge for the Year	Disposal	Adjustment	As on Asadh end 2081	Capital Work in Progress	Net Book Value	As on Asar end 2079	As on Asar end 2080	As on Asar end 2081



Note No. 4.12 Goodwill and Intangible Assets

		Softv	vare			Total	
Particulars	Goodwill	Purchased	Developed	Other	As on Asar 2081	As on Asar 2080	As on Asar 2079
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2079	-	395,500	-	-	-	-	395,500
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year	-	203,400	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Asar 2080	-	598,900	-	-	-	598,900	-
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Asar 2081	-	598,900	-	-	598,900	-	_
Amortization and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	350,300	-	-	-	-	350,300
Amortization charge for the Year	-	51,980	-	-	-	51,980	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2080	-	402,280	-	-	-	402,280	-
Amortization charge for the Year	-	51,980	-	-	51,980	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asadh end 2081	-	454,260	-	-	454,260	-	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Asar end 2079	-	45,200	-	-	-	-	45,200
As on Asar end 2080	-	196,620	-	-	-	196,620	-
As on Asar end 2081	-	144,640	-	-	144,640	-	-

# Note No. 4.13 Deferred Tax

(Figures in NPR)

Current Year

Particulars	Defensed Te-	Defense J.T.	Not Deferred T-
Particulars	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax
D.C. 1177 777 11.00	Assets	Liabilities	(Assets) / Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences on	-	-	-
following items		<u> </u>	
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	-	-
Property and equipment	519,912	-	(519,912)
Employees' defined benefit plan	731,602	-	(731,602)
Leave Liability	875,495		(875,495)
Lease liabilities	889,468	-	(889,468)
ROU	-	844,466	844,466
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
<b>Deferred Tax on Temporary differences</b>	3,016,478	844,466	(2,172,013)
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused	-	-	-
tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	-
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on	-	-	(2,172,013)
year end of 2080/81			
Deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities as on	-	-	(802,530)
Shrawan 1, 2080			
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	(1,369,483)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized	-	-	(1,275,572)
in profit or loss			
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized	-	-	(93,911)
in other comprehensive income			
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized	-	-	-
directly in equity			



# **Previous Year**

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	-	-	
on following items			
Loans and Advances to B/FIs	-	-	-
Loans and Advances to customers	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-
Investment Securities	-	-	-
Property and equipment	343,967	-	(343,967)
Employees' defined benefit plan	449,579	-	(449,579)
Leave Liability	8,984		(8,984)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
ROU	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	802,530	-	(802,530)
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on carry forward of unused	-	-	-
tax losses			
Deferred tax due to changes in tax rate	-	-	
Net Deferred tax (asset)/liabilities as on year end of 2079/80	-	-	(802,530)
Deferred tax (assets)/Liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-	(1,739,811)
Origination/(Reversal) during the year	-	-	937,281
Deferred tax expense/(income)	-	-	721,104
recognized in profit or loss			
Deferred tax expense/(income)	-	-	216,178
recognized in other comprehensive			
income			
Deferred tax expense/(income)	-	-	-
recognized directly in equity			

#### **Other Assets**

Other Assets includes those assets which are not classified separately in the financial statements. Accrued income, pre-payments, security deposits, account receivables and prepaid employee benefit balance are classified as other assets. Prepaid employee benefits are the benefits which arises as a result of lower interest rate on the staff loans. These benefits are amortized over the term of the staff loan availed by the employees.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-
Accrued income	-	
Prepayments and deposits	65,563	93,301
Income tax deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	3,894,400	164,360
Other	12,894,980	6,858,270
Inter Branch Account	-	-
Stationery Stock	34,078	36,080
Right of Use Assets (ROU)	2,814,885	-
Government Transaction Receivable	-	-
DD Paid without Schedule	-	-
Other (Sundry Debtor, Security Deposit & Gratuity)	10,046,017	6,822,190
Total	16,854,943	7,115,932

# Note No. 4.15 Due to Bank & Financial Institutions

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Borrowing From BFIs	-	-
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

#### Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing liquidity facility	-	-
Lender of last report facilty from NRB	-	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	-	-
Other payable to NRB	-	-
Total	-	-

#### **Note No. 4.17**

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value in response to changes in interest rates, financial instrument prices, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit risk, indices etc. The financial institution has not entered in derivative instrument transaction for the FY 80/81

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Held for trading	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	_	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Held for risk management	-	-
Interest rate swap	-	-
Currency swap	_	-
Forward exchange contract	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

#### Note No. 4.18

#### **Deposit from Customers**

All kinds of deposits from members are presented under this head. Details are presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 208	31	As at 31st Ashad 2080
<b>Institutions Customers:</b>		-	-
Term deposits		-	-
Call Deposits		- [	-
Other		-	-
Individual Customers:		- [	-
Term deposits		- [	-
Saving Deposits		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		-	_

## **Borrowing**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Domestic Borrowing:		
Nepal Government	10,416,967	18,750,000
Other Licensed Institution	5,348,914,052	5,807,518,373
Other	-	-
Sub total	5,359,331,019	5,826,268,373
Foreign Borrowing:		
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank	-	-
Other institutions	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	5,359,331,019	5,826,268,373

#### Note No. 4.20

#### **Provisions**

The financial institution does not have any pending litigations and no others past events that give rise to the conditions for booking of provisions as on reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Provisions for redundancy	-	-
Provision for restructuring	-	-
Pending legal issues and tax litigation	-	-
Onerous contract	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

#### Note No. 4.20.1

#### **Movement in Provision**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Balance at Shrawan 1st	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-
Provisions used during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Unwind of discount	-	-
Balance at Ashad End	-	-



#### **Other Liabilities**

The details of other liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	2,438,674	1,670,830
Liability for long-service leave	2,918,318	2,074,697
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Bills payable	-	-
Creditors and Accruals	1,049,445	2,777,780
Interest Payable on Deposit	-	-
Interest payable on borrowing	11,225,011	15,425,241
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	34,489	-
Liabilities under finance lease	-	-
Employee bonus payable	27,284,406	17,245,709
Other	12,289,322	4,685,320
Lease Liabilities	2,964,894	-
TDS Payable	1,529,605	-
Loan Nominee Amount	7,794,823	4,685,320
Other Payables	-	-
Total	57,239,664	48,564,897

#### Note No. 4.21.1

# **Defined Benefit Obligation**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Present value of funded obligations	2,438,665	1,670,830
Total present value of obligations	2,438,665	1,670,830
Fair value of plan assets	3,890,744	2,034,389
Present value of net obligations	-	-
Recognized liability for defined benefit obligation	(1,452,079)	(363,559)

#### Note No. 4.21.2

## **Plan Assets**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-
Other	3,890,744	2,034,389
Total	3,890,744	2,034,389

# Note No. 4.21.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1, 2080	1,670,830	1,918,609
Actuarial losses	313,036	(720,592)
Benefit paid by the plan	-	-
Current service cost and interest	454,799	472,813
Defined benefit obligation at Ashad end, 2081	2,438,665	1,670,830

# Note No. 4.21.4 Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1, 2080	2,034,389	1,482,907
Contributions paid into the plan	1,701,225	328,323
Benefit paid during the year	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	155,130	223,159
Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end 2081	3,890,744	2,034,389

# Note No. 4.21.5 Amount recognized in Profit or Loss

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Current service cost	289,753	261,766
Interest on obligation	165,046	211,047
Expected return on plan assets	(155,130)	(223,159)
Total	299,669	249,654

#### Note No. 4.21.6

# Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Actuarial (gain)/loss	313,036	(720,592)
Total	313,036	(720,592)

#### Note No. 4.21.7

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Discount rate	10%	9%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Future salary increase	5%	5%
Withdrawal rate	1%	1%
Total		

#### Note No. 4.22

#### **Debt Securities Issued**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Debt securities issued designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortized cost	-	-
Total	-	-

