

आ. व.
२०७८/८०



आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

RSDC LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैकबाट ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त 'ध' वर्गको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक राष्ट्रियस्तरको वित्तीय 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 महर्जन डंगोल
सञ्चालक



सविना राना
स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक



ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल
कम्पनी सचिव

आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सूचना

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

मिति २०८० कार्तिक १८ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको १४९औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभा निम्न मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने भएकोले 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 गरिन्छ।

सभा हुने मिति, समय र स्थान :

मिति : २०८० साल मंसिर १५ गते शुक्रबार (तदनुसार डिसेम्बर १, २०२३)।

समय : बिहान ९:०० बजे देखि।

स्थान : वेष्टर्न एसियन होटल प्रा. लि. बुटवल-१०, कालिकानगर रूपन्देही।

छलफलका विषयहरू :

क) सामान्य प्रस्ताव

१. दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
२. लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन सहितको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरण (आषाढ मसान्त २०८० को वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब र सोही अवधिको नगद प्रवाह विवरण र ईक्विटीमा भएको परिवर्तन लगायत वार्षिक आर्थिक विवरणसँग सम्बद्ध अनुसूचीहरू) उपर छलफल गरी पारित गर्ने।
३. आर्थिक वर्ष २०८०/८१ का लागि वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्त गर्ने र निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने प्रस्ताव पारित गर्ने।
४. सञ्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरिएको नगद लाभांश, चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.४५२६ (शुन्य दशमलव चार पाँच दुई छ) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ३९ लाख ३५ हजार ९ सय ४० रुपैयाँ २७ पैसा मात्र (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनार्थ) वितरण गर्न स्विकृति प्रदान गर्ने।

ख) विशेष प्रस्ताव

१. सञ्चालक समितिबाट प्रस्ताव गरिएको चुक्ता पूँजीको ८.६ (आठ दशमलव छ) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ७ करोड ४७ लाख ८२ हजार ८ सय ६५ रुपैयाँ २२ पैसा बराबरको बोनस शेयर वितरण गर्न स्विकृति प्रदान गर्ने।
२. संस्थाको जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ८६ करोड ९५ लाख ६८ हजार २ सय बाट वृद्धि गरी जारी तथा चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ९४ करोड ४३ लाख ५१ हजार ६५ रुपैयाँ २२ पैसा पुऱ्याउने।
३. प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर वितरण पश्चात् कायम हुने शेयर पूँजीको आधारमा, वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर संरचना परिमार्जन गरी संस्थापक शेयरधनी (समुह "क") को स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत तथा सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनी (समुह "ख") को स्वामित्व ४९ प्रतिशत कायम गर्ने।
४. प्रबन्धपत्रको दफा ६ को पूँजी सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थामा आवश्यक संशोधन/परिमार्जन गर्ने।
५. शेयर संरचनामा परिवर्तन पश्चात नियमावलीको दफा २७ र ३१ मा रहेको सञ्चालक समिति सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थामा आवश्यक संशोधन/परिमार्जन गर्ने।
६. नियमावलीको दफा ३२ मा रहेको सञ्चालकको पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता र सुविधा सम्बन्धी व्यवस्थामा समसामयिक परिमार्जन गर्ने।
७. प्रस्तावित संशोधन/परिमार्जनमा नियामक निकायहरूबाट प्राप्त हुन आउने निर्देशन बमोजिम थपघट लगायत प्रबन्धपत्र तथा नियमावलीमा आवश्यक संशोधन गर्ने अख्तियारी सञ्चालक समितिलाई प्रदान गर्ने।
८. यस वित्तीय संस्था तथा अन्य कुनै वित्तीय संस्था एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिशन) गर्न सञ्चालक समितिबाट गठित मर्जर समिति तथा सो ले गरेको कार्य अनुमोदन गर्न, नयाँ मर्जर समिति गठन गर्न, मर्जर तथा प्राप्तिको सन्दर्भमा DDA नियुक्ती गर्न, निजको पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने लगायतका प्रकृया अवलम्बन गरी अन्य वित्तीय संस्थालाई एक आपसमा गाभ्ने/गाभिने (मर्जर) तथा प्राप्ति (एक्विजिशन) गर्नको लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गर्ने।

ग) विविध

१. बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन, २०७३ को दफा १४(३) अनुसार स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक नियुक्तिको जानकारी सम्बन्धमा।

सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णयानुसार
कम्पनी सचिव



साधारण सभा सम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी

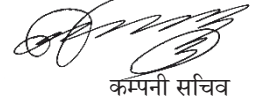
१. वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि मिति २०८०/०८/०७ गते शेयर दाखिला खारेज बन्द रहनेछ । २०८०/०८/०६ गते सम्ममा शेयर खरीद/बिक्री गरी प्रचलित कानून बमोजिम यस वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर रजिष्ट्रार ग्लोबल आईएमई क्यापिटल लिमिटेडमा प्राप्त विवरणहरूको आधारमा कायम शेयरधनीहरूले मात्र वार्षिक साधारण सभामा भाग लिन पाउने 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 सकिने 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 आफैँ साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई हाजिर पुस्तिकामा दस्तखत गर्नु भएमा प्रतिनिधि नियुक्ति पत्र (प्रोक्सी) स्वतः बदर भएको मानिनेछ ।
८. वित्तीय संस्थाको शेयर लगत किताबमा संरक्षकको रूपमा उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति मात्र नाबालक वा विक्षिप्त शेयरधनीको तर्फबाट संरक्षकको हैसियतले सभामा भाग लिन सक्नुहुनेछ ।
९. संयुक्त रूपमा शेयर लिन शेयरधनीहरूको हकमा शेयरधनीहरूको लगत किताबमा पहिलो नाम उल्लेख भएको व्यक्ति अथवा सर्वसम्मतिसे 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 हुनु 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 अध्यक्षज्यूलाई सम्बोधन गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा लिखित जानकारी दिनु पर्नेछ । उक्त विषयको औचित्यता हेरी छलफलमा समावेश गरिए तापनि पारित हुने प्रस्तावको रूपमा भने समावेश गरिने छैन ।
१३. अन्य आवश्यक जानकारीका लागि यस वित्तीय संस्थाको रजिष्टर्ड (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राख्नु हुन अनुरोध गरिन्छ ।

आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही

दशौं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थितिको लागि
प्रवेश पत्र

१. शेयरधनीको नाम :
२. ठेगाना :
३. शेयरधनी नं./हितग्राही खाता नं. :
४. शेयर संख्या :
५. शेयरधनीको दस्तखत :


कम्पनी सचिव



(कृपया यो प्रवेशपत्र शेयरधनी आफैले भर्नुहोला)

आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

प्रतिनिधि (प्रोक्सी) पत्र

श्री सञ्चालक समिति,
आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.
बुटवल-१०, रुपन्देही

विषय : प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त गरेको बारे ।

महाशय,

उपरोक्त सम्बन्धमा बस्ने म/हामी ले
आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को मिति २०८० साल मंसिर १५ गते शुक्रबारका दिन वेष्टर्न एशियन होटल प्रा.लि., बुटवलमा हुने दशौं वार्षिक साधारण
सभामा स्वयम् उपस्थित भई छलफल, निर्णय र मतदान प्रक्रियामा सहभागी हुन असमर्थ भएकोले उक्त सभामा भाग लिन तथा छलफल, निर्णय र मतदान गर्नका
लागि बस्ने त्यस कम्पनीका शेयरधनी श्री
लाई मेरो/हाम्रो प्रतिनिधि तोकी पठाएको छु/छौं ।

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 शुरु हुनुभन्दा ४८ घण्टा अगावै वित्तीय संस्थाको केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा पेश गरिसक्नु पर्नेछ ।



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

(सिमांत राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त भए पर्यको षोडश लघुवित्त प्रदायक राष्ट्रियस्तरीको वित्तीय संस्था)



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२. कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०९ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमका विवरणहरु	७
३. धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशनसँग सम्बन्धित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन	११
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११. ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अन्तर्गतका कार्यक्रमहरुको तस्वीरहरु	



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(सिगत लघु वित्त संस्था इकायानुसार प्रायशः 'ग' वर्गीको षोडश लघुवित्त प्रदानक राष्ट्रियस्तरको वित्तीय संस्था)

१० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन (आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८०)

आदरणीय शेयरधनी महानुभावहरू,

यस आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडको १० औं वार्षिक साधारण सभामा उपस्थित भई सभाको गरिमा बढाईदिनु भएकोमा शेयरधनीज्यूहरू र यस सभामा उपस्थित सम्पूर्ण सरोकारवाला महानुभावहरूलाई सञ्चालक समिति तथा आफ्नो तर्फबाट समेत यस सभामा हार्दिक स्वागत तथा अभिवादन गर्दछु।

वित्तीय संस्थाले स्थापनाको एक दशक पूरा गरेको अवसरमा, यस सम्मानित सभामा म वित्तीय संस्था स्थापनाको पृष्ठभूमि स्मरण गर्न चाहन्छु। यस वित्तीय संस्थाले प्रचलित बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था सम्बन्धी ऐन तथा कम्पनी ऐन अन्तर्गत नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट वित्तीय कारोबार गर्न 'घ' वर्गको इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरेको हो। राष्ट्रियस्तरको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा लुम्बिनी प्रदेशको रूपन्देही जिल्ला बुटवल उपमहानगरपालिकामा केन्द्रीय कार्यालय रहने गरी मिति २०७० भाद्र २६ गते देखि कारोबारको शुभारम्भ गरेको हो। वित्तीय संस्था स्थापना र सञ्चालनको प्रारम्भिक अवस्थामा अधिकृत पूँजी रु.२० करोड, जारी पूँजी रु.१० करोड र चुक्ता पूँजी रु.६ करोड रहेको थियो। वित्तीय संस्था सञ्चालनको दशौं वर्षसम्म आइपुग्दा, अधिकृत पूँजी रु.१ अर्ब तथा जारी र चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ८६ करोड ९५ लाख ६८ हजार २०० पुगेको छ। शेयर पूँजी संरचना अन्तर्गत संस्थापक र सर्वसाधारणको अनुपात ६०:४० रहेको छ।

तत्कालीन अवस्थामा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा वित्तीय पहुँच पूर्याउन सरकार तथा निजी क्षेत्रले गरेको पहल यथेष्ट हुन नसकिरहेको सन्दर्भमा १० वर्ष अगाडि यस वित्तीय संस्थाको परिकल्पना गरिएको थियो। उक्त समयमा एकातर्फ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा वित्तीय पहुँचको अवस्था दयनीय रहेको थियो भने अर्कोतर्फ नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट तोकिएको प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रमा बैंकहरूबाट लगानी गर्नुपर्ने 'विपन्न वर्ग कर्जा' को पूर्ण उपयोग हुन सकिरहेको थिएन। विपन्न वर्गमा लघुवित्त कारोबार सञ्चालन गर्नका लागि समुदायस्तरमा खुलेका सहकारी संस्थाहरू नै उपयुक्त हुन्छन् र यसबाट वित्तीय कारोबारमा स्वामित्वको वितरण तल्लो तहसम्म गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने मान्यताका साथ यस संस्थाको स्थापना भएको हो। विभिन्न आरोह-अवरोह तथा प्रतिकूलताका बावजुद यस वित्तीय संस्थाले बिगत एक दशक देखि ग्रामीण विपन्न वर्गको वित्तीय आवश्यकता पूरा गर्नुका साथै साभेदार संस्थाहरूको सवलीकरणमा जोड दिँदै अगाडि बढिरहेको जानकारी गराउन पाउँदा खुसी लागेको छ।

उपरोक्त पृष्ठभूमिमा स्थापित यस वित्तीय संस्थाले आजको दिनसम्म आइपुग्दा सात वटै प्रदेशका ४१ जिल्लामा अवस्थित ३२० साभेदार संस्थाहरू मार्फत हालसम्म करिब १ लाख ३८ हजार सदस्यहरूलाई वित्तीय सेवा प्रदान गर्न सफल भएको छ। आफ्ना साभेदार संस्थाहरू मार्फत लक्षित वर्गमा वित्तीय सेवा सरल र प्रभावकारी ढंगले प्रदान गर्दै स्थानीय स्रोत, साधन र सीपको उपयोग मार्फत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रको आर्थिक गतिविधि चलायमान बनाई देशको आर्थिक वृद्धिमा टेवा पुर्‍याउन वित्तीय संस्था प्रतिवद्ध रहेको छ। साभेदार संस्थाहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धिका साथै ऋणी सदस्यहरूको सीप तथा व्यावसायिक क्षमता विकासका लागि ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष मार्फत विविध प्रकारका तालिमहरू प्रदान गर्नुका साथै संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत सामाजिक विकासको प्रवर्द्धन गर्न योगदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा निजी क्षेत्र तर्फ प्रवाह भएको कर्जाको वृद्धिदर नेपालको बैकिङ इतिहासमै कम रहेको छ। युवाहरू विदेश पलायन हुनु, मुद्रास्फीति दर बढ्नु, आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा शिथिलता, बैकिङ प्रणालीको निष्कृत्य कर्जामा गत आ.व. २०७८/७९ को तुलनामा आ.व. २०७९/८० मा उल्लेखनीय रूपमा वृद्धि हुनु र बैंक वित्तीय संस्था विरुद्धका अराजक गतिविधिहरूमा लगातार वृद्धि हुनु आदि कारणबाट बैकिङ गतिविधिहरूमा संकुचन देखा परेको छ। यसका बावजुद पनि यस संस्थाले गरेको प्रगति उत्साहजनक रहेको कुरा यस गरिमामय सभामा अवगत गराउन पाउँदा गौरवान्वित भएको छ। अब, म समीक्षा अवधि आ.व. २०७९/८० का साथै २०८० असोज मसान्तसम्म संस्थाले हासिल गरेका प्रमुख उपलब्धिहरू र वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन सहित वित्तीय विवरणहरू स्विकृतिको लागि यहाँहरू समक्ष देहाय वमोजिम प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहन्छु।

(क) प्रतिवेदन तथा समीक्षा अवधिको वित्तीय भ्रलक :

सञ्चालनको एक दशकको यात्रा तय गर्दा संस्थाले केन्द्रीय कार्यालय सहित तीन शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत नेपालका सात वटै प्रदेशमा सेवा प्रवाह गर्न सफल भएको छ। राष्ट्रियस्तरको थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदायक वित्तीय संस्थाको रूपमा सञ्चालित यस संस्थाले मुख्यतः ग्रामीण समुदायको सहभागिता रहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरूका साथै लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई समेत थोक कर्जा प्रवाह गर्दै आइरहेको छ।

विगत ५ वर्षको व्यवसाय विस्तारको अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम रहेको छ ।

विवरण	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०
सेवा पुगेको जिल्ला	३३	३१	२५	३५	३१
साभेदार संस्था संख्या	१५२	१५४	१४१	१४८	१३५
ऋणी खाता संख्या	२६८	२९४	२९३	२७३	२४०

वित्तीय संस्थाले संख्यात्मक भन्दा पनि गुणात्मक व्यवसाय विस्तारलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेकोले समीक्षा अवधिमा ३१ जिल्लाका १३५ साभेदार मार्फत श्रोत परिचालन गरेको छ सो अधिल्ला वर्षहरूमा भन्दा संख्यात्मक हिसावले कमी देखिन आएको छ ।

हालसम्मको कुल कर्जा लगानी असूलीको अवस्था निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

(रु. करोडमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०
कुल कर्जा लगानी	५५०.६९	७३५.६०	९९५.७४	१,६८५.४२	२,०१३.३१
कुल कर्जा असूली	२९६.०४	४४५.६३	६३९.९८	१,१३२.२१	१,३१८.११
लगानीमा बाँकी कर्जा	२५४.६५	२८९.९७	३५५.२८	५५३.२१	६९५.२०

समीक्षा अवधि आ.व. २०७९/८० मा कर्जा लगानी र असूलीको अवस्था क्रमिक रूपमा वृद्धि भई सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

संस्थाको कर्जा लगानीको प्रमुख वित्तीय स्रोत अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग लिएको ऋण तथा सापटी रहेको छ र हालसम्मको वाह्य ऋण परिचालन तथा लगानीमा रहेको कर्जाको अवस्था निम्नानुसार रहेको छ ।

(रु. करोडमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०
बाह्य ऋण सापटी	१८०.९२	२६०.७०	३०७.४७	४६४.७१	५८२.६३
लगानीमा बाँकी कर्जा (कुल)	२५४.६५	२८९.९७	३५५.२८	५५३.२१	६९५.२०

कर्जाको माग बमोजिम श्रोतको व्यवस्थापन गर्नुपर्ने भएकोले गत वर्ष आ.व. २०७८/७९ को तुलनामा समीक्षा अवधि आ.व. २०७९/८० मा बाह्य ऋण सापटीमा २५.३७ प्रतिशत र कर्जा लगानीमा २५.६६ प्रतिशतले वृद्धि भएको छ ।

आ.व. २०७९/८० को शुरुवात देखि नै प्रतिकूल व्यावसायिक वातावरणबाट समग्र अर्थतन्त्रमा परेको नकारात्मक प्रभावका बारेमा हामीलाई अवगत नै छ । प्रतिकूल व्यावसायिक अवस्थामा संस्थाले हासिल गरेको प्रगति सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ, जुन देहाय अनुसार रहेको छ ।

(रु. लाखमा)

विवरण	आ.व. २०७५/७६	आ.व. २०७६/७७	आ.व. २०७७/७८	आ.व. २०७८/७९	आ.व. २०७९/८०
सञ्चालन मुनाफा	९५४.९१	११२०.७१	१२९३.७२	१,५०४.४२	१,५५०.३१
खुद नाफा	६३९.६१	७९४.२९	९१४.६६	१,०५६.१५	१,०७४.७३

रुस-युक्रेन युद्धले विश्व अर्थतन्त्रमा पारेको प्रभाव, देशमा रहेका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूमा भइरहने तरलताको चाप, बढ्दो ब्याजदर, सुस्त आर्थिक गतिविधिका कारण बैकिङ्ग क्षेत्रमा बढ्दो निष्कृत्य कर्जा, बैंक वित्तीय संस्था विरुद्धका अराजक गतिविधिका बावजुद पनि वित्तीय संस्थाले साभेदार संस्थाहरूको प्रवर्द्धन एवं कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्दै समीक्षा अवधि आ.व. २०७९/८० मा कर्जा लगानीमा २५.६६ प्रतिशतले विस्तार

र सञ्चालन तथा खुद मुनाफामा क्रमशः करिव ३ र २ प्रतिशतको वृद्धि गर्न सफल भएको छ ।

(ख) वर्तमान उपलब्धी, चुनौती र आगामी योजना :

समीक्षा आ.व. २०७९/८० र चालु आ.व. को प्रथम त्रैमासिक अवधिसम्मको प्रमुख वित्तीय सूचकांकहरूको तुलनात्मक अवस्था देहाय बमोजिम प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ :

रकम रु. हजारमा

क्र. सं.	विवरण	२०७९ असार देखि २०८० असार मसान्तसम्मको तुलनात्मक विवरण			२०७९ असोज देखि २०८० असोज मसान्तसम्मको तुलनात्मक विवरण		
		असार २०८०	असार २०७९	वृद्धि	असोज २०८०	असोज २०७९	वृद्धि
१	कर्जा लगानी (कुल)	६,९५१,९६४	५,५३२,०७३	२५.६७%	६,९०२,२४०	६,५०५,२०१	६.१०%
२	ऋण सापटी	५,८२६,२६८	४,६४७,१७३	२५.३७%	५,९०२,९९४	५,४१२,९७६	९.०५%
३	सञ्चालन मुनाफा	१५५,०३१	१५०,४४२	३.०५%	५८,१३२	५४,६१६	६.४४%
४	खुद मुनाफा	१०७,४७३	१०५,६१५	१.७६%	४०,७७४	३८,२३१	६.६५%
५	पूँजी पर्याप्तता (प्रतिशतमा)	१५.९१%	१८.२९%	-१३.०१%	१६.७४%	१६.४५%	१.७६%
६	कर्जा नोक्सानी व्यवस्था	२३७,६६४	१३०,३१७	८२.३७%	२३७,३३३	१४७,०४४	६१.४०%
७	निष्कृत्य कर्जा (प्रतिशतमा)	१.४०%	०.४९%	१८५.७१%	१.४९%	०.६०%	१४८.३३%
८	प्रति शेयर आमदानी (रु.)	१२.३६	१२.१५	१.७३%	१८.७६	१८.९९	-१.२१%

गत आ.व. २०७८/७९ मा जस्तै समीक्षा आ.व. २०७९/८० मा पनि नयाँ साभेदार संस्थाहरूमा व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्नुका साथै विद्यमान साभेदार संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण मार्फत साभेदार संस्थाहरूको सवलीकरणमा जोड दिई कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्ने कार्यलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको थियो । शाखाहरूबाट साभेदार संस्थाहरूलाई स्थानीय स्तरमै छिटो छरितो सेवा प्रदान गरिएको, अनुगमन तथा निरीक्षण कार्य मितव्ययी तथा प्रभावकारी बनाइएकोले असूली कार्य प्रभावकारी भएको र व्यवसाय विस्तारका लागि सवली साभेदार संस्था छनौट गर्न र भइरहेका राम्रा साभेदार संस्थाहरूलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गर्ने रणनीति लिएकोमा उक्त कार्यलाई आगामी दिनमा समेत निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिने छ । त्यस्तै शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष तथा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषको प्रभावकारी परिचालन गरी स्थानीय स्तरमा वित्तीय संस्थाको साख उच्च राख्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ ।

वित्तीय स्रोत संकलनका लागि अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थामा परनिर्भरता, उच्च तथा अस्थिर ब्याजदर र लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूका विरुद्धमा निरन्तर भइरहेका नकारात्मक गतिविधिका बावजूद यस वित्तीय संस्थाको २०८० असोज मसान्तसम्म अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूबाट जम्मा रु. ५ अरब ९० करोड २९ लाख ऋण सापटी लिइ रु. ६ अरब ९० करोड २२ लाख कर्जा लगानीमा रहेको छ । उक्त अवधिमा रु. ४ करोड ७ लाख खुद नाफा आर्जन भएको छ ।

अर्थतन्त्रमा आएको संकुचन तथा ब्याजदरमा हुने उचार चढावका कारण ऋणीहरूको कर्जा भुक्तान गर्ने क्षमता प्रभावित भइरहेको अवस्थामा बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू विरुद्धका केही अराजक तथा गैर व्यावसायिक गतिविधिले संगठित रूपमै कर्जा भुक्तान नगर्ने र वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरू माथि दुर्व्यवहार गर्ने जस्ता कार्यले साभेदार लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूको कर्जा असूली प्रभावित भई निष्कृत्य कर्जा उच्च दरमा वृद्धि हुनुका साथै नाफा समेत प्रभावित भएको छ । विविध चुनौतिहरूबाट स्थानीयस्तरमा संचालित सहकारी संस्थाहरू समेत अछुतो रहन सकेका छैनन् । त्यसको परिणामस्वरूप वित्तीय संस्थाको प्रमुख साभेदार संस्थाका रूपमा रहेका सहकारी संस्थाहरूको कर्जा असूली प्रभावित भएका कारण निष्कृत्य कर्जा बढ्दो अवस्थामा रहेको छ । देशका केही ठूला सहकारी संस्थाहरू समस्याग्रस्त भएका र कतिपय संस्थाका पदाधिकारीहरूले संस्थाको सम्पत्ति हिनामिना गरेको समाचारहरू प्रकाशित भएकोले समग्र सहकारी क्षेत्रको विश्वसनीयतामा प्रश्न चिन्ह लागेको छ । फलस्वरूप वचतकर्ताले संस्थाबाट वचत फिर्ता गर्ने क्रम उच्च मात्रामा वृद्धि भएकोले सहकारी संस्थाहरूको तरलता व्यवस्थापनमा थप दबाव परेको छ ।

आगामी दिनमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाले केन्द्रीय कार्यालयका साथै शाखा सञ्जाल मार्फत् सेवा नपुगेका जिल्लाहरूमा सेवा विस्तार गर्ने, नयाँ साभेदार संस्थाहरूसँग व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध कायम गर्ने, विद्यमान साभेदार संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी निरीक्षण तथा अनुगमन गर्ने, कर्जा असूली कार्यलाई प्रभावकारी बनाई कर्जाको गुणस्तर कायम राख्ने तथा साभेदार संस्थाहरूको क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि विभिन्न प्रकारका तालिम, गोष्ठी तथा