#### **Note No. 4.23**

### **Subordinated Liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredemable cummulative preference shares (Liabilities component)	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

### Note No. 4.24

## **Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Ordinary shares	944,351,065	869,568,200
Convertible preference share (Equity component only)	-	-
Irredeemable preference share (Equity component only)	-	-
Perpetual debt (Equity component only)	-	-
Total	944,351,065	869,568,200

# Note No. 4.24.1 Ordinary Share

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Authorized capital:		
10,000,000 ordinary Share of Rs. 100 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
(Previous Year 10000000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each)		
Issued capital:		
(9,443,510 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each )	944,351,065	869,568,200
Subscribed and paid of capital:		
(9,443,510 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each )	944,351,065	869,568,200
Total	944,351,065	869,568,200

Note No. 4.24.2 Ordinary Share Ownership

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081		As at 31st Ashad 2080	
Tarrediars	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership (Promoter)				
Nepal Government	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
"A" class licensed institutions	10.20%	96,323,809	12.00%	104,348,184
Other licensed institutions	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Other institutions	10.32%	97,410,013	12.14%	105,524,876
Other	30.48%	287,885,221	35.86%	311,867,860
Domestic ownership (Public)			0.00%	-
Nepal Government	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
"A" class licensed institutions	0.01%	82,414	0.01%	75,970
Other licensed institutions	3.77%	35,635,645	0.06%	507,078
Other institutions	0.31%	2,935,742	0.22%	1,889,970
Other	44.91%	424,078,221	39.72%	345,354,261
Foreign ownership Promoter	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign ownership Public	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	100.00%	944,351,065	100.00%	869,568,200

Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more of share capital	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
	% of holding	% of holding
Grameen Swablamban Bikash Kendra	12.14%	12.14%
Global IME Bank Limited	10.20%	12.00%
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	11.70%	11.70%
Birendra Kumar Shah	0.74%	0.87%
Bal Krishna Paudel	0.51%	0.60%
Bipin Aryal	-	0.55%
Ananta Kumar Paudel	-	0.73%

#### Reserves

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Statutory General Reserve	133,662,901	105,314,375
Capital Reserve	-	-
Exchange equalization reserve	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	3,112,431	2,092,085
Client Protection Fund	2,722,810	2,626,697
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Regulatory reserve	24,792,065	9,776,321
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-
Dividend equalization reserve	-	
Actuarial gain	239,962	459,087
Special reserve*	-	-
Other reserve	-	
Capital Adjustment Fund	-	-
Contingent Reserve	-	-
Corporate development fund	-	-
Employee training fund	-	-
Deferred Tax Reserve	-	802,532
Total	164,530,169	121,071,098

#### a. General Reserve

There is regulatory requirement by the central Financial Institution to set aside 20% of the net profit after tax as general reserve to build up the capital until the reserve fund balance is twice the paid-up share capital. This is the restricted reserve and cannot be freely used.

#### b. Capital Reserve

The capital reserve represents the amount of those reserves which are in nature of capital and which shall not be available for distribution of cash dividend. No such reserve has been created by the Financial Institution.

#### c. Exchange Equalization Reserve

The regulatory requirement requires the Financial Institution to transfer 25% of exchange revaluation gain on foreign currency other than the Indian currency to this reserve.

The financial institution does not deal with the foreign exchange transaction; hence no exchange equalization reserve has been created.

#### d. Investment Adjustment Reserve

It is a regulatory reserve created as a cushion for adverse price movements in Financial Institution's investments as directed by the Directives of Nepal Rastra Financial Institution.

The financial institution does not have any kinds of such investment; hence no reserve is required to be created on reporting date.

#### e. Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

The regulatory requirement requires the financial institution to create the Corporate Social Responsibility of 1% of the Net Profit of the year to be expensed for CSR activities.

During the Fiscal Year 2080.81, the financial Institution has expensed the following amount from the said fund, the details of which are presented below:

Particulars	Amount
Opening Fund as on Shrawan 1, 2080	2,092,085
Expenses from the fund	397,079
Net Balance	
Addition made in FY 2080-81	1,417,426
Net Closing Fund	3,112,431

#### f. Client Protection Fund

Client Protection fund is created at 1% of net profit. In addition to this, 25% of dividend in excess of 20% is allocated to this fund as per NRB Directives.

The summary of the addition made into the fund and withdrawal made from the fund for FY 80-81 as:

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance in the Fund	2,626,696
Addition to the fund during FY 80-81	-
1% of Net Profit as per regulatory requirement	1,417,426
15% of dividend in excess of 35%	-
Interest Income	16,381
Total	4,060,503
Expenses from the fund during FY 80-81	
a. Training Expenses towards Members	1,337,695
b. Delivery assistance paid to members	-
c. Relief Distribution towards members	-
d. Corona Virus assistance to members	-
Total	1,337,695
Closing Balance in the fund as on Ashadh end, 2081	2,722,810

### g. Capital Redemption Reserve

There is no any balance in capital redemption reserve as opening balance of this reserve was nil and no amount has been allocated to this reserve during the reporting period.

#### h. Regulatory Reserve

The amount that is allocated from profit or retained earnings of the Financial Institution as per the Directive of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS is presented under this account head. The amount in this reserve is not free for distribution of dividend (cash as well as bonus shares). The amount allocated to this reserve include interest income recognized but not received in cash, difference of loan loss provision as per NRB directive and impairment on loan and advance as per NFRS (in case lower impairment is recognized under NFRS), amount recognized in deferred tax assets & amount of goodwill recognized under NFRS etc.

The details of regulatory reserve created for FY 80.81 are presented below:

Particulars	Amount (in NPR)
Opening Balance	9,776,321
Addition to the fund during FY 80-81	
a. Interest receivable	12,937,633
b. Others	2,078,111
Closing Balance in the fund as on Ashadh end, 2081	24,792,065

#### i. Assets Revaluation Reserve

Reserve created from revaluation of assets (such as Property & Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property) is presented under this account head. No such assets has been revaluated during the reporting period.

#### j. Fair Value Reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets that are measured at fair value and the changes in fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income, until the assets are derecognized. The cumulative amounts of changes in fair value of those financial assets is presented under this account head.

#### k. Dividend Actualization Reserve

For the purpose of maintaining uniformity in dividend payment, certain amount of profit during the year of profit-making is transferred and presented under this account head. No such fund has been created by the Financial Institution.

#### l. Actuarial Gain/Loss Reserve

Actuarial gain or loss that represents change in actuarial assumptions used to value employee obligations is presented under this account head. This amount is allocated from profit or retained earnings of the institution as per the directives of NRB for the purpose of implementation of NFRS and which shall not be regarded as free for distribution of dividend.

#### m. Special Reserve

Any special reserve that is created as per the specific requirement of NRB directive or special instruction of NRB is presented as special reserve. There is neither any opening balance in special reserve nor has any amount been allocated to this reserve during the reporting period.

#### n. Debenture Redemption Reserve

The financial institution has not issued any kinds of debentures till the FY 80-81 hence no redemption reserve has been created.

#### o. Other Reserve

The other reserve of the financial institution consists of Institutional Development fund and Employee related reserve.

#### i. Deferred Tax Reserve

The financial institution maintains deferred tax reserve for the temporary differences as per NAS 12, Income Taxes

#### ii. Employee Related Fund

Employee training fund is created as per the mandatory provision directed as per the NRB directives. As per the said directives, the microfinance institution needs to allocate and spend at least 3% of last

fiscal year's total personnel expenses for the development and trainings of the employees. Further if microfinance could not spend up the 3%, the shortfall amount shall be transferred to the Employee Training Fund and shall be used for employee trainings in subsequent years.