अन्तरक्रिया लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्ने, त्यसै गरी साभेदार संस्थाका ऋणीहरूलाई लक्षित गरी विभिन्न सीप तथा आय आर्जनमूलक कार्यक्रम संचालन गरी स्वरोजगार तथा आत्मनिर्भर हुन प्रेरित गर्ने जस्ता कार्यक्रमहरूलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गर्ने छ ।

संस्थाले आफ्नो आवश्यकता अनुसार योग्य तथा अनुभवी जनशक्ति प्राप्त गर्ने, उपलब्ध जनशक्तिको तालिम, गोष्ठी लगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू मार्फत क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्ने तथा आधुनिक सूचना प्रविधिको प्रयोगमा विशेष ध्यान पुर्याउने लगायतका कार्यहरू गर्दै जाने छ । आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई थप सुदृढ तथा प्रभावकारी बनाउने कार्य प्रकृतिको आधारमा तहगत अखितयारी प्रदान गर्ने, आन्तरिक कार्यविधि तथा निर्देशिकाहरू आवश्यकता अनुसार तयार/अद्यावधिक गर्ने लगायतका कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिइनेछ ।

आगामी दिनमा एक अग्रणी लघुकर्जा प्रदायक संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित हुने, साभेदार संस्थाहरूको विश्वास तथा सर्वोपरी हितलाई केन्द्रमा राख्ने, आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक र नियामक निकायले दिएको सल्लाह, सुझाव र निर्देशनहरूको पालना गराउने, आवश्यक वित्तीय स्रोतको व्यवस्थापन गरी कर्जा लगानी तथा कारोबारको विविध पक्षमा निहित जोखिमको प्रभावकारी व्यवस्थापन गर्दै लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई उचित प्रतिफल प्रदान गर्ने लक्ष्य रहेको छ ।

(ग) वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

सबै साभेदार संस्था तथा सरोकारवालाहरूसँग पारस्परिक लाभमा आधारित सुमधुर व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध स्थापित गरिएको छ । वित्तीय स्रोत 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 सकिन्छ भन्ने हाम्रो विश्वास रहेको छ र आगामी दिनमा यसलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिने छ ।

(घ) आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली :

संस्थागत सुशासन र आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीलाई उच्च महत्व दिई सो विरुद्ध शून्य सहनशीलताको नीति लिइएको छ । सञ्चालक स्तरीय 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/उपसमितिले क्रियाशील रहेका छन् । सबै समिति/उपसमितिले काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार स्पष्टसँग परिभाषित गरी लागु गरिएकोले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली सक्षम तथा प्रभावकारी रहेको छ । प्रचलित कानून तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले जारी गरेका निर्देशनको परिपालना गर्दै वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र क्रियाकलाप सञ्चालन गरिएको छ । आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षण र सुपरिवेक्षकीय प्रतिवेदनमा औँल्याइएका कैफियतहरूको समीक्षा गरी सञ्चालक समितिले आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको प्रभावकारिताका लागि समय/समयमा व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिँदै आएको छ ।

(ङ.) अन्य सञ्चालन गतिविधि :

१. सञ्चालक समिति बाहेक अन्य समिति/उपसमितिका कार्यहरू :

क) **लेखापरीक्षण समिति** : सञ्चालक श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्यालको संयोजकत्वमा रहेको ३ सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण गर्न योग्य लेखापरीक्षक नियुक्तिको लागि सिफारिस गर्नुका साथै आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य लेखापरीक्षकले औँल्याएका कैफियत उपर छलफल गरी सञ्चालक समितिमा सुझाव पेश गर्ने र व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने गरेको छ । यसका अलावा लेखापरीक्षण समितिले प्रचलित ऐन/नियम तथा नियामक निकायका निर्देशन लगायत वित्तीय संस्थाका आन्तरिक नीति/नियमहरूको पालनाको अवस्था तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र कारोबारको अध्ययन गरी व्यवस्थापनलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन तथा सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह/सुझाव दिने कार्य गर्दछ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको ६ वटा बैठक बसी आफ्नो काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ ।

ख) **जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति** : सञ्चालक श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा संयोजक रहेको ४ सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको समग्र कारोबारमा निहित जोखिमहरूको मूल्याङ्कन गरी 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/सुझाव दिने कार्य गर्दछ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको बैठक जम्मा ४ पटक बसी आफ्नो काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ ।

ग) **कर्मचारी सेवा-सुविधा समिति** : सञ्चालक श्री दामोदर जोशीको संयोजकत्वमा रहेको ३ सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा/सुविधा समितिले मुख्यतया वित्तीय संस्थाको कर्मचारी/जनशक्ति संरचना, पारिश्रमिक तथा सेवा/सुविधाको अवस्था, कर्मचारीहरूले सम्पादन गर्नुपर्ने कार्य तथा लक्ष्य प्रगतिका सूचकहरू तथा श्रम सम्बन्धको अध्ययन गरी सञ्चालक समितिलाई आवश्यक सल्लाह/सुझावहरू दिने गर्दछ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा कर्मचारी

सेवा/सुविधा समितिको २ वटा बैठक बसी आफ्नो काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ ।

घ) सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति : सञ्चालक श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती संयोजक रहेको ५ सदस्यीय सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिले मुख्यतया वित्तीय संस्थामार्फत् सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण गर्न/गराउन नदिनको लागि आवश्यक उपायहरू पहिचान गरी लागु गर्नको लागि सञ्चालक समितिलाई सिफारिस गर्नुका साथै व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिने कार्य गर्दछ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिको ४ वटा बैठक बसी आफ्नो काम कारवाही प्रभावकारी ढंगले सम्पन्न गरेको छ ।

२) आचरण पालना सम्बन्धमा : वित्तीय संस्थाका सञ्चालकहरूले नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरेको एकीकृत निर्देशिकामा तोकिएका आचरणहरूको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्दै आइरहेको र आगामी दिनमा समेत निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिने छ ।

३) कम्पनी ऐन तथा निर्देशिकाको पालना सम्बन्धमा : प्रचलित कम्पनी ऐन तथा निर्देशिकाको पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गर्दै आइरहेको तथा उक्त ऐन/निर्देशिकाको बर्खिलाप हुने गरी कुनै काम कारवाही नगरेको जानकारी गराइन्छ । त्यस्तै कुनै सञ्चालक वा पदाधिकारीहरूको नजिकको नातेदार (दाजु/भाइ, पति/पत्नी वा छोरा/छोरी) कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रार, 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 ।

५) संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोष : नियामक निकायको निर्देशन अनुसार खुद मुनाफाको १ प्रतिशत तथा वार्षिक १५ प्रतिशतभन्दा बढी लाभांश (नगद वा बोनस) वितरणको प्रस्ताव गरेमा १५ प्रतिशतभन्दा माथिको प्रस्तावित लाभांशको १० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कोषमा छुट्टयाई उक्त रकम सामाजिक कार्यको लागि खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले शाखा कार्यालयका साथै साभेदार संस्थाहरूसँगको समन्वय तथा सहकार्यमा संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वको कार्यहरू गर्दै आइरहेको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा वित्तीय संस्थाले उक्त शीर्षक अन्तर्गत गरेका कार्य देहाय वमोजिम रहेका छन् ।

- श्री जनकल्याण माध्यमिक विद्यालय सैनामैना-०६, रुपन्देहीको पुस्तकालयलाई कानून संकायमा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीहरूको लागि आवश्यक पुस्तकहरू १८४ थान हस्तान्तरण ।
- श्री भगवती आधारभूत विद्यालय रैनादेवी छहरा-२, पाल्पालाई २ थान कम्प्युटर सहयोग ।
- श्री जाल्पा सामुदायिक लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.सँगको समन्वयमा श्री ज्ञानोदय आधारभूत विद्यालय, रैनादेवी छहरा-८, पाल्पामा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीहरूलाई ३९ थान स्कूल भोला वितरण ।
- श्री मानाङ्क वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लि. सँगको समन्वयमा श्री सरस्वती आधारभूत विद्यालय, गोदावरी-३, कैलालीलाई ५०/५० थान डेस्क/बेन्च प्रदान ।
- श्री सिन्धुली एकता वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लि., श्री नमूना बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लि. र श्री सरल वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लि. सँगको सहकार्यमा सिन्धुलीको कमलामाई नगरपालिकाको च्याउकोटमा निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजनाबाट २४४ जना लाभान्वित ।
- श्री सिद्धार्थ बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लि. सँगको सहकार्यमा विरेन्द्रनगर-१४, सोतखोला, सुर्खेतमा २ वटा खानेपानी टंकी निर्माणबाट ४२ घरधुरी लाभान्वित ।
- नेपाल लघुवित्त बैंकर्स संघको सहकार्यमा वित्तीय साक्षरता राष्ट्रिय अभियान कार्यक्रमको सह-आयोजना गरिएको छ ।

आगामी दिनमा उक्त कोषको रकम प्रभावकारी र भौगोलिक क्षेत्रलाई समेत मध्यनजर गरी सकेसम्म समानुपातिक वितरण हुने गरी उपयोग तथा परिचालन गर्दै जाने नीति लिईएको छ ।

६) ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष : नियामक निकायको निर्देशन अनुसार खुद नाफाको १ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम तथा वार्षिक १५ प्रतिशतभन्दा बढी लाभांश (नगद वा बोनस) वितरणको प्रस्ताव गरेमा १५ प्रतिशतभन्दा 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 अधिनमा रही उक्त रकम खर्च गरिएको छ । गत आ.व.मा ग्राहक संरक्षण कोषको परिचालन निम्नानुसार भएको छ ।

- मिथिला लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. धनुषाका कर्मचारीहरूलाई दुई दिने Effective Leadership Management तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- विश्वकर्मा बाबा कृषि तथा पशुपालन सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सुर्खेतका ५० जना सदस्यहरूलाई वित्तीय साक्षरता तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।



- नवकिसान बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, बाँकेका २४० सदस्यहरूलाई सदस्य सहकारी शिक्षा तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- तिला कर्णाली वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, कैलालीका ५७२ जना सदस्यहरूलाई वित्तीय साक्षरता तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- जनमुखी कृषि तथा पशुपालन सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सुर्खेतका २०३ जना सदस्यहरूलाई समूह पदाधिकारीहरूको क्षमता विकास तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- चमेली वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सर्लाहीका ७० जना सदस्यहरूलाई अर्गानिक, बेमौसमी तरकारी खेती तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- दिव्यतारा बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, मकवानपुरका १०० जना सदस्यहरूलाई पशुपालन सम्बन्धी र आधुनिक तरकारी खेती सम्बन्धी तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- सामुदायिक आधारशिला वचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सर्लाहीका ६० जना सदस्यहरूलाई कोशे तथा लहरेबाली सम्बन्धी तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।
- घरेलु उद्योग सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सुर्खेतका १३० जना सदस्यहरूलाई वित्तीय साक्षरता तालिम प्रदान गरिएको ।

७) **कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि** : नियामक निकायको निर्देशन अनुसार प्रत्येक वर्ष गत आर्थिक वर्षको कर्मचारीको कूल तलब भत्ता खर्चको न्यूनतम ३ प्रतिशतले हुने रकम कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धि/तालिम तथा वृत्ति विकासमा खर्च गर्नुपर्ने व्यवस्था रहेको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा नेपाल तथा भारतका विभिन्न तालिम प्रदायक संस्थाले प्रदान गरेका तालिममा ७ जना कर्मचारीहरूलाई सहभागी गराइएको थियो । सो कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिँदै आगामी दिनमा पनि वित्तीय संस्थाले कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न प्रकारका तालिमहरूमा सहभागी गराइने छ ।

८) **मर्जर तथा प्राप्ति** : यस वित्तीय संस्थाको आठौं साधारण सभाले अन्य समान वर्गका संस्थाहरूसँग गाभ्ने/गाभिने वा प्राप्तिको अध्ययन गरी आवश्यकता बमोजिम प्रक्रिया अगाडि बढाउन सञ्चालक समितिलाई अख्तियारी प्रदान गरे बमोजिम, वित्तीय संस्थाले चार सदस्यीय मर्जर समिति गठन गरेको छ । मर्जर समितिको संयोजकमा सञ्चालक श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल तथा सदस्यहरूमा सञ्चालकद्वय श्री दामोदर जोशी, श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन र सदस्य सचिवमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत रहनु भएको छ ।

वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो विकास, सवलीकरण र निरन्तर प्रगतिका लागि अल्पकालीन तथा दीर्घकालीन रणनीतिहरू अवलम्बन गर्दै आईरहेको छ । व्यवसाय विस्तार संस्थाको निरन्तर प्रक्रिया भएकोले यी कार्यहरूलाई निरन्तरता प्रदान गरिने छ तथापि संस्थालाई अभि मजबूद र सवल संस्थाको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न तथा नियमनकारी निकायको नीति निर्देशनको पालना गर्न समेत दीर्घकालीन रणनीति अन्तर्गत संस्थाले मर्जर तथा प्राप्तिको रणनीतिलाई प्राथमिकतामा राखेको छ । थोक तथा खुद्रा कारोबार गर्ने दुवै प्रकृतिका संस्थाहरूसँग मर्जरमा जान सकिने बारेमा व्यापक छलफल तथा सूचना आदान/प्रदान समेत भएको छ । शेयरधनीहरूको अधिकतम हितलाई ध्यानमा राखी मर्जर सम्बन्धी कार्यलाई अगाडि बढाउन सञ्चालक समिति तत्पर रहेको छ । मर्जर तथा प्राप्ति सम्बन्धमा आदरणीय शेयरधनीज्यूहरूको सल्लाह सुझावको अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

(च) कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन:

संस्थाको दशौं साधारण सभाको सुखद अवसरमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको उन्नति र प्रगतिको लागि अमूल्य योगदान पूर्याउनु हुने शेयरधनी महानुभावहरूप्रति कृतज्ञता ज्ञापन गर्दछु । नियमनकारी निकायका पदाधिकारीहरू, वित्तीय स्रोत उपलब्ध गराउने विभिन्न बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू, साभेदार संस्थाहरू, लेखापरीक्षक लगायत अन्य सबै सरोकारवाला तथा शुभेच्छुकहरूप्रति हार्दिक धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछु । साथै वित्तीय संस्थाको दीर्घकालीन हित र प्रगतिको लागि निरन्तर लागीपर्ने समिति/उपसमितिका पदाधिकारीहरू, वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यवस्थापन लगायत कर्मचारीहरूको सकारात्मक योगदानका लागि सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट हार्दिक साधुवाद प्रकट गर्दै आगामी दिनमा यस वित्तीय संस्थाको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको लागि निरन्तर सहयोग प्राप्त हुने अपेक्षा गर्दछु ।

धन्यवाद ।

राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल

अध्यक्ष

मिति: २०८०/०८/१५

कम्पनी ऐन, २०६३ को दफा १०८ को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमका विवरण

१. समीक्षा अवधिको कारोबारको सिंहावलोकन :

सञ्चालक समितिको तर्फबाट अध्यक्षद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

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

विगत केही समयदेखि रुस र युक्रेन बीच जारी युद्धको कारण विश्व व्यापार गतिविधि प्रभावित हुनुका साथै, पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ र खाद्य वस्तुको मूल्यमा उल्लेख्य वृद्धि भएको छ । विश्वव्यापी रूपमा देखा परेको उच्च मुद्रास्फीतिको समस्या समाधान गर्न विश्वका अधिकांश केन्द्रीय बैंकहरूले मौद्रिक नीतिलाई कसिलो बनाउँदै ब्याजदर वृद्धि गर्ने नीति लिएका छन् । नेपालको सन्दर्भमा पनि मूल्य एवम् वाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्वमा देखिएको दबावका कारण आ.व. २०७९/८० मा मुख्यतया मूल्य र वाह्य क्षेत्र स्थायित्व कायम राख्नको लागि नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले कसिलो मौद्रिक नीति लियो । त्यस्तै मौद्रिक नीतिले लिएको विगतमा कोभिड-१९ संक्रमणको समयमा प्रदान गरिएका सुविधाहरू क्रमशः कटौती गर्दै जाने, पूर्णकर्जा सुविधालाई पूनरावलोकन गरी अर्भ कसिलो बनाउने र चालु पूँजी कर्जा सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शन जारी गर्ने आदी नीतिका कारण समग्र वित्तीय क्षेत्र नै प्रभावित हुन पुग्यो ।

समीक्षा अवधिमा मुख्यतया वाह्य क्षेत्र सन्तुलनमा राख्नको लागि ब्याजदर वृद्धि मार्फत् मागमा संकुचन ल्याउने मौद्रिक नीतिको कार्यदिशाको फलस्वरूप गत आ.व. २०७९/८० को शुरुवात देखि नै नेपालको समग्र बैंकिङ क्षेत्रमा लगानी योग्य रकमको अभाव हुनुका साथै ब्याजदर समेत वृद्धि भईरहेको थियो । लगानीयोग्य तरलताको अभावका कारण गत वर्ष १३.१ प्रतिशतले बढेको निजी क्षेत्रमा प्रवाहित कर्जा समीक्षा अवधिमा ३.४८ प्रतिशतको वृद्धिमा मात्र सीमित रहेको छ । आर्थिक गतिविधिहरूमा आएको शिथिलताका कारण बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको निष्क्रिय कर्जा उल्लेखनीय रूपमा बढेको छ । त्यस्तै वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको औसत आधार दर २०७९ असारमा ९.५४ प्रतिशत बाट वृद्धि भई २०८० असारमा १०.०३ प्रतिशत कायम भएको छ । त्यस्तै २०८० असारमा वाणिज्य बैंकहरूको निक्षेपको भारित औसत ब्याजदर ७.८६ प्रतिशत र कर्जाको भारित औसत ब्याजदर १२.३० प्रतिशत रहेको छ, जुन गत वर्षको सोही अवधिमा क्रमशः ७.४१ प्रतिशत र ११.६२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा वार्षिक औसत उपभोक्ता मुद्रास्फीति ७.७४ प्रतिशत रहेको छ जुन अघिल्लो आर्थिक वर्ष यस्तो मुद्रास्फीति ६.३२ प्रतिशत रहेको थियो ।

२०७९ असार मसान्तमा २,००९.५ रहेको नेप्से सूचकाङ्क २०८० असार मसान्तमा २०९७.१ कायम रहेको थियो । त्यस्तै २०८० असार मसान्तमा धितोपत्र बजार पूँजीकरण रु. ३,०८२ अर्ब ५२ करोड कायम भए थियो जुन २०७९ असार मसान्तमा रु. २,८६९ अर्ब ३४ करोड रहेको थियो । २०८० असार मसान्तमा नेपाल स्टक एक्सचेन्ज लिमिटेडमा सूचीकृत कम्पनीहरूको संख्या २५४ पुगेको छ ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकले विगत देखि नै लिएको मर्जर सम्बन्धि नीतिको निरन्तरताले आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा १२ वटा वाणिज्य बैंकहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भई ६ वाणिज्य बैंक बनेका तथा १६ वटा लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरू मर्जर/प्राप्ति प्रक्रियामा सामेल भएर ८ संस्था कायम भएका छन् । त्यस्तै २०८० असारमा २० वाणिज्य बैंक, १७ विकास बैंक, १७ वित्त कम्पनी, ५७ लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था र १ पूर्वाधार विकास बैंक गरी जम्मा ११२ वटा इजाजत प्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरू रहेका छन् । २०७९ असार मसान्तमा १०,५२८ रहेको बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूको शाखा संख्या २०८० असार मसान्तमा ११,५८९ पुगेको छ ।

उपरोक्त अनुसार राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक परिदृश्यमा देखिएका चुनौतीले आर्थिक मन्दी, आयात/निर्यातमा संकुचन, ब्याज दरमा वृद्धि, बढ्दो बेरोजगारी, उद्यमी व्यवसायीहरू पलायन जस्ता गम्भिर चुनौतीहरू थपिएका छन् । संस्थाले लिएको व्यवसाय विस्तारको रणनीतिलाई यसले असर पारेको छ । तथापि समग्रमा समीक्षा अवधिमा संस्थाले हासिल गरेको प्रगति सन्तोषजनक रहेको छ ।

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

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

४. वित्तीय संस्थाको व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध :

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

५. सञ्चालक समितिमा भएको हेरफेर र सोको कारण :

वित्तीय संस्थाको २०७९ साल पुस २९ गतेको नवौं वार्षिक साधारण सभाले संस्थापक शेयरधनी (समूह-"क") को तर्फबाट प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने



चार जना सञ्चालकहरूको निर्वाचन गरेको थियो। जस अनुसार ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्रको तर्फबाट श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल, ग्लोबल आईएमई बैंक लिमिटेडको तर्फबाट श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा तथा व्यक्तिगत लगानीकर्ताका तर्फबाट श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल र श्री दामोदर जोशी निर्वाचित हुनु भएको थियो। त्यसै गरी मिति २०८० भाद्र १६ गते बसेको संचालक समितिको १४६ औं बैठकले श्री सविना रानालाई स्वतन्त्र व्यावसायिक संचालक नियुक्त गरेको छ।

६. कारोबारलाई असर पार्ने मुख्य कुराहरू :

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

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था (सहकारी संस्था समेत) का विरुद्धमा भइरहेका गतिविधिहरू,
- लघुवित्तका कार्यक्रमहरूलाई प्रभावित गर्ने गरी अवाञ्छित तत्वहरूबाट बेला बेलामा हुने गरेका गतिविधिहरू।
- सहकारी संस्थाहरूको प्रभावकारी नियमन अनुगमन गर्ने संयन्त्रको अभाव तथा सहकारी संस्थाहरू समस्याग्रस्त हुँदै जानु,
- बढ्दो ब्याजदरका कारण साभेदार संस्थाहरूको कर्जा असूलीमा पारेको प्रभाव,
- वित्तीय क्षेत्रमा बेला बेलामा देखा पर्ने तरलता अभाव तथा ब्याजदरमा भइरहने उतार-चढाव,
- थोक कर्जा प्रदान गर्ने कार्यमा क, ख र ग वर्गका बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरूसँग प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नुपर्ने अवस्था,
- सँघ, 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।

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

आ.व. २०७९/८० को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदनमा कुनै गम्भीर प्रकृतिको कौफियत उल्लेख भएको छैन तथा लेखापरीक्षकबाट वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबार नियम संगत र सन्तोषजनक रहेको प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त भएको छ। यसका अलावा लेखापरीक्षणका क्रममा औल्याइएका सामान्य कौफियतहरू उपर समितिको ध्यानाकर्षण भएको र आवश्यक सुधारात्मक कदम चाल्न व्यवस्थापनलाई निर्देशन दिइएको छ।

८. लाभांश बाँडफाँड गर्न सिफारिस गरिएको रकम :

आ.व. २०७९/८० सम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफाबाट हाल कायम चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ८६ करोड ९५ लाख ६८ हजार २ सयको ८.६ (आठ दशमलव छ) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ७ करोड ४७ लाख ८२ हजार ८ सय ६५ रुपैयाँ २२ पैसा बराबरको बोनस शेयर तथा चुक्ता पूँजीको ०.४५२६ (शुन्य दशमलव चार पाँच दुई छ) प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु. ३९ लाख ३५ हजार ९ सय ४० रुपैयाँ २७ पैसा मात्र (बोनस शेयरको कर प्रयोजनार्थ) वितरण गर्न प्रस्ताव गरिएको छ।

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

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 प्रमुख कारोबारहरू र सो अवधिमा वित्तीय संस्थाको कारोबारमा आएको कुनै महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन :

यस वित्तीय संस्थाको कुनै पनि सहायक कम्पनी नभएको।

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

त्यस्तो 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 :

२०८० असार मसान्तसम्म सञ्चालक तथा सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था तथा मुख्य पदाधिकारीहरूले लिएको शेयरको स्वामित्व निम्न बमोजिम रहेको छ :

क्र.सं.	सञ्चालकको नाम	पद / पदाधिकारी	शेयर संख्या	कैफियत
१	श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल	अध्यक्ष	-	संस्थापक समूह ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्र काठमाण्डौं बाट प्रतिनिधि
२	श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा	सञ्चालक	-	संस्थापक समूह ग्लोबल आईएमई बैंक लि. बाट प्रतिनिधि
३	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल	सञ्चालक	१७,३९२.२७	संस्थापक समूहबाट निर्वाचित
४	श्री दामोदर जोशी	सञ्चालक	८,७०९.२३	संस्थापक समूहबाट निर्वाचित
५	श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती	सञ्चालक	८६९.६१	सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट निर्वाचित
६	श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन	सञ्चालक	१०४४.७४	सर्वसाधारण समूहबाट निर्वाचित
७	श्री सविना राना	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक	-	स्वतन्त्र सञ्चालक
८	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	प्र.का.अ.	-	प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
९	ग्रामीण स्वावलम्बन विकास केन्द्र	सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था	१,०५५,२४८.७६	श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल
१०	ग्लोबल आईएमई बैंक लि.	सञ्चालक मनोनयन गर्ने संस्था	१,०४३,४८१.८४	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 ।