The summary of the addition made into the fund and withdrawal made from the Employee Training fund for FY 80-81 is as:

#### Note No. 4.26

#### **Contingent Liabilities and Commitment**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	55,000,000	17,500,000
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	55,000,000.00	17,500,000.00

#### Note No. 4.26.1

#### **Capital Commitments**

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

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
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	-	-

#### Note No. 4.26.2

#### **Lease Commitments**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Future minimum lease payment under non cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee		
Not later than 1 year	903,036.00	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,568,141.00	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub Total	3,471,177.00	-
Finance lease commitments		
Future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating lease, where the institution is lessee		
Not later than 1 year	-	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Sub Total	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	3,471,177.00	

#### Note No. 4.26.3

### Litigation

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Total	-	-

#### Note No. 4.27

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income include interest income on loan and advance, cash and cash equivalent, loan and advances to staff, investment securities except on those investment securities measure at fair value through profit or loss. Details presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	397,511	369,028
Loans and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions	870,381,773	947,089,255
Loans and advances to customers	-	-
Investment securities	-	-
Loans and advances to staff	813,798	1,081,915
Other	561,389	244,325
Total interest income	872,154,471	948,784,523

#### **Interest Expense**

Interest expenses include interest accrued on deposits collected and borrowing and refinance facilities availed by the financial institutions. Details presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	-
Borrowing	582,022,532	660,084,657
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Others	287,611	-
Interest Expenses- Lease	287,611	-
Total interest expense	582,310,142	660,084,657

#### Note No. 4.29

#### Fee and Commission Income

Fees and commission income includes loan administration fee, service charges, other fees and commission etc.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Loan Administration fees	16,373,200	36,450,000
Service fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
Card Issuance Fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	-	1,204,167
Remittance fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	1,808,813	-
<b>Total Fees and Commission Income</b>	18,182,013	37,654,167

#### **Note No. 4.30**

#### Fee and Commission Expense

Fees and commission expense include loan administration fees.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Brokerage	-	-
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Expense	2,802,500	12,491,366
<b>Total Fees and Commission Expense</b>	2,802,500	12,491,366

# **Net Trading Income**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Changes in fair value of trading assets	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal of trading assets	-	-
Interest income on trading assets	-	-
Dividend income on trading assets	-	-
Gain/Loss Foreign Exchange Transaction	-	-
Other	-	-
Total Net trading income	-	-

### Note No. 4.32

### **Other Operating Income**

Other operating income of the financial institution includes the gain from sale of Property, Plant and equipment.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of investment Securities	-	-
Fair value gain/loss on investment property	-	-
Dividend on equity instruments	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of property and equipment	45,000	29,967
Gain/loss on sale of investment property	-	-
Operating lease income	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of gold and silver	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other operating income	45,000	29,967

# Note No. 4.33 Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	(6,566,204)	107,347,057
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to customer	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on financial Investment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on placement with bank and financial institutions	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on property and equipment	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
Impairment charge/(reversal) on investment property	-	-
Total impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses	(6,566,204)	107,347,057



### **Personnel Expense**

All expenses related to employees of a Financial Institution are included under this head. Details has been presented below:

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Salary	8,684,625	8,579,526
Allowances	5,523,945	5,470,707
Gratuity expenses	454,808	472,813
Provident fund	868,463	825,966
Uniform	170,000	170,000
Training & Development Expense	658,862	658,117
Leave encashment	1,721,684	1,149,824
Medical	1,092,121	1,073,083
Insurance	76,970	72,739
Employees Incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Finance expenses under NFRS	-	-
Other Expenses Related to Staff	-	401,844
Sub-Total	19,251,476	18,874,619
Employees Bonus	27,284,406	17,245,709
Total	46,535,882	36,120,328

# Note No. 4.35 Other Operating Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Directors' fee	809,000	591,500
Directors' expense	1,992,179	3,535,615
Auditors' remuneration	367,250	324,875
Other audit related expense	72,142	129,734
Professional and legal expense	1,116,373	1,749,137
Office administration expense	5,917,412	4,885,281
Operating lease expense	-	1,037,160
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	397,080	726,457
Client Protection Expenses	-	-
Onerous lease provision	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other operating expense	10,671,437	12,979,759

Note No. 4.35.1 Office Administration Expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Water & Electricity	279,533	266,278
Repair & Maintenance	415,233	427,632
(a) Building	-	-
(b) Vehicles	246,833	347,472
(c) Computer & Accessories	72,400	3,500
(d) Office Equipment and Furniture	96,000	76,660
(e) Other	-	-
Insurance	93,421	96,781
Postage, Telex, telephone & Fax	65,613	91,062
Printing & Stationery	140,677	161,310
Newspaper, Books and Journals	42,300	24,000
Advertisement	291,818	230,860
Donation	-	-
Security Expenses	-	-
Deposit and loan guarantee Premium	-	-
Travel Allowance and expenses	695,034	702,955
Entertainment	-	-
Annual/Special General Meeting	638,524	581,147
Other	3,255,259	2,303,257
Share Registration and Related Expenses	516,093	481,592
Fuel	535,714	495,940
Hospitality Expenses	170,401	84,737
Business Promotion Expenses	85,501	122,125
Computer Software Expenses	54,907	76,788
Professional Fees	-	-
Tax and Duties	78,800	143,998
Auction Related Expenses	-	-
Registration Fee and Charges	365,250	388,450
Consumable Goods	-	940
Office Expenses	323,913	161,230
Other Fees and Commission	79,733	93,343
SMS Credit Charge	-	-
Email/ Internet	276,432	248,819
Wages	122,850	-
Local transport Expenses	46,585	-
Budget & Seminar Expenses	147,089	-
Others	451,990	5,295
Total	5,917,412	4,885,281

#### **Depreciation and Amortization**

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. Amortization is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life. Depreciation and amortization include depreciation on plant and equipment & amortization of intangible assets.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	2,228,625	2,148,484
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	154,125	266,498
Depreciation Expenses - ROU	788,726	-
Total depreciation and amortization	3,171,476	2,414,982

#### Note No. 4.37

#### **Non-Operating Income**

The incomes that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions are presented under this head.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	669,603	180,873
Total non-operating income	669,603	180,873

#### Note No. 4.38

#### **Non-Operating Expense**

The expenses that have no direct relationship with the operation of transactions are presented under this head.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Loan Written Off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expenses of restructuring	-	-
Other expense	-	-
Total non-operating Expenses	-	-

# **Income Tax Expense**

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Current tax expense		
Current year tax	76,027,376	47,016,966
Previous year tax	35,631,417	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,275,572)	721,103
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	110,383,221	47,738,069

# Note No. 4.39.1 Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2081	As at 31st Ashad 2080
Profit before tax	252,125,854	155,211,382
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	75,637,756	46,563,414
Add: Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purpose	-	-
Less: Tax effect on exempt income	-	-
Add/less: Tax effect on other items	389,620	453,552
Total income tax expense	76,027,376	47,016,966
Effective tax rate	30.15%	30.29%

#### 5. Disclosure and Additional Information

#### 5.1. Risk Management

Risk is the possibility or chance of loss, danger or injury. As the financial institution main objective is to provide financial services to the deprived sector, it encounters various risk in the process of execution of such financial services as:

- i. Liquidity Risk
- ii. Interest Rate Risk
- iii. Credit Risk
- iv. Operational Risk

Risk management is an integral part of financial intermediation and banking business that affect its risk profile. Failure to adequately assess and manage risks may lead to losses endangering the soundness of individual financial institutions and affecting the stability of the overall financial system.

Nepal Rastra Bank has issued Guidelines to provide guidance to all financial institutions on minimum standards for risk management and the requirement is stated in the Unified Directive No. 5 for MFIs. The financial institution has abided the minimum guidelines directed the Rastra Bank in addressing and minimizing the risk that is inherent in its operation.

#### **Risk Governance**

The board of directors sets the policies, strategies and overse the executive function whereas the senior management is responsible for implementing those strategies and communicating them throughout the organization. The Board sets risk appetite, ear organization setup, well defined roles, well developed tools and processes and well-defined policy on each risk areas and ensures that it is reflected in business strategy and cascaded throughout the organization.

#### **Risk Management Committee**

For the effective risk management, Board has formed a board level committee called Risk Management Committee (RMC) which assists the board in setting risk strategy policies, including risk tolerance and appetite levels, as stipulated by Nepal Rastra Financial Institution. It devises the risk management policy of the Financial Institution including credit, market and operational risk, risk integration, implementation of best risk management practices and setting up various risk limits of the Financial Institution. 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.

The Risk Management Committee Comprises of following members;

SN	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Chandra Raj Sharma	Coordinator
2	Mr. Bishnu Prasad Poudyal	Member
3	Mrs. Sabina Rana	Member
4	Mr. Ram Prasad Panthi	Member
5	Mr. Ananta Raj Pant	Member Secretary

#### 5.1.1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the potential that the Financial Institution may be unable to meets its obligations due or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses.

The Financial Institution has been maintaining CRR (Compulsory Reserve Ratio) and SLR (Standing Liquidity Ratio) as per the requirement set by regulatory body which are being monitored on continuous basis. Further, the monthly details of liquidity position are analyzed prior to each month and liquidity position of the institution has been planned accordingly. Also, maturity wise structural liquidity table are being prepared as per the regulatory guidelines on quarterly basis to assess the overall liquidity position of the institution.

#### 5.1.2. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the exposure of a financial institution's condition to the adverse movement in interest rate. Changes in interest rates affect an institution's earnings and also affect the underlying value of the institution's assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet instruments. The financial institution takes the following measures to minimize the risk arising from interest rates:

- i. Diversification of loans, deposits and borrowings.
- ii. Financial institutions have appropriate strategies, policies and procedures in place to perform effective risk management that maintains interest rate risk within prudent levels, as is essential for the safety and soundness of the institution.

#### 5.1.3. Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the potential that a Financial Institution borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. In assessing the background, capacity and credibility of borrower, all the relevant information are collected by the Financial Institutions including personal information, family background, assets and liabilities information, Credit Information Report o know the past history of borrower and other details as required. Also, the loan sanction limit per client has been set for each individual branch manager, regional manager and head office so that unauthorized lending is restricted.

#### 5.1.4. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events, including legal risks.

Financial Institution has effective Internal Control System and Information System for managing Operational Risk. Internal Audit has been conducted on quarterly basis in Head Office whereas done annually on each branch by the internal audit department of the financial institution to identify the existing and potential deficiencies in the internal control environment and current practices of the organization.

Also, detailed job description has been provided to each employee of the financial institution so as to avoid the clashes of authority and responsibility among employees and accountability has been established for their specified roles and designation.

Risk events of the Financial Institution are compiled and instructed the related function to take corrective measures wherever necessary. Financial Institution has Disaster Recovery Policy and Business Continuity Plan incorporated in IT Policy. Human Resource Department of the Financial Institution is placing and transferring the employees periodically.

#### 5.1.5. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Financial Instruments are recorded at fair value. The following is a description of how fair values are determined for financial instruments that are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques. This incorporates the Financial Institution's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments.

For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

The fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

#### Level 1

These are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Financial Institution can access at the measurement date.

#### Level 2

These are the inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

These would include prices for the similar, but not identical, assets or liabilities that were then adjusted to reflect the factors specific to the measured asset or liability.

#### Level 3

Fair value measurements are derived using valuation techniques in which current market transactions or observable market data are not available. Under this, instruments are fair valued using valuation models which have been tested against prices or inputs to actual market transactions and make use of Financial Institution best estimate of the most appropriate model assumptions. Unobservable inputs have a significant effect on instrument's value.

#### 5.2. Capital Management

The bank assesses the impact of the new rules, if any on their capital adequacy through a comprehensive capital planning and optimization/mitigation process. The capital planning is an integral part of the Bank's medium term strategic planning and annual budget formulation process. Total risk weighted exposures for the projected level of business operations is calculated, the required capital level is projected, and a plan is formulated to maintain the required capital.

#### i. Qualitative Characteristics

The Financial Institution has developed its own internal policy, procedures and structures to manage all material risk inherent in business for assessing capital adequacy in relation to the risk profiles as well as strategies for maintaining capital level in compliance with the directives and guidelines issued by Nepal Rastra Bank. This includes basic requirements of having good governance, efficient process of managing all material risk and effective regime for assessing and managing adequate capital. The financial Institution has various BODs approved risk management policies for proper governance.

# ii. Quantitative Characteristics

# **Capital Structure and Capital Adequacy**

# Tier I Capital and a breakdown of its components

SN	Description	Amount (in NPR)
1	Paid up Capital (ordinary shares)	944,351
2	Proposed bonus share	-
3	Share premium	-
4	Irredeemable preferential share	-
5	General Reserve Fund	133,663
6	Accumulated profit/(loss)	97,329
7	Profit & loss a/c as per balance-sheet	-
8	Capital Redemption Reserve Fund	-
9	Capital Adjustment Fund	-
10	Calls in advance	-
11	Other Free Reserves	-
Ded	uctions:	
a	Goodwill	-
b	Deferred tax assets	2,172
b	Investment on shares and securities in excess of limits	-
С	Investment to the company having financial interests	-
d	Fictitious Asset	-
e	Investment on land and building for self use not complying the Directives of NRB	-
f	Investment on land development and housing construction in excess of limits	-
g	Underwriting share not sold within the stipulated time	-
h	Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws	-
	Total Tier 1 Capital	1,173,171

# Tier II Capital and breakdown of its components

SN	Description	Amount (in NPR)
1	Provisions of loan loss made for pass loan	81,807
2	Additional loan loss provision	-
3	Hybrid capital instruments	-
4	Unsecured Subordinated Term Debt	-
5	Exchange Equalization Fund	-
6	Assets revaluation Fund (max. 2% of Supplementary capital is added automatically)	-
7	Investment adjustment Fund	-
	Total Tier II Capital	81,807



## **Total Qualifying Capital**

SN	Description	Amount (in NPR)
1	Core Capital (Tier 1)	1,173,171
2	Supplementary Capital (Tier II)	81,807
	Total Qualifying Capital	1,254,978

## **Capital Adequacy Ratio**

SN	Description	Percentage
1	Core Capital Ratio	17.28%
2	Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.49%

## **Risk Weighted Exposure**

S.N.	Description	Weight (%)	Amount (in NPR)	Risk Weight Assets	
On-I	Balance-sheet Items				
1	Cash Balance	0	-	-	
2	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	55,055	11,011	
3	Money at call	20	239,349	47,870	
4	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	6,504,226	6,504,226	
5	Fixed assets	100	4,560	4,560	
6	Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	29,584	29,584	
Tota	6,597,251				
Off-	Balance-sheet Items				
Off-I	Off-Balance Sheet Items 100 55,000				
Amo	Amount to be maintained for operational risk 100 136,655				
Tota	Total Off-Balance-sheet Items (B)				
Tota	Total Risk Weighted Exposure (A+B)				

### iii. Compliance with external requirement

The financial institution has complied with externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject and there are no such consequence where the institution has not complied with those requirement.