१४. विगत आर्थिक वर्षमा वित्तीय संस्थासँग सम्बन्धित सम्भौताहरूमा कुनै सञ्चालक तथा निजको नजिकको नातेदारको व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थको बारेमा उपलब्ध गराइएको जानकारीको व्यहोरा :
सो सम्बन्धमा कुनै सम्भौता नभएको तथा त्यस्तो कुनै जानकारी वा सूचना वित्तीय संस्थालाई प्राप्त नभएको ।

१५. वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको भए त्यसरी आफ्नो शेयर खरिद गर्नुको कारण, त्यस्तो शेयरको संख्या र अंकित मूल्य तथा त्यसरी शेयर खरिद गरे वापत् बैंकले भुक्तानी गरेको रकम :
वित्तीय संस्थाले आफ्नो शेयर आफैले खरिद गरेको छैन ।

१६. आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली भए वा नभएको र भएको भए सोको विस्तृत विवरण :
सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

१७. विगत आर्थिक वर्षको कुल व्यवस्थापन खर्चको विवरण :

क्र.सं.	विवरण	रकम रु. (आ.व. २०७९/८०)
१	कर्मचारी खर्च	१,८८,७४,६१९।-
२	अन्य सञ्चालन खर्च	१,५३,९४,७४१।-
३	जम्मा	३,४२,६९,३६०।-

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

समीक्षा अर्थात्मा संस्थाको लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालक श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल (संयोजक), सञ्चालक श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन (सदस्य) तथा कर्मचारी श्री शंकर भट्टराई (सदस्य सचिव) रहनु भएको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिले वित्तीय संस्थाको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणाली ऐन नियम तथा निर्णयहरू कार्यान्वयनको अवस्था आदिको समीक्षा गरी आवश्यक सुझाव 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 समितिलाई आवश्यक सुझाव दिने गरेको छ । लेखापरीक्षण समितिमा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने सञ्चालकहरूलाई मात्र प्रति बैठक रु. ५,०००।- बैठक भत्ता तथा बिल बमोजिमको यातायात सुविधा प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको बैठक भत्ता बापत जम्मा रु. ६०,०००।- प्रदान गरिएको छ ।



१९. सञ्चालक, प्रबन्ध सञ्चालक, कार्यकारी प्रमुख, वित्तीय संस्थाका आधारभूत शेयरधनी वा निजको नजिकका नातेदार वा निज संलग्न रहेको फर्म, कम्पनी वा संगठित संस्थाले वित्तीय संस्थालाई कुनै रकम बुझाउन बाँकी भए सो कुरा :
त्यस्तो कुनै रकम नरहेको ।

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

- समितिको बैठकमा सहभागी भएवापत प्रति बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रु. ५,५००/- तथा अन्य सदस्यलाई रु. ५,०००/- का दरले बैठक भत्ता, दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु. ५,०००/-, मासिक रूपमा पत्रपत्रिका र संचार वापत प्रति सदस्य रु. १,५००/- र बैठकमा उपस्थित हुँदा लामो बिल बमोजिमको यातायात खर्च उपलब्ध गराउने गरिएको छ । आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० मा समिति बैठक भत्ता वापत जम्मा रु. ५,९१,५००/- र अन्य खर्च वापत रु. ३५,३५,६१५/- गरी जम्मा रु. ४१,२७,११५/- खर्च भएको छ । सो बाहेक सञ्चालकहरूलाई अन्य कुनै पनि प्रकारको पारिश्रमिक उपलब्ध गराइएको छैन ।
- आ.व. २०७९/८० मा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधा वापत जम्मा रु. ३०,६९,२००/- तथा बोनस ऐन बमोजिम हुन आउने बोनस रकम समेत भुक्तान गरिएको छ ।
- आ.व. २०७९/८० मा नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत तथा अन्य तीन जना प्रबन्धक तहका कर्मचारीहरूलाई पारिश्रमिक, भत्ता तथा अन्य सुविधाहरू वापत जम्मा रु. ५२,५५,३८२/९० तथा बोनस ऐन बमोजिम हुन आउने बोनस रकम समेत भुक्तान गरिएको छ ।

२१. शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको लाभांशको रकम :

आ.व. २०७९/८० सम्ममा शेयरधनीहरूले बुझिलिन बाँकी रहेको नगद लाभांशको रकम रु. ५६,६७,७६१/४६ मात्र रहेको ।

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 बीच भएको कारोबारको विवरण :

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

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

सञ्चालक समितिको प्रतिवेदनमा विस्तृत रूपमा उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

२५. अन्य आवश्यक कुराहरू :

वित्तीय संस्थाले लगानीकर्ता तथा सबै सरोकारवालाहरूको समग्र हितलाई ध्यानमा राख्दै थोक लघुवित्तको क्षेत्रमा एक सक्षम संस्था बन्ने लक्ष्य सहित नियामक निकायको निर्देशन तथा प्रचलित नियम/कानूनको अधिनमा रही आफ्नो काम कारवाही सम्पन्न गर्दै आइरहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाले आफूना साभेदार तथा शेयरधनीहरूसँगको सम्बन्धलाई उच्च प्राथमिकता प्रदान गर्दै आइरहेको छ । औपचारिक/अनौपचारिक रूपमा शेयरधनीहरूबाट प्राप्त सुझावहरूलाई प्राथमिकताका साथ कार्यान्वयन गरिदै आएको छ ।

धितोपत्र दर्ता तथा निष्काशन नियमावली २०७३ को नियम २६ को उपनियम २ सँग सम्बन्धित (अनुसूची-१५) वार्षिक वितरणमा प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृतको उद्घोष र संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको प्रमाणित सारांश वितरण :

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 कारवाही सम्बन्धी विवरण

- (क) कर्जा असुली प्रक्रियासँग सम्बन्धित बाहेक अरु विरुद्ध कानुनी कारवाही नगरेको, त्यसै गरी वित्तीय संस्थाको विरुद्ध कुनै कानुनी कारवाहीमा नपरेको ।
- (ख) संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकले वा संस्थापक वा सञ्चालकको विरुद्धमा प्रचलित नियमको अवज्ञा वा फौजदारी अपराध गरेको सम्बन्धमा कुनै मुद्दा दायर भए/गरेको जानकारीमा नआएको ।
- (ग) संस्थापक वा सञ्चालक विरुद्ध 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 धारणा:

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	२०७९ असोज मसान्त	२०७९ पौष मसान्त	२०७९ चैत्र मसान्त	२०८० असार मसान्त
अधिकतम मूल्य	६५९.९०	६९३.००	६५७.७०	६७६.००
न्यूनतम मूल्य	४५०.००	५०२.५०	४६७.६०	४६१.००
अन्तिम मूल्य	४८६.००	६११.००	५०८.००	६१३.१०
कुल कारोबार शेयर कित्ता	३,२८,६९२	२,४९,७१३	२,९७,९३४	३७८,९१२
कारोबार संख्या	५,०३६	३,२०२	४,२५६	५,४८८
कारोबार दिन	६६	२८	५६	६२

६. समस्या, चुनौती र रणनीति

(क) समस्या :

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



(ख) चुनौती :

- बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था विरुद्धका आन्दोलन,
- सघन व्यावसायिक प्रतिस्पर्धा,
- प्रभावकारी नियमनको अभावका कारण सहकारी संस्थाहरूमा बढ्दै गइरहेको समस्या,
- सहकारी संस्थाहरू प्रति घट्टो जनविश्वास,
- लघुवित्त संस्थाहरूमा दक्ष जनशक्तिको अभाव,
- लघुवित्त/सहकारीमा ऋणीहरूको पहिचान तथा कर्जा विश्लेषणमा उचित ध्यान नपुगेका कारण बढ्दो निष्कृत्य कर्जा,
- बदलिँदो विश्व अर्थ व्यवस्था तथा राजनीतिक परिस्थितिले पार्ने प्रभाव ।

(ग) रणनीति :

- मर्जर/प्राप्त जस्ता सम्भावनाहरूको खोजी,
- आवश्यक वित्तीय स्रोतको प्रबन्ध गरी व्यवसाय विस्तार गर्ने,
- शाखा कार्यालयहरू मार्फत् स्थानीय साभेदार संस्थाहरूको पहिचान, अनुगमन र सवलीकरण,
- केन्द्रीय कार्यालयका अलावा शाखा कार्यालयहरूबाट समेत साभेदार 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, कानून 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 लागू गर्दै आएको छ र त्यस्ता नीति/निर्देशिकाहरू आवश्यकता अनुसार समय सापेक्ष परिमार्जन/अद्यावधिक समेत गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यसका अलावा वित्तीय संस्थामा रहेका विभिन्न समिति तथा उपसमितिका साथै आन्तरिक तथा वाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा नियमनकारी निकायबाट प्राप्त निर्देशन तथा सुझावहरूको पालना गर्दै संस्थागत सुशासनलाई थप प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने व्यवस्था मिलाइएको छ ।

८. सूचीकृत सङ्गठित संस्थाहरूको संस्थागत सुशासन सम्बन्धी निर्देशिका, २०७४ को दफा २० को उपदफा ४ बमोजिमको प्रमाणित सारांश विवरण :

आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेडमा ७ सदस्यीय सञ्चालक समिति रहेको र समितिका अध्यक्ष श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद दाहाल हुनुहुन्छ । संस्थाको शेयर संरचनामा संस्थापक र सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूको क्रमशः ६० र ४० प्रतिशत स्वामित्व रहेको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा सञ्चालक समितिको १३ वटा बैठक बसेको छ भने सञ्चालक समितिको दुई बैठक बीचको फरक बढीमा ५७ दिन रहेको छ । वित्तीय संस्थाको सञ्चालक समितिको कुनै पनि बैठक गणपूरक संख्या नपुगेको कारण स्थगित भएको छैन । वित्तीय संस्थाको नियमावलीमा व्यवस्था भए अनुसार सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा सहभागी भए वापत प्रति बैठक अध्यक्षलाई रु. ५,५००।-, सदस्यहरूलाई रु. ५,०००।- का दरले बैठक भत्ता, दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता वापत रु. ५,०००।- र सञ्चार तथा पत्रपत्रिका खर्च वापत मासिक रु. १,५००।- तथा बिल बमोजिमको यातायात खर्च प्रदान गर्ने गरिएको छ । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा सञ्चालक समितिको कुल बैठक खर्च ४१,२७,११५।- (बैठक भत्ता रु. ५,९१,५००।- र अन्य खर्च रु. ३५,३५,६१५।-) भएको छ । नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको निर्देशन अनुरूप सञ्चालकहरूबाट आचार संहिताको पालना भएको र सञ्चालकहरूले एकपटक पूनर्ताजगी कार्यक्रममा सहभागिता जनाउनु भएको छ ।

संस्थामा गैर कार्यकारी सञ्चालकको संयोजकत्वमा तीन सदस्यीय लेखापरीक्षण समिति, चार सदस्यीय जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति, पाँच सदस्यीय सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समिति र तीन सदस्यीय कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति गठन भएको छ । सबै समितिहरूबाट नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट 'घ' वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरूलाई जारी गरिएको निर्देशनमा उल्लेख भए बमोजिमका काम कारवाहीहरू भई रहेका छन् । आ.व. २०७९/८० मा लेखापरीक्षण समितिको ६ वटा, जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समितिको ४ वटा, सम्पत्ति शुद्धीकरण अनुगमन समितिको ४ वटा र कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समितिको २ वटा बैठकहरू बसेका छन् ।

आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण कार्यका लागि चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्टलाई वाह्य विज्ञको रूपमा नियुक्त गरी हरेक त्रैमासिक अवधिको आन्तरिक लेखापरीक्षण गर्ने गरिएको छ । संस्थाले सर्वसाधारणलाई उपलब्ध गराउनु पर्ने सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू तोकिएको समय सीमा भित्र राष्ट्रियस्तरको दैनिक पत्रिकामा र संस्थाको वेबसाइटमा प्रकाशन गर्ने गरेको छ । कर्मचारीहरूको संस्थागत पदको संरचना, पदपूर्ति, वृत्ति-विकास, तालिम, तलब, भत्ता तथा