#### 5.3. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities are classified in Amortized Cost, fair value through profit (FVTPL) and loss and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The classification of financial assets and liabilities for the FY 80-81 is shown in the table below:

Particulars	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	239,348,980	-	-	239,348,980
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	55,055,277	-	-	55,055,277
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-
Loan and Advances to MFIs & Cooperatives	6,306,102,101	-	-	6,306,102,101
Loans and Advances to customers	8,556,708	-	-	8,556,708
Investment securities	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Other Financial Assets	21,414,732	-	-	21,414,732
Total Financial Assets	6,632,477,799	1	-	6,632,477,799
Financial Liabilities				
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	_	-	-	-
Borrowing	5,359,331,019	-	-	5,359,331,019
Other liabilities	57,239,664	-	-	57,239,664
Total Financial Liabilities	5,416,570,683	_	_	5,416,570,683

#### 5.4. Operating Segment Information

#### 5.4.1. General Information

#### a. Factors that management used to identify the entity's reportable segments

The Microfinance has identified the reportable segment as the class of loans disbursed from which it earns Revenue and incurs expenses whose operating results are reviewed by the management to make decision about resource allocation to each segment and assess its performance. The Microfinance provides disburse loan to following entities:

- i. "D" Class Microfinance Institutions
- ii. Cooperatives



#### **b.** Segment Description

'D' class Microfinance	'D' Class Microfinance makes loans and advance to such microfinance who has obtained licensed from Nepal Rastra Bank as 'D' Class Microfinance Institutions and those 'D' class microfinance institutions further make loans and advances to deprived people.
Co-operative	Co-Operative makes loans and advances to such Community base cooperative which has been registered at division co-operative office and operated as per cooperative act. Further Co-operatives makes loans and advances to deprived local community.

# c. Description of the types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenue

Each segment provides microfinance such as Loans, Deposits, Micro-insurance, and Remittance services to low-income families of Nepal.

### 5.4.2. Information about Profit or Loss, Assets and Liabilities

SN	Particulars	Cooperatives	Retail MFIs	Others	Total
1	Revenue from External Customers	238,807,415	603,690,423	48,553,249	891,051,087
2	Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-
3	Net Revenues	238,807,415	603,690,423	48,553,249	891,051,087
4	Interest Revenues	356,350,468	590,738,787	1,687,871	948,777,125
5	Interest Expenses	156,062,858	394,517,285	31,729,998	582,310,142
6	Net Interest revenue	200,287,609	196,221,501	(30,042,128)	366,466,983
7	Depreciation and amortization	849,976	2,148,687	172,813	3,171,476
8	Segment Profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-
9	Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-
10	Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans	126,393,365	104,704,176	-	231,097,541
11	Segment assets	1,778,128,766	4,494,999,904	361,521,142	6,634,649,812
12	Segment Liabilities	1,454,856,704	3,677,788,061	295,794,920	5,428,439,686

#### **Notes**

i.	Revenue from external customers:	The revenue from external customers have been segregated in accordance with the nature and the type of the segment	
ii.	Inter Segment revenue	Microfinance does not have inter unit cost charging mechanism therefore inter segment revenue is not disclosed.	
iii.	Net Revenue:	Net revenue is same as the revenue from external customers as there is no inter segment revenue.	
iv.	Interest Revenue:	Total Interest income is bifurcated into those from loan and advance to MFIs' and co-operatives and customer.	
v.	Interest Expenses:	Interest Expenses has been apportioned on the basis of loans to MFIs', Co-operatives and Staffs.	

vi. Net Interest Revenue: Net Interest Revenue is interest revenue less interest expenses.

vii. Depreciation and amortization: Have been apportion on the basis of MFIs' and co-operative's

and Others'.

viii. Segment profit/(loss): The profit before tax has been apportion on the basis of MFIs'

and co-operative's Loans (Net).

ix. Other material non-cash items: Microfinance does not have basis of allocation non-cash

assets segments.

x. Impairment on Assets Has been allocated to the specific segment assets

xi. Segment Assets: Segment assets have been allocated in accordance with the

nature of assets.

xii. Segment Liabilities: Segment liabilities have been allocated in accordance with

the nature of liabilities.

#### 5.4.3. Measurement of Operating Segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

#### a. Basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments

Interest earning generated while conducting business under different segments are reported under the respective segment. Equity and Tax Expenses are not allocated to the individual segments. For segmentation purpose, all business transactions of offices and business units located in a particular province are grouped together.

b. Nature of any differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' profits or losses and the entity's profit or loss before income tax.

None

c. Nature of any differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' assets and the entity's asset

None

d. Nature of any changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss and the effect

None

e. Nature and effect of any asymmetrical allocations to reportable segments

None

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

#### a. Revenue

Total revenues for reportable segments	Amount
Other revenues	891,051,087
Elimination of intersegment revenues	-
Entity's revenues	891,051,087

### b. Profit or Loss

Particulars	Amount
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	141,742,634
Other profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amounts:	-
Other Revenue	-
Finance Expenses	-
Commission and Discount	-
Personnel expenses	-
Other Administrative	-
Bonus	-
NFRS Adjustment	-
Profit before income tax	141,742,634

#### c. Assets

Particulars	Amount
Total assets for reportable segments	6,634,649,812
Other assets	-
Unallocated amounts	-
Entity's assets	6,634,649,812

### d. Liabilities

Particulars	Amount
Total liabilities for reportable segments	5,428,439,686
Other liabilities	-
Unallocated liabilities	-
Entity's liabilities	5,428,439,686

# 5.4.5. Information about product and services

SN	Particulars	Amount
(a)	Microfinance Related Services	891,051,087
(b)		-
	Total	891,051,087

#### 5.4.6. Information about geographical areas

SN	Geographical Areas	Amount
(a)	Domestic	
	Koshi	38,891,324
	Madesh	118,395,757
	Bagmati province	279,719,229
	Gandaki province	117,011,234
	Lumbini province	199,876,966
	Karnali province	33,824,397
	Sudur Paschim province	103,332,180
(b)	Foreign	-
	Total	891,051,087

#### 5.4.7. Information about major customers

Information about the extent of its reliance on its major customers, if revenue from a single external customer amount to 10 percent or more of the entity's revenue.

Particular	Revenue	Segment
Customer 1*	-	Segment 1
Customer 2*	-	Segment 3
	-	Segment 2
Total	-	

Bank does not have any customers with revenue from single external customer amounts to 10% or more of the revenue.

#### 5.5. Share Option and Share Based Payment

The Financial Institution doesn't have arrangements of share-based payment and share option as on reporting date.

#### 5.6. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The details of contingent liabilities and commitments has been presented in notes 4.26 above, if any.

#### 5.7. Related Parties Disclosure

### 5.7.1. List of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The following parties have been identified as the related party transaction as per NAS 24.

SN	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Rajendra Prasad Dahal	Chairman
2	Mr. Chandra Raj Sharma	Director
3	Mr. Bishnu Prasad Poudyal	Director
4	Mr. Damodar Joshi	Director
5	Mrs. Sabina Rana	Independent Director
6	Mr. Amar Dangol Maharjan	Public Director
7	Mr. Shanti Prasad Upreti	Public Director
8	Mr. Dhruba Kumar Paudel	Chief Executive Officer

# 5.7.2. Transactions with and Payments to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel Board of Directors Allowances and Facilities

SN	Particulars	No of Meetings	Meeting Allowance (in NPR)
1	Board Meeting	14	529,000
2	Audit Committee	6	62,000
3	Risk Management Committee	5	71,000
4	AML Committee	5	56,000
5	Service Facilities Committee	3	28,000
6	Merger & Acquisition Committee	4	63,000
	Total	37	809,000

### Details of expenses incurred for conducting the meetings are as:

SN	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
1	Fuel, Newspaper and Communication allowance	123,000
2	Other Expenses	1,869,179
	Total	1,992,179

#### Details of Chief Executive Officer's Emoluments and Facilities for FY 80-81 are as:

SN	Particulars	Amount (NPR)
1	Short Term Employee Benefits	3,044,000
2	Retirement Benefits	553,333
	Leave expenses for the year	553,333
	Gratuity expenses for the year	-
	Medical expenses for the year	-
3	Others	2,615,956
	Total	6,231,289

#### 5.7.3. Transaction with Related Party

SN	Particulars	Particulars
1	Name of Related Party	Global IME Bank Ltd
2	Nature of Transaction	Banking
3	Amount of Borrowing Outstanding Balance including Commitments	388,736,201.93
4	Amount of Deposit Outstanding	2,640,068.70
5	Expenses recognized in the period	
	Interest Expenses	50,120,841.76
	Loan Management Fee	-
6	Income recognized in the period	-

#### 5.8. Merger and Acquisition

The Financial Institution has not entered into any merger and acquisition activities in the reporting period and in the comparative previous period.