अन्य सुविधा, हाजिर र विदा, आचार संहिता लगायतका कुराहरू समेटिएको 'कर्मचारी सेवा विनियमावली २०७७' को साथै 'सञ्चालक/कर्मचारी दक्षता अभिवृद्धि कार्यविधि २०७५' को समेत व्यवस्था गरिएको छ। संस्थामा सञ्चालक समितिले तोके बमोजिमको साङ्गठनिक संरचना रहेको छ। कर्मचारीहरूको दक्षता अभिवृद्धिका लागि विभिन्न तालिम तथा गोष्ठीमा सहभागी गराउने गरिएको छ। वित्तीय संस्था प्रचलित ऐन, नियमावली तथा नियमनकारी निकायले इजाजतपत्र जारी गर्दा तोकेका शर्तहरू र नियमनकारी निकायले संस्थाको नियमन, निरीक्षण तथा सुपरीवेक्षण गर्दा दिइएका निर्देशन अनुसार सञ्चालित रहेको छ।

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

१०. 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 बुझेसम्म यस प्रतिवेदनमा उल्लेखित विवरणहरू सत्य, तथ्य पूर्ण छन् र लगानीकर्ताहरूलाई सु-सूचित हुन वा निर्णय लिन आवश्यक कुनै विवरण, सूचना तथा जानकारीहरू लुकाइएको छैन।

धन्यवाद।

धुव कुमार पौडेल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत
२०८०/०८/१५

हाल कायम सञ्चालक स्तरीय समितिहरूको विवरण

१. लेखापरीक्षण समिति

क्र.सं.	पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद
१	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल	संयोजक
२	श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन	सदस्य
३	श्री शंकर भट्टराई	सदस्य सचिव

२. जोखिम व्यवस्थापन समिति

क्र.सं.	पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद
१	श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा	संयोजक
२	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल	सदस्य
३	श्री राम प्रसाद पन्थी	सदस्य
४	श्री अनन्त राज पन्त	सदस्य सचिव

३. कर्मचारी सेवा सुविधा समिति

क्र.सं.	पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद
१	श्री दामोदर जोशी	संयोजक
२	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	सदस्य
३	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

४. सम्पत्ति शुद्धिकरण अनुगमन समिति

क्र.सं.	पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद
१	श्री शान्ति प्रसाद उप्रेती	संयोजक
२	श्री चन्द्रराज शर्मा	सदस्य
३	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	सदस्य
४	श्री पारसमणि ज्ञवाली	सदस्य
५	श्री मिलन अधिकारी	सदस्य सचिव

५. मर्जर समिति

क्र.सं.	पदाधिकारीहरूको नाम	पद
१	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद पौड्याल	संयोजक
२	श्री दामोदर जोशी	सदस्य
३	श्री अमर डंगोल महर्जन	सदस्य
४	श्री ध्रुव कुमार पौडेल	सदस्य सचिव



**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, 2080, (16th July, 2023) 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, 2080 (16th July, 2023) and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended Ashadh 31, 2080 (16th July, 2023) in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS).

Basis for Opinion

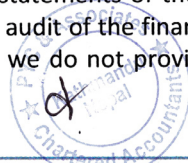
We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing (NSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit on the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the microfinance in accordance with the ICAN's 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 5.10.1 of the Financial Statements, subsequent to the reporting date, the Board of Directors of the microfinance has put forth a recommendation for altering the proportion of promoter shares to 51%. It is imperative to acknowledge that this proposal will require approval from both the Nepal Rastra Bank and the forthcoming annual general meeting of the microfinance's shareholders.

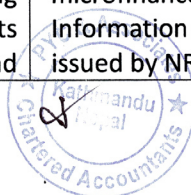
Key Audit Matters

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:

Key Audit Matters	Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Impairment of Loans and Advances</p> <p>The microfinance shall measure impairment loss on loans and advances at the higher of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. <p>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 and proper utilization of loans for the intended purpose. Significant estimates and assumptions used by the management in such calculations. Hence, the 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.</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding verification of impairment of loans and advances included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Test the operating effectiveness of key controls established by the microfinance to identify loss events and for determining the extent of provisioning required against non-performing loans and advances. b. Review the overdue status of loans and advances by obtaining data from the system and matching the same with the NRB 2.2 report. c. Review of sampled credit files, among other things, from the perspective of utilization of loans and advances for the intended purpose by way of scrutiny of financial statements, account movement, account turnover etc. including the business visits of the selected borrowers.
<p>Information Technology Matters</p>	
<p>Information Technology (IT) System and Controls over financial reporting</p> <p>IT controls with respect to recording transactions, generating various reports in compliance with NRB guidelines and</p>	<p>Our audit approach regarding the information technology of the microfinance is based upon the Information Technology Guidelines issued by NRB and it included:</p>



<p>important part of the process. Such reporting is heavily dependent on the effective working of Core Banking Software (CBS) and other allied systems.</p> <p>We have considered this a key audit matter as any control lapses, validation failures, incorrect input data, and errors in the extraction of data may result in incorrect financial reporting.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. b. Understanding the coding system adopted by the microfinance for various categories of customers 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. f. Reviewed the reports generated by the system on a sample basis and verified the interest income and expense booking regarding loan and deposit on a test basis with the CBS of the microfinance.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

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.

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.

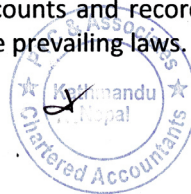
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the microfinance's financial reporting process.

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. Further responsibilities of the auditor have been mentioned in **Annexure -1**.

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.





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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.

Auditor

Place: Kathmandu

Date: 2023/10/06

UDIN No: 233009CA 00185NHMA9



Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA

Partner

PYC & Associates

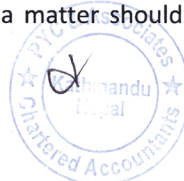
Chartered Accountants



Annexure - 1

As a part of audit in accordance of NSAs, we exercised professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit of microfinance for FY 2079/80 (2022/23). We also:

- Identified and assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide an opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.
- Concluded an appropriateness of management use of going concern basis of accounting and, based in audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or condition that may cast significant doubt on the microfinance's ability to continue as going concern. If we concluded that a material uncertainty exists, we were required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosure were inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions were based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the microfinance to cease to continue as going concern.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure, and content of financial statement including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- We communicated with those charges 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 identified during our audit.
- We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicated with them all relationships and other matter that may reasonably be though to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related standards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our





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report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As on 31st Ashadh 2080

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2080	As at 32nd Ashad 2079
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	4.1	138,220,414	202,703,053
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	4.2	39,926,029	26,108,454
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	4.3	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	4.4	-	-
Other Trading Assets	4.5	-	-
Loans and advances to MFI's & Cooperatives	4.6	6,714,300,353	5,401,755,948
Loans and advances to customers	4.7	7,634,774	8,306,871
Investment securities	4.8	2,000,000	2,000,000
Current tax assets	4.9	12,190,318	16,288,932
Investment property	4.10	-	-
Property and Equipment	4.11	5,267,347	7,217,857
Goodwill and Intangible assets	4.12	196,620	45,200
Deferred Tax Assets	4.13	802,530	1,739,811
Other assets	4.14	19,553,431	2,309,075
Total Assets		6,940,091,816	5,668,475,211
Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2080	As at 32nd Ashad 2079
Liabilities			
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	4.15	-	-
Due to Nepal Ratsra Bank	4.16	-	-
Derivative Financial Instrument	4.17	-	-
Deposits from customers	4.18	-	-
Borrowing	4.19	5,826,268,373	4,647,172,943
Current Tax Liabilities	4.9	-	-
Provisions	4.20	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4.13	-	-
Other liabilities	4.21	43,879,576	34,155,902
Debt securities issued	4.22	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	4.23	-	-
Total liabilities		5,870,147,949	4,681,328,845
Equity			
Share Capital	4.24	869,568,200	805,155,741
Share Premium		-	-
Retained Earnings		79,304,569	89,913,942
Reserves	4.25	121,071,097	92,076,683
Total Equity		1,069,943,866	987,146,366
Total Liabilities and Equity		6,940,091,816	5,668,475,211
Contingent Liabilities and commitment	4.26	17,500,000	20,000,000
Net Assets Value per Share		123.04	122.60

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 Director	..... Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	..... Sabina Rana Independent Director	..... Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	..... Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 06 October, 2023
Place: Kathmandu

RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2080	As at 32nd Ashad 2079
Interest Income	4.27	948,784,523	618,620,814
Interest Expense	4.28	660,084,657	379,584,984
Net interest Income		288,699,866	239,035,831
Fees and commission Income	4.29	37,654,167	30,113,972
Fees and commission Expense	4.3	12,491,366	4,223,500
Net Fee and Commission Income		25,162,800	25,890,472
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income		313,862,667	264,926,303
Net trading income	4.31	-	-
Other operating income	4.32	29,967	-
Total Operating Income		313,892,634	264,926,303
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	4.33	107,347,057	71,887,807
Net Operating Income		206,545,577	193,038,496
Operating Expense			
Personnel Expense	4.34	36,120,328	31,918,521
Other Operating Expense	4.35	12,979,759	8,443,846
Depreciation and Amortization	4.36	2,414,982	2,234,458
Operating Profit		155,030,508	150,441,670
Non Operating Income	4.37	180,873	-
Non Operating Expense	4.38	-	-
Profit before Income Tax		155,211,382	150,441,670
Income Tax Expense	4.39		
Current Tax		47,016,966	45,181,368
Deferred Tax		721,103	(354,961)
Profit for the Year		107,473,312	105,615,263
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Financial Institution		107,473,312	105,615,263
Profit for the Year		107,473,312	105,615,263
Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Basic EPS		12.36	12.15
Diluted EPS		12.36	12.15

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 Director	Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	Sabina Rana Independent Director	Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 06 October, 2023
Place: Kathmandu

RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080

Figures in NPR

Particulars	Note	As at 31st Ashad 2080	As at 32nd Ashad 2079
Profit for the year		107,473,312	105,615,263
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		7,20,592	731,160
Income tax relating to above items		(216,178)	(219,348)
Net other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		504,414	511,812
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		504,414	511,812
Total Comprehensive income for the year		107,977,727	106,127,075
Total Comprehensive income for the period		107,977,727	106,127,075

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 Director	..... Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	..... Sabina Rana Independent Director	..... Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	..... Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 06 October, 2023

Place: Kathmandu

RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Statement of Distributable Profit or Loss

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080

As per NRB Regulation

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit/(loss) as per Statement of Profit or Loss	107,473,312	105,615,263
Appropriation		
a. General Reserve	(21,494,662)	(21,123,053)
b. Foreign Exchange Fluctuation fund		-
c. Capital redemption reserve		-
d. Corporate social responsibility fund	(1,074,733)	(1,056,153)
e. Employees training fund	-	(1,77,402)
f. Client Protection Fund	(1,074,733)	(1,056,153)
g. Other	805,228	-
- Staff Training fund routed through PL	177,401	
- CSR Expenses routed through PL	726,457	
- Interest Income on CPF routed through PL	(98,630)	
Adjusted Profit/(loss) before regulatory adjustment	84,634,412	82,202,504
Regulatory Adjustments:		
a. Interest Receivable (-)/previous accrued interest received (+)	(7,613,935)	(221,689)
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 (-)/reversal (+)	9,37,281	(354,961)
f. Goodwill recognized (-)/Impairment of Goodwill (+)	-	-
g. Bargain purchase gain recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	-
h. Actuarial Loss recognized (-)/reversal (+)	-	731,160
i. Other (+/-)	-	(683,578)
- Leave Provision	-	(683,578)
Net Profit for the year 2080 Asar end available for distribution	77,957,758	81,673,435
Opening Retained Earning	89,913,942	85,197,742
Adjustment (+/-)		91,161
Distribution:	(88,567,131)	(77,048,396)
Bonus Share issued	(64,412,459)	(73,195,976)
Cash Dividend paid	(24,154,672)	(3,852,420)
Total Distributable Profit (loss) as on year end	79,304,569	89,913,942
Annualized Distributable profit(loss) per Share	9.12	11.17

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 Director	Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	Sabina Rana Independent Director	Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 06 October, 2023
Place: Kathmandu



RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st Ashadh 2080

Particulars	As at 31st Ashad 2080	As at 32nd Ashad 2079
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	936,601,663	618,371,312
Fees and other income received	37,835,040	26,542,554
Dividend received	-	-
Receipts from other operating activities	-	-
Interest paid	(653,955,976)	(371,873,820)
Commission and fees paid	(12,491,366)	-
Cash payment to employees	(34,514,061)	(29,438,988)
Other expense paid	(12,728,229)	(9,614,417)
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	260,747,072	233,986,641
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets	(1,439,301,640)	(1,983,703,632)
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Other trading assets	-	-
Loans and advances to bank and financial institutions	(1,419,891,462)	(1,979,235,652)
Loans and advances to customers	810,000	(3,940,767)
Other assets	(20,220,178)	(8,609,669)
Increase/(Decrease) in operating liabilities	1,181,812,526	1,573,823,096
Due to bank and financial institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposit from customers	-	-
Borrowings	1,179,095,431	1,572,475,902
Other liabilities	2,717,096	1,347,194
Net cash flow from operating activities before tax paid	3,257,958	(175,893,894)
Income taxes paid	(43,000,000)	(56,000,000)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(39,742,042)	(239,976,351)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment securities	-	-
Receipts from sale of investment securities	-	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(638,425)	(2,200,296)
Receipt from the sale of property and equipment	52,500	-
Acquisition 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	(585,925)	(2,200,296)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issue of debt securities	-	-
Repayment of debt securities	-	-
Receipts from issue of subordinated liabilities	-	-
Repayment of subordinated liability	-	-
Receipts from issue of shares	-	-
Dividends paid	(24,154,672)	(3,852,420)
Interest paid	-	-
Other receipt/payment	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	(24,154,672)	(3,852,420)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(64,482,639)	(246,029,067)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	202,703,053	448,732,120
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	138,220,414	202,703,053

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 Director	..... Shanti Prasad Upreti Director	..... Sabina Rana Independent Director	..... Dhruba Kumar Paudel Chief Executive Officer	..... Milan Adhikari Finance Head

Date: 06 October, 2023

Place: Kathmandu

RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Ltd.

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

Particulars	Share Capital	Share premium	General reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Retained earning	CPF	CSR Reserve	Actuary Reserve	Employee Training Fund	Deferred Tax Reserve	Total Equity
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2078	731,959,765	-	62,696,660	1,422,781	85,197,742	2,614,057	1,142,088	(557,139)	21,585	1,604,200	886,101,737
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted/Restated balance at Shrawan, 1,2078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	105,615,263	-	-	-	-	135,613	105,750,876
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	511,812	-	-	-	511,812
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on translation of financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	105,615,263	-	-	511,812	-	135,613	106,262,688
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	21,123,053	1,487,884	(24,305,097)	1,056,153	1,056,153	-	177,402	-	595,547
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	(748,279)	454,431	(1,191,321)	(454,431)	-	(21,585)	-	(1,961,185)
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	73,195,976	-	-	-	(73,195,976)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(3,852,420)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,852,420)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Contributions by and distributions	73,195,976	-	21,123,053	739,605	(100,899,062)	(135,168)	601,722	-	155,817	-	(5,218,058)
Balance at 32 Ashadh 2079	805,155,741	-	83,819,712	2,162,386	89,913,942	2,478,888	1,743,809	(45,327)	177,401	1,739,812	987,146,366
Balance at 1 Shrawan 2079	805,155,741	-	83,819,712	2,162,386	89,913,942	2,478,888	1,743,809	(45,327)	177,401	1,739,812	987,146,366
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	107,473,312	-	-	-	-	(937,281)	106,536,031
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on translation of financial assets of foreign operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	107,473,312	-	-	504,414	-	(937,281)	107,544,860
Transfer to reserve during the year	-	-	21,494,662	7,613,935	(31,356,694)	1,074,733	1,074,733	-	(177,401)	-	2,050,836
Transfer from reserve during the year	-	-	-	-	1,841,139	(926,925)	(726,457)	-	-	-	(1,820,427)
Transactions with owners, directly recognized in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends to equity holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	64,412,459	-	-	-	(64,412,459)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(24,154,672)	-	-	-	-	-	(24,154,672)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions	64,412,459	-	21,494,662	7,613,935	(118,082,686)	147,808	348,276	-	(177,401)	-	(23,924,263)
Balance at 31 A sar 2080	869,568,200	-	105,314,375	9,776,321	79,304,569	2,626,697	2,092,085	459,087	-	802,532	1,069,943,866

Chairperson: Rajendra Prasad Dahal CA Chandra Raj Sharma Bishnu Prasad Poudyal Damodar Joshi Director Director Director
 Partner, PYC & Associates: Yuddha Raj Oli, FCA Amar Dangol Maharajan Shanti Prasad Upreti Sabina Rana Independent Director Chief Executive Officer Finance Head
 Chartered Accountants: Director Director Director



RSDC Laghubitta Bittyia Sanstha Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31st Ashadh 2080 (16th July, 2023)

1. Reporting Entity

RSDC Laghubitta Bittyia 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. 869,568,200. 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 principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless specified.

The financial statements of the Microfinance have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except the cash flow information which is prepared, on a cash basis, using the direct method.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to Accounts of the Microfinance. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out below in point number 3. These policies are consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the changes in accounting policies disclosed specifically.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statement of the microfinance which comprises of Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income shown as two separate statements, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards 2018 as issued by the Nepal Accounting Standard Board and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2006, directives issued by Nepal Rastra Bank and required disclosures as per Securities Board of Nepal.

The format used in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements and disclosures made therein also comply with the specified formats prescribed in directives of Nepal Rastra Bank.

2.2 Reporting Date and approval of Financial Statements

Reporting Period is a period from the first day of Shrawan (mid-July) of any year to the last day of Ashadh (mid-July) of the next year as per Nepalese calendar.

The current year period refers to 1st Shrawan 2079 to 31st Ashadh 2080 as per Nepalese calendar corresponding to 17th July 2022 to 16th July 2023 as per English Calendar.

issued by IASB after the pronouncements of NFRS with varying effective dates. Those become applicable when ASB Nepal incorporates within NFRS.

2.7 New Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and interpretation not adopted

All Nepal Accounting Standards and Nepal Financial Reporting Standards and other interpretation issued by ASB of Nepal have been adapted while preparing financial statements except NFRS 9 in respect of Expected Credit Loss Model.

2.8 Discounting

Financial assets and liabilities which are of long-term nature i.e. either receivable/payable after more than a year have been discounted using the appropriate discount rate which reflects the market rate of borrowings. Interest income or expenses has been recognized on unwinding of the financial assets and financial liabilities using the Effective Interest Rate appropriately.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied and method of computation followed in the preparation of the financial statement is consistent with the accounting policies applied and method of computation followed in preparation of the annual financial statement unless stated otherwise.

3.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical-cost basis except for the required material items in the statement of financial position where it has been disclosed as measured at fair value or otherwise. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Microfinance. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and in the future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in notes that follow.

3.2 Cash and Cash Equivalent

The fair value of cash and cash equivalent is the carrying amount. Cash and cash equivalent represent the amount of cash in hand, balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at short notice and highly liquid with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value and used by the Microfinance in the management of short-term commitment.

3.3 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

3.3.1 Recognition

The Microfinance initially recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Microfinance initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits; and debt securities/ subordinated liabilities issued on the date that they are originated which is the date that the Microfinance becomes

party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Investments in equity instruments, bonds, debenture, Government securities, NRB bond or deposit auction, reverse repos, outright purchase are recognized on trade date at which the Microfinance commits to purchase/ acquire the financial assets. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on trade date. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

3.3.2 Classification

i. Financial Assets

The Microfinance classifies the financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Microfinance's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The two classes of financial assets are as follows:

1. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Microfinance classifies a financial asset measured at amortized cost which gives rise to contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

2. Financial asset measured at fair value

Financial assets other than those measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at fair value are further classified into two categories as below:

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The microfinance classifies financial assets that are held for trading purpose as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Upon initial recognition, transaction costs 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. Dividends on these investments in equity instructions are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss. When the Microfinance's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss are included in the 'Other income' line item.

b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading and at the initial recognition, the Microfinance makes an irrevocable election that the subsequent changes in fair value of the instrument is to be recognized in other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value though other comprehensive income. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

ii. Financial Liabilities

The Microfinance classifies the financial liabilities as follows:

a. Financial liabilities 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 are recognized at profit or loss

b. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

All financial liabilities other than measured at fair value through profit or loss are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

3.3.3 Measurement

i. 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

ii. 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 amortized 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 De-recognition

i. De-recognition of financial assets

The Microfinance de-recognizes 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 Microfinance 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 de-recognition that is created or retained by the Microfinance is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset, and the sum of (i) the consideration received and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss. The Microfinance 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, then the transferred assets are not derecognized.

ii. De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

3.3.5 Determination of fair value

The microfinance uses data from quoted market if available for determining fair value. If not, microfinance uses valuation techniques that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

3.3.6 Impairment

At each reporting date, the Microfinance assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets not carried at fair value through 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.

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Microfinance considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances and investment securities measured at amortized cost at both specific asset and collective level. The Microfinance first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant and that are not individually significant are assessed collectively by historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

However, as per carve out on NAS 39 Para 58, the Bank has assessed and measured impairment loss on loan and advances as the higher of amount derived as per norms prescribed by Nepal Rastra Bank for loan loss provision and amount determined as per paragraph 63 of NAS 39.

Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Microfinance. 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 'Non-Operating Income'.

Impairment of investment in equity instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income

Objective evidence of impairment of investment in an equity instrument is a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost. Impairment losses are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss. The cumulative loss that is reclassified from equity to profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any principal repayment and the current fair value, less any impairment loss recognized previously in profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Microfinance assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Microfinance estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value of the Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

3.4 Trading Assets

Trading assets are those assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term, or held as part of a portfolio that is managed together for short-term profit. It includes non-derivative financial assets such as government bonds, NRB bonds, domestic corporate bonds, treasury bills, equities etc. held primarily for the trading purpose. If a trading asset is a debt instrument, it is subject to the same accounting policy applied to financial assets measured at amortized cost. If a trading asset is an equity instrument, it is subject to the same accounting policy applied to financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.

3.5 Property and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

The Microfinance recognizes property and equipment if the expenditure incurred generate future economic benefits to the microfinance. The cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Any subsequent expenditure that generates the future economic benefit or enhances the useful life of the existing property and equipment are capitalized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance to keep assets in working condition are expenses as incurred.

On revaluation of an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized on 'Other comprehensive income' and accumulated in equity, under revaluation reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss. In this circumstance, the increase is recognized as income to the extent of previous write down. Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss or debited to the Other Comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the capital reserve in respect of that asset.

The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation reserves. Any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset.

Depreciation

Property and equipment were depreciated on Straight line method over estimated useful lives as determined by the Management. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss. Charging of depreciation is ceased from the earlier of the date from which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognized. The estimated useful lives of significant items of property and equipment for current year and comparative periods are as follows:

Class of Assets	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 (F.Y.)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. The value of the assets fully depreciated but continued to be in use is considered not material.

At each reporting date, assets are also assessed 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 immediately to the recoverable amount.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property and equipment is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the item is de-recognized.

3.6 Goodwill Intangible assets

Recognition

The Microfinance recognizes intangible asset if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of asset can be measured reliably. An intangible asset is initially measured at cost.

Computer Software & Licenses

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash generating unit level. If indefinite life assessment continues does not continue to be supportable, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

The intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over the useful economic life and Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

The estimated useful lives of significant items of intangible assets for current year and comparative periods are as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful Life	Rate of Depreciation
Computer software	5 years (F.Y.)	20%

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 for sale in ordinary course of business and owner-occupied property other than those classified as property and equipment under NAS 16 – “Property, Plant and Equipment”; and assets classified as non-current assets held for sale under NFRS 5 – “Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”. Land and Building acquired as non-banking assets are recognized as investment property.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently all investment properties are reported at fair value with any gains or losses in fair value reported in the statement of profit and loss as they arise. No depreciation is charged in investment property as they are not intended for the owner-occupied use.

3.8 Income Tax

The Microfinance is subject to tax laws of Nepal. Income taxes have been calculated as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 2058.

Income Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent they relate to the items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax is the tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year using tax rates that are enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

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 by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax assets and liabilities also include adjustments for tax expected to be payable or recoverable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred Tax

The Microfinance recognizes to the extent where future taxable profits will be available against which it can be utilized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities; and carry forward of unused tax losses. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rate enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

3.9 Deposits, Debt Securities Issued and Subordinated Liabilities

Deposits comprises of deposit amount held of the customers and other Banks and Financial Institutions. Deposits are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

Debt securities issued are financial liabilities other than measured at fair value through profit or loss and are measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Subordinated Liabilities are also measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

The Microfinance doesn't hold deposits, debt securities and subordinated liabilities.