#### 5.9. Additional Disclosures of non-consolidated entities

The Financial Institution does not have any subsidiaries & associates. So, additional disclosure is not required.

#### 5.10. Events after reporting date

#### 5.10.1. Proposed Dividend

The 161<sup>st</sup> meeting of the board of directors of the bank held on 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 has recommended distribution of 9.5% stock dividend (bonus share) and 0.50% cash dividend for tax purpose for the annual period ending July 15, 2024 to be put up for approval at upcoming shareholders' Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

No circumstances other than mentioned here have arised since the reporting date will required adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements in accordance with NAS 10 "Events after Reporting Period".

### 5.11. Reconciliation of Regulatory Reserve

Fiscal Year	2076/77	2077/78	2078/79	2079/80	2080/81	Total
Interest Receivable	84,442	78,346	221,689	7,613,935	12,937,633	20,936,045
Short loan loss provision	-	-	1	-	-	-
Short provision for possible	-	-	-	-	-	-
losses on Investment						
Short provision on NBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gain on Bargain Purchase	-	-	1	-	-	ı
Actuarial loss Recognized	1,259,993	1	517,916	-	-	1,777,909
Fair Value Loss recognized in OCI	-	1	1	-	-	ı
Other	-	-	_	-	2,078,111	2,078,103
Total	1,344,435	78,346	739,605	7,613,935	15,015,744	24,792,065



# **Principal Indicators of Last 5 Years**

			Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
SN	Particulars	Indicators	F/Y 2076/77	F/Y 2077/78	F/Y 2078/79	F/Y 2079/80	F.Y. 2080/81
1	Percentage of Net Profit/ Operating Income	%	17.28	24.61	70.20	69.32	56.37
2	Earning Per Share (Basic)	Rs.	11.83	12.45	13.12	12.36	15.01
3	Market Value Per Share	Rs.	542.00	867.00	554.80	613.10	792
4	Price Earning Ratio	Ratio	45.52	69.66	42.29	49.60	52.77
5	Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	%	12.63	10.53	11.00	9.05	10
6	Cash Dividend on Share Capital	%	3.63	0.53	3.00	0.45	0.5
7	Interest Income/Loan & Advances	%	13.92	8.89	11.18	13.65	13.41
8	Staff Expenses/Total Operating Expenses	%	39.28	49.50	74.93	70.12	77.07
9	Interest Expenses Total Deposit and Borrowings	%	12.53	5.74	8.17	11.33	10.87
10	Exchange Gain/Operating Income	%	-	-	-	-	-
11	Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	%	104.25	94.05	52.37	47.75	58.63
12	Net Profit/Loan & Advances (Gross)	%	2.74	2.56	1.91	1.55	2.18
13	Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	2.29	2.29	1.86	1.55	2.14
14	Credit/Deposit Ratio	%	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	0.89	0.69	0.75	0.74	0.91
16	Adequacy of Capital fund on Risk Weighted Assets						
	a. Core Capital	%	25.48	23.42	17.04	14.66	17.28
	b. Supplementary Capital	%	1.21	1.23	1.25	1.24	1.21
	c. Total Fund Capital	%	26.69	24.66	18.29	15.91	18.49
17	Liquidity (CRR)	%	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.69	1.03
18	Non performing Loan/ Total Loan & Advances	%	0.29	0.99	0.49	1.40	3.31
19	Weighted average Interest Rate	%	1.39	3.15	3.01	2.32	2.54
20	Book Net worth	'000	794,395	881,541	987,146	1,069,944	1,206,210
21	Total No. of Shares (thousand)	'000	6,715	7,320	8,052	8,696	9,444
22	Total Staffs	No.	14.00	13.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
23	Others		-	-	-	-	-

Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2080/81

Statement of Financial Position	Unaudited	Audited	Variance	a	Reason for variance
Assets			In Amount	In %	
Cash and cash equivalents	243,070,865	239,348,980	(3,721,885)	-2%	Confirmation as per Bank Certificate
Statutory Balances and Due from NRB	55,055,277	55,055,277	ı	_	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	1	_	1	_	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	_	-	1	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	1	
Loans and advances to MFI's & Cooperatives	6,273,128,670	6,306,102,101	32,973,431	1%	Accrued Interest Receivable
Loans and advances to customers	12,492,853	8,556,708	(3,936,145)	-32%	Amortization of Staff Loan as per NRFS
Investment securities	2,000,000	2,000,000	I	-	
Current tax assets	64,190,318	-	(64,190,318)	100%	Net of Tax Liabilities adjusted
Investment property	-	_	I		
Property and Equipment	4,415,151	4,415,150	(1)	0%	rounding error
Goodwill and Intangible assets	144,640	144,640	1	0%	
Deferred Tax Assets	802,530	2,172,013	1,369,482	171%	Tax Assessment
Other assets	9,518,075	16,854,943	7,336,868	77%	Above Changes
Total Assets	6,664,818,379	6,634,649,812	(30,168,568)	%0	Above Changes
Capital and Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	1	
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-	-	1	
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	_	1	_	
Deposits from customers	1	_	I	_	
Borrowings	5,359,330,719	5,359,331,019	300	%0	Confirmation as per Balance Certificate
Current Tax Liabilities	62,857,723	11,869,002	(50,988,721)	-	Tax Assessment
Provisions	1	ı	I	-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Other liabilities	66,906,716	57,239,664	(9,667,052)	-14%	Tax & actuarial valuation
Debt securities issued	-	_	ı	_	
Subordinated Liabilities	1		1	1	
Total Liabilities	5,489,095,158	5,428,439,685	(60,655,473)	-1%	
Equity			ı	_	
Share Capital	944,351,065	944,351,065	1	%0	
Share Premium	ı	ı	ı	ı	
Retained Earnings	67,639,808	97,328,893	29,689,085	44%	Above Changes
Reserves	163,732,349	164,530,169	797,820	%0	Above Changes
Total Equity attributable to equity holders	1,175,723,222	1,206,210,127	30,486,904	3%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	6,664,818,379	6,634,649,812	(30,168,568)	0%	Above Changes

Statement of Profit or Loss	Unandited	Andited	Variance	e	Reacon for variance
Particulars			In Amount	In %	
Interest Income	839,294,636	872,154,471	32,859,835	4%	Accrued Interest Adjusted
Interest Expense	594,525,377	582,310,142	(12,215,234)	-2%	Interest Rebate & Accrued Interest Adjusted
Net interest Income	244,769,259	289,844,329	45,075,069		,
Fees and commission Income	16,423,200	18,182,013	1,758,813	11%	Reclassification Head
Fees and commission Expense	2,802,500	2,802,500	ı	%0	
Net Fee and Commission Income	13,620,700	15,379,513	1,758,813		
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	258,389,959	305,223,841	46,833,882		
Net trading income	1	1	1		
Other operating income	1,966,700	45,000	(1,921,700)	%86-	Reclassification Head
Total Operating Income	260,356,659	305,268,841	44,912,182		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and	(6,566,204)	(6,566,204)	ı	%0	
other losses					
Net Operating Income	266,922,863	311,835,045	44,912,182		
Operating Expense					
Personnel Expense	43,812,472	46,535,882	2,723,410	%9	Employee Expenditure as per NFRS
Other Operating Expense	11,246,899	10,671,437	(575,463)	-2%	Legal Expenses incurred
Depreciation and Amortization	2,382,750	3,171,476	788,726	33%	As per Lease 16
Operating Profit	209,480,742	251,456,251	41,975,509		
Non-Operating Income	45,000	669,603	624,603	1388%	Reclassification Head
Non-Operating Expense	1	ı	1		
Profit before Income Tax	209,525,742	252,125,854	42,600,112		
Income Tax Expense					
Current Tax	62,857,723	76,027,376	13,169,653	21%	above changes
Previous Year Tax	ı	35,631,417	35,631,417		Reclassification as per NFRS
Deferred Tax	1	(1,275,572)	(1,275,572)		Tax Assessment
Profit for the Year	146,668,019	141,742,634	(4,925,386)	-3%	above changes
	•				,

Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2080/81



# नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं फोन नं.: ४४१२८२३

फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१२२२४ Web site: www.nrb.org.np Email: nrbmfpsd@nrb.org.np

मिति: २०८१/०७/१२

पोष्ट बक्स नं.: ७३

पत्र संख्याः ल.वि.स.स्.वि. /गैर-स्थलगत / आरएसडिसी / ०८९ / ८२ **/९ ८** श्री आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड,

बुटवल, रुपन्देही।

विषयः आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८९ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात. नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, सोसँग सम्वन्धित अन्सूचीहरु, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरुको आधारमा गैर-स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरुका सम्बन्धमा आयकर ऐन / नियमावली तथा अन्य प्रचलित कानुनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेयरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ सम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफाबाट २०८१ असार मसान्तमा कायम कुल चुक्ता पुँजी रु. ९४,४३,४१,०६४।- को १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ९,४४,३५,१०७- (अक्षरेपी नौ करोड चवालिस लाख पैतिस हजार एक सय सात मात्र) लाभांश वितरण गर्न तथा सो मध्ये ९.५० प्रतिशतका दरले हुन आउने रकम रु.८,९७,१३,३५२।- (अक्षरेपी आठ करोड सन्तानब्बे लाख तेह्र हजार तीन सय वाउन्न मात्र) वोनस शेयर र ०.५० प्रतिशतका दरले हुन आउने रकम रु.४७,२१,७५५।- (अक्षरेपी सच्चालिस लाख एक्काइस हजार सात सय पचपन्न मात्र) अन्य प्रचलित कानुनी व्यवस्थाको समेत पालना गर्ने गरी साधारण सभावाट स्वीकत गरे पश्चात वितरण गर्न स्वीकित तथा वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०८० ८१ को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमित प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछ ।

- यस बैंकवाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघ्वित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. ३/०७९ को बुँदा नं. १ को व्यवस्था विपरित मर्जरमा गएका मातुभूमि लघ्वित्त वित्तीय संस्था र नेरुडे मिर्मिरे लघवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई एकल ग्राहक कर्जा सीमा नाघ्ने गरी प्रदान भएको कर्जालाई तोकिएको समयमा सीमा भित्र कायम गर्नु हुन ।
- यस बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त "घ" वर्गका लघवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकत निर्देशन, (ख) २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. १०/०७९ को बुँदा नं.६ बमोजिम यस बैंकवाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त क्नै एक "घ" वर्गको संस्थाको संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पुँजीको वढीमा २५ प्रतिशत र अन्य "घ" वर्गका संस्थाहरुमा चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशत मात्र लगानी गर्न सिकने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा वढी शेयरधारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेयरधनी रहे/नरहेको एकीन गरी सो सीमाभन्दा वढी भएमा उक्त शेयरधनीले आफनो शेयर उपरोक्त सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउन् हुन ।
- संस्थाको आन्तरिक र वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस वैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैर-सुपरिवेक्षण (**ग**) प्रतिवेदनले औं त्याएका कैफियतहरु प्नः नदोहोरिने गरी स्धार गर्न्ह्न ।

बोधार्थ :

१. नेपाल राष्ट वैंक, वैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग । २. कार्यान्वयन इकाई, लघ्वित्त संस्था स्परीवेक्षण विभाग ।

(विष्णप्रसाद फंयल) उप-निर्देशक

# नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनहरु माथि सञ्चालक समितिको बुँदागत प्रत्युत्तर :

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, सोसंग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो माथि व्यवस्थापनको प्रतिक्रिया, लङ्गफर्म अडिट रिपोर्ट लगायतका वित्तीय विवरणहरूको आधारमा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले गैर स्थलगत सुपरिवेक्षण गर्दा देखिएका कैफियतहरूको सम्बन्धमा श्री नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभागको मिति २०८१/०७/१२ गते आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धको पत्र प्राप्त भई व्यहोरा अवगत भयो। सो सम्बन्धमा मिति २०८१ पुस १४ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको १६५ औँ बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार निम्नानुसार प्रतिउत्तर पठाउने निर्णय गरियो।

- क) साभ्नेदार संस्था मर्जर भएका कारण एकीकृत संस्थामा छुट्टा-छुट्टै संस्थालाई प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको सीमा एकल ग्राहक कर्जा सीमा भन्दा बढी हुन गएको हो। तहाँको निर्देशानुसार तोकिएको समयमा सीमाभित्र कायम गरिने व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।
- ख) निर्देशानुसार सीमा भन्दाबढी संस्थापक शेयरमा लगानी गरेका शेयरधनीहरूको नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का गरिने व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।
- ग) वित्तीय संस्थाले आन्तरिक र वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत निरिक्षण र गैर सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औंल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्दै गइरहेको र आगामी दिनमा समेत सोही अनुरुप सुधार गर्दै जाने ब्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ।

# आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को प्रबन्धपत्र २०६९ मा संशोधन

दफा	हालको व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	कैफियत
६ (क)	१,००,००,००,०००।- (एक अर्ब रुपैँया मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर १००।- का दरका	वित्तीय संस्थाको अधिकृत पूँजी रु. १,२५,००,००,०००।- (एक अर्ब पच्चीस करोड रुपैँया मात्र) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर १००।- का दरका १,२५,००,०००।- (एक करोड पच्चीस लाख) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	
६ (ख)	९४,४३,५१,०६५।२२ (चौरानब्बे करोड त्रिचालिस लाख एकाउन्न हजार पैसठ्ठी रुपैँया र बाईस पैसा) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका ९४,४३,५१०।६५ (चौरानब्बे लाख	वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी शेयर पूँजी रु. १,०३,४०,६४,४९७।२२ (एक अर्ब तीन करोड चालीस लाख चौंसष्ट्री हजार चार सय सत्र रुपैँया र बाईस पैसा) हुनेछ । सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका १,०३,४०,६४४।१७ (एक करोड तीन लाख चालीस हजार छ सय चवालीस दशमलव एक सात) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	पश्चात् जारी पूँजी वृद्धि हुने
६ (ग)	, , ,	प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका १,०३,४०,६४४।१७ (एक करोड तीन लाख चालीस हजार छ सय चवालीस	पश्चात् चुक्ता पूँजी वृद्धि हुने



# आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को नियमावली २०६९ मा संशोधन

दफा	हालको व्यवस्था	प्रस्तावित संशोधन	कैफियत
३२	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत	सञ्चालक समितिको बैंठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत	सञ्चालकहरुको बैठक भत्ता
(१-ख)	अध्यक्ष तथा अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने प्रति बैठक	अध्यक्ष तथा अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने प्रति बैठक	परिमार्जन गरी समसामयिक
	भत्ता ऋमशः रु. ६,५००।- र रु. ६,०००।- हुनेछ ।	भत्ता ऋमशः रु. ८,५००।- र रु. ७,५००।- हुनेछ।	बनाउन ।
३२	स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु. ५,०००।- हुनेछ।	स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु. ७,५००।- हुनेछ।	सञ्चालकहरुको दैनिक भत्ता
(१-ग/अ)		-	परिमार्जन गरी समसामियक
			बनाउन ।
३२	प्रत्येक सञ्चालकलाई मासिक पत्रपत्रिका खर्च रु.	प्रत्येक सञ्चालकलाई मासिक पत्रपत्रिका र सञ्चार	सञ्चालकहरुको मासिक खर्च
(१-ग/उ)	५००।- (अक्षरेपि पाँच सय मात्र) र सञ्चार	खर्च वापत रु. ७,५००।- (अक्षरेपि सात हजार पाँच	परिमार्जन गरी समसामयिक
	खर्च रु. १,०००।- (अक्षरेपि एक हजार मात्र)	सय मात्र) उपलब्ध गराईने छ ।	बनाउन ।
	उपलब्ध गराईने छ ।		

आरएसिडिसी लघुवित वितीय संस्था लि. RSDC LAGHUBITIYA SANSTHA LTD.
टिपोट :

# संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रमका तस्विरहरु





पाल्पाको डुम्रेमा आयोजित निःशुल्क आँखा चेकजाँच शिविर । उक्त शिविरबाट करीब ३०० जना प्रत्यक्ष रुपमा लाभान्वित भएका ।





श्री नवज्योती बहिरा माध्यीमक विद्यालय, सिन्धुलीमा निर्मित तालिम कक्ष । उक्त विद्यालयका सुक्ष्मवाणी तथा श्रवण शक्ति कम भएका ४ जना विद्यार्थीहरूलाई सो कक्षा मार्फत ३ महिने कपाल कटाई तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।





रूपन्देहीको तिलोत्तमामा अवस्थित मानव सेवा आश्रमलाई हस्तान्तरण गरिएको करिब २५० जनाको लागि खाना पकाउन मिल्ने राईस स्टिमर ।









साभेदार लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि रुपन्देहीको बुटवलमा २०८० फागुन १२ र १९ गते Empowering Staffs for Success in Microfinance विषयक तालिम आयोजना गरिएको।











साभेदार लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि दाङको घोराहीमा २०८० फागुन २१ गते र रुपन्देहीको बुटवलमा २०८० फागुन २६ गते Empowering Staffs for Success in Microfinance विषयक तालिम आयोजना गरिएको।









साभ्जेदार लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि बाँकेको कोहलपुरमा २०८१ बैशाख २९ गते र महोत्तरीको बर्दिबासमा २०८१ जेठ ०४ गते Empowering Staffs for Success in Microfinance विषयक तालिम आयोजना गरिएको।











साभेदार लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि महोत्तरीको बर्दिबासमा २०८१ जेठ ०५ गते Empowering Staffs for Success in Microfinance विषयक तालिम आयोजना गरिएको।







साभेदार सहकारी संस्थाहरूका पदाधिकारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्न २०८१ बैशाख २७ गते कैलालीको धनगढी र २०८१ बैशाख २८ गते बाँकेको कोहलपुरमा संस्थागत सुशासन तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विषयक एक दिने तालिम आयोजना गरिएको ।









साभेदार सहकारी संस्थाहरूका पदाधिकारीहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्न २०८१ जेठ ६ गते महोत्तरीको बर्दिबासमा संस्थागत सुशासन तथा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन विषयक एक दिने तालिम आयोजना गरिएको।







रुपन्देही जिल्लामा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय भएका ५ साभ्रेदार लघुवित वित्तीय संस्थाका उच्च व्यवस्थापन तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई २०८० चैत्र २ र ३ गते पाल्पामा Stress Managemnt for Performance Excellence विषयक एक दिने आवासीय कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरिएको ।

# व्यवस्थापन समूह



**धृत कुमार पौडेल** प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



**अनन्त राज पन्त** प्रमुख-जोखिम व्यवस्थापन, अनुगमन तथा सुपरिवेक्षण र कर्जा असुली विभाग



**मिलन अधिकारी** प्रमुख- वित्त, सामान्य सेवा र जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन विभाग



**राम प्रसाद पन्थी** नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



**पारस मिण ज्ञवाली** प्रमुख-कर्जा व्यवस्थापन विभाग

# इकाई प्रमुख



**अजित प्रधान** सूचना प्रविधि/सामान्य सेवा इकाई



**रीता आचार्य** जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन इकाई



**विन्दु न्यौपाने** मुख्य शाखा



**शंकर भट्टराई** कोहलपुर शाखा



**विवेक खनाल** बर्दिबास शाखा

# हामा सेवा तथा विशेषताहरू

- ✓ थोक लघकर्जा प्रदान
  - आवधिक कर्जा १ देखि ५ वर्ष सम्म
  - सरल कर्जा १ वर्ष सम्म
- √ परामर्श सेवा
  - सहकारी संस्थाहरुको संस्थागत सुशासन तथा कार्यालय व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी परामर्श ।
- ✓ तालिम तथा क्षमता अभिवृद्धि सेवा
  - साभेदार संस्था, संस्थाका पदाधिकारी तथा संस्थाका ऋणी सदस्यहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि, उद्यमशिलता विकास सम्बन्धी तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा सेमिनार सञ्चालन
- 🗸 संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरु सञ्चालन गर्न आर्थिक तथा परामर्श सेवा प्रदान ।

# सम्भावित साकेदार संस्थाहरू

- ✓ वचत तथा ऋणको कारोबार गर्ने बचत तथा ऋण लगायतका सबै विषयगत सहकारी संस्थाहरु।
- 🗸 नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त खुदा लघुकर्जाको कारोबार गर्ने "घ" वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरु।

# लगानीका आधारहरू

- √ नेपाल सरकारको प्रचलित ऐन कानून अन्तर्गत दर्ता भई सम्बन्धित निकायबाट लघुवित्त वा वचत तथा ऋणको कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्न ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरेको ।
- √ संस्थाको विनियम/विधानको उद्देश्य तथा कार्यमा वचत संकलन गर्न सक्ने, आयमुलक व्यवसायहरु सञ्चालन गर्न ऋण प्रदान गर्ने, तथा अन्य बैंक वित्तीय संस्था वा निकायबाट ऋण प्राप्त गर्न सक्ने प्रावधान रहेको।
- ऋणी संस्था नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त संस्था, प्रदेश स्तरीय कार्यक्षेत्र भएको सहकारी संस्था, लघुवित्त कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरेको संस्था वा विगत दुई वर्ष देखि वचत तथा ऋण परिचालन सम्बन्धी कार्यमा अनुभव भएको सहकारी संस्था हुनुपर्ने ।
- पछिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा वा कर्जा माग गर्दाको समयमा संस्था खुद नाफामा रहेको तथा सञ्चित नोक्सानी नरहेको,
   अथवा संस्था नोक्सानीमा रहेता पिन निजको व्यावसायिक योजनाको आधारमा आगामी दिनमा संस्था नाफामा
   सञ्चालन हुन सक्ने विस्वस्नीय आधार भएको ।
- कम्तिमा पिन विगत दुई आ.व. को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तर संस्था सञ्चालनमा आएको दुई वर्ष नपुगेको हकमा अद्यावधिक वित्तीय विवरण ।

### केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही फोन : ०७१-४३८५१३, ४१९०१३

Email: info@rsdcmf.com URL: www.rsdcmf.com

### शाखा कार्यालय

मुख्य शाखा

बुटवल-१०, रूपन्देही फोन : ०७१-४१९०१४

Email: mainbranch@rsdcmf.com

कोहलपुर शाखा

कोहलपुर-११, बाँके फोन : ०८१-५४२०८८

Email: kohalpur@rsdcmf.com

बर्दिबास शाखा

बर्दिबास-०१, महोत्तरी फोन : ०४४-५५०५६१

Email: bardibas@rsdcmf.com