3.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Microfinance has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when the amount can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A disclosure for contingent liabilities and contingent assets is made in notes to account of the financial statement.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Microfinance from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

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 Microfinance 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 incomes recognition are as below:

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using effective interest method. The transactions cost and fees and points that are not material have been recognized directly in Statement of Profit or Loss and not considered in the calculation of effective interest rate. The transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets.

The accrued interest income has been transferred to regulatory reserve after making deduction for employee bonus and income taxes. For the interest income from loans and advances to microfinance and co-operatives and borrowings, carve out provided by ICAN has been applied and loan management fees has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fees and Commission income

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, prepayment Charge, penal Charges etc.

Dividend Income

Dividend on investment in resident company is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. Dividend incomes are presented in other operating Income.

Net Trading Income

Trading income/loss is recognized for all realized interest, dividend and foreign exchange differences including any unrealized changes in fair value of trading assets and liabilities. The trading income and

loss are netted off and disclosed separately in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Net income from other financial instrument at fair value through Profit or Loss

Changes in fair value are recorded in Net gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss. Interest earned or incurred is accrued in Interest income or Interest expense, respectively, using effective interest rate (EIR), while dividend income is recorded in other operating income when the right to the payment has been established.

3.12 Interest Expense

Interest expense including all other fees and service charge on all financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. The interest expenses so recognized closely approximate the interest expenses that would have been derived under effective interest rate method. The difference is not considered material. The Microfinance considers the cost of exact calculation of effective interest rate method exceeds the benefit that would be derived from such compliance.

3.13 Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Microfinance recognizes benefits that are provided to employee on current financial year and are expected to be provided within 12 months of end of financial year for the services rendered in the current financial year.

Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Post-employment benefit plan includes followings:

a. Defined Contribution Plan

Microfinance recognizes post-employment benefit plan of the employees as defined contribution plan where entity pays a fixed contribution to a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future amount. The following are the defined contribution plan provided by the Microfinance to its employees:

• Employees Provident Fund

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

b. Defined Benefit Plan

Following are the defined benefit plans provided by the Microfinance to its employees where constructive obligation to pay future amount lies with the microfinance:

• Gratuity

For defined benefit plans, the liability to be recognized in the Statement of Financial Position is the

present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets. The Microfinance accounts for the liability for the gratuity as per actuarial Valuation has been presented.

Likewise, the company has contributed @ 8.33% of the basic salary as per the provisions of Labor Act, 2074 for the staffs appointed after the commencement of the act and gratuity as per the existing bylaws has been provided to the existing employees as at the date of new Labor Act, 2074.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits include benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after end of the fiscal year in which employees render the related service.

Long Service Leave Benefit

The employees of the Microfinance are entitled to carry forward a part of their unavailed/ unutilized leave subject to a maximum limit. The employees can encashed unavailed/ unutilized leave partially in terms of Employee Service Bye laws of the Microfinance. The Microfinance accounts for the liability for entire accumulated outstanding leave balance as per actuarial valuation has been presented.

The Microfinance has taken actuarial valuation for Defined Benefit Obligation and accumulated leave retrospectively and adjustment has been done accordingly in Financial Statement.

Staff-loans

The Microfinance provides staff loan to its staffs as per the provisions of its employee's bylaws. The staff loans are shown at fair value in the financial statements considering the 14% market interest rate.

3.14 Leases

The Microfinance has applied NFRS 16 Leases electing the exception not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases (that have a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. The microfinance recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The lease entered by Microfinance falls under the category of short-term lease and lease of low value assets accordingly and exemption has been taken.

3.15 Share Capital and Reserves

Share Capital

The Microfinance classifies the capital instruments as equity instruments or financial liabilities in accordance with the substance with the contractual terms of the instruments. Equity is defined as residual interest in total assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Common shares are classified as equity of the Microfinance and distributions thereon are presented in statement of changes in equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to issue of an equity instruments are deducted from the initial measurement of the equity instruments.

The reserves include regulatory and other reserves excluding retained earnings.

3.16 Earnings per share including diluted

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equities shares outstanding during the year. Any instrument issued by microfinance that are expected to result in dilution of earning per share due to conversion into equity instruments in future



period are taken into consideration at current fiscal year and dilutes earning per share is calculated by including such potential equity shares.

There are no instruments, such as convertibles, that would require dilution of EPS.

3.17 Segment Reporting

The Microfinance is organized for management and reporting purposes into segments such as: 'D' class Microfinance and Co-operative. The products offered to these client segments are summarized under 'Income by product' below. The focus is on broadening and deepening the relationship with clients, rather than maximizing a particular product line.

Segment Description: Microfinance has disclosed its operations under the following segments:

Segment Activity Definition

'D' class Microfinance	'D' Class Microfinance makes loans and advance to such microfinance who has obtained license 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 based co-operative which has been registered at division co-operative office and operated as per co-operative act. Further Co-operatives makes loans and advances to deprived local community.

4. Explanatory Notes:

Note No. 4.1

Cash and Cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise 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 is presented below:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Cash in hand	-	-
Balance with B/FIs	138,220,414	202,703,053
Money at call and short notice	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	138,220,414	202,703,053

Note No. 4.2

Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank

Balances held with Nepal Rastra Financial Institution including balance for compulsory cash reserve is presented as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Statutory Balances with NRB	-	-
Statutory Balances with BFIS	39,926,029	26,108,454
Securities Purchased under resale agreement	-	-
Other deposit and receivable from NRB	-	-
Total	39,926,029	26,108,454

Note No. 4.3

Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions

Placement 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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Placements with domestic B/FIs	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 4.4

Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Treasury Bills	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
NRB Bonds	-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
Pledged	-	-
Non-pledged	-	-

Note No. 4.6

Loans and advances to MFIs & Cooperatives

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

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Loans to Microfinance institutions	4,738,512,359	3,046,334,772
Loans To FIs	-	-
Loans To Cooperative	2,213,451,739	2,485,737,864
Less: Allowances for Impairment	(237,663,745)	(130,316,688)
Other	-	-
Less: Allowances for Impairment	-	-
Total	6,714,300,353	5,401,755,948

Note No. 4.6.1

Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Balance at Shrawan 01	130,316,688	58,428,880
Impairment loss for the year:	-	-
Charge for the year	158,238,141	84,359,719
Recoveries/reversal	(50,891,084)	(12,471,911)
Amount written off	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	237,663,745	130,316,688

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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Loan and Advances measured at amortized cost	7,634,774	8,306,871
Less: Impairment allowances	-	-
Collective Allowances	-	-
Individual Allowances	-	-
Net amount	7,634,774	8,306,871
Loans and advances measured at FVTPL	-	-
Total	7,634,774	8,306,871

Note No. 4.7.1

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Product

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Product		
Term Loans	-	-
Short term loan	-	-
Loan term loan	-	-
Hire purchase loans	-	-
Personal residential loans	-	-
Staff Loans	7,634,774	8,306,871
Others	-	-
Sub Total	7,634,774	8,306,871
Interest receivable	-	-
Grand Total	7,634,774	8,306,871

Note No. 4.7.2

Analysis of Loans and advances- By Collateral

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Secured		
Immovable assets	-	-
Government Guarantee	-	-
Guarantee of domestic BFIs	-	-
Collateral of Fixed Deposit Receipt	-	-
Group Guarantee	-	-
Personal Guarantee	-	-
Other collateral	-	-
Subtotal	-	-
Unsecured	7,634,774	8,306,871
Grand Total	7,634,774	8,306,871

Note No. 4.7.3

Allowances for Impairment

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Specific Allowances for impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year		
Charge for the year	-	-
Recoveries/reversal during the year	-	-
Write-offs	-	-
Other Movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh end	-	-
Collective allowance for Impairment		
Balance at Shrawan 1	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	-
Charge/(reversal) for the year	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Balance at Ashadh 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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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	Cost	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	2,000,000
Total	2,000,000	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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Current tax assets		
Current year income tax assets	59,207,284	61,470,300
Tax assets of prior periods	-	-
Total	59,207,284	61,470,300
Current tax Liabilities		
Current year income tax liabilities	47,016,966	45,181,368
Tax Liabilities of prior periods	-	-
Total	47,016,966	45,181,368
Total	12,190,318	16,288,932

Note No. 4.10

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, 2080.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Investment Properties measured at fair value	-	-
Balance As on Shrawan 01, 2079		
Addition/disposal during the year		
Net Changes in fair value during the yar	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Investment Properties measured at cost		
Balance As on Shrawan 01, 2079	-	-
Addition/disposal during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Accumulated Impairment loss	-	-
Net Amount	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 4.11

Property and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Building	Leasehold Properties	Computer & Accessories	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Machinery	Equipment & Other Assets	Total	
									Ashadh 2080	Ashadh 2079
Cost										
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	-	-	1,072,590	494,800	9,887,800	426,428	-	962,689	-	-
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	455,000	745,200	156,098	-	787,498	-	2,143,796
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	(89,000)	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	(109,000)
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	-	-	1,072,590	860,800	10,633,000	582,527	-	1,730,186	-	14,879,102
Addition during the Year	-	-	-	18,000	-	36,700	-	380,325	435,025	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315,678)	(315,678)	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	-	-	1,072,590	878,800	10,633,000	619,227	-	1,794,833	14,998,450	-
Depreciation and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on shrawan 1, 2078	-	-	643,554	367,791	3,573,086	314,209	-	628,435	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	-	214,518	106,904	1,487,767	102,609	-	311,360	-	2,223,158
Disposal	-	-	-	(78,462)	-	-	-	(9,788)	-	(88,250)
Adjustment	-	-	-	(737)	-	-	-	-	-	(737)
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	-	858,072	395,496	5,060,853	416,818	-	930,007	-	7,661,246
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the Year	-	-	214,518	145,443	1,598,843	65,411	-	338,757	2,363,002	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293,145)	(293,145)	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2080	-	-	1,072,590	540,939	6,659,696	482,259	-	975,619	9,731,103	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2078	-	-	429,036	127,009	6,314,714	112,957	-	334,254	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	-	214,518	465,305	5,572,147	165,709	-	800,179	-	7,217,857
As on Ashadh end 2080	-	-	-	337,861	3,973,304	136,968	-	819,214	5,267,347	-

Note No. 4.12

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Microfinance doesn't have any goodwill.

Details of intangible assets are presented as follows:

Particulars	Goodwill	Software		Other	Total	
		Purchased	Developed		As on Ashadh 2080	As on Ashadh 2079
Cost						
Balance as on 1st Shrawan 2078	-	339,000	-	-	-	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the Year	-	56,500	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 32nd Ashadh 2079	-	395,500	-	-	-	395,500
Addition during the Year	-	203,400	-	-	203,400	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment/Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st Ashadh 2080	-	598,900	-	-	598,900	-
Amortization and Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on shrawan 1, 2078	-	339,000	-	-	-	-
Amortization charge for the Year	-	11,300	-	-	-	11,300
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2078	-	350,300	-	-	-	350,300
Amortization charge for the Year	-	51,980	-	-	51,980	-
Impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	402,280	-	-	402,280	-
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2078	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on Ashadh end 2079	-	45,200	-	-	-	45,200
As on Ashadh end 2080	-	196,620	-	-	196,620	-

Note No. 4.13
Deferred Tax
Current 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)
Lease liabilities	8,984	-	(8,984)
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	802,530	-	(802,530)
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)
Recognized in profit or loss			(999,282)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income			196,752
Recognized directly in equity			
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2079	-	-	(1,739,811)
Origination/ (Reversal) during the year	-	-	937,281
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss	-	-	721,104
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	216,178
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised 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	172,506	-	(172,506)
Employees' defined benefit plan	1,567,306	-	(1,567,306)
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-
Other temporary differences	-	-	-
Deferred Tax on Temporary differences	1,739,811	-	(1,739,811)
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 2078/79	-	-	(1,739,811)
Recognized in profit or loss			(1720,385)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income			(19,426)
Recognized directly in equity			
Deferred tax(asset)/liabilities as on Shrawan 1, 2078	-	-	(1,604,199)
Origination/ (Reversal) during the year	-	-	(135,613)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in profit or loss	-	-	(354,961)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	219,348
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognised directly in equity	-	-	-

Note No. 4.14

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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other Non-Banking Assets	-	-
Bills Receivable	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-
Accrued income	12,437,499	351,888
Prepayments and deposits	93,301	111,116
Income tax deposit	-	-
Deferred Employee Expenditure	164,360	220,544
Other	6,858,270	1,625,535
Stationery Stock	36,080	29,118
Other (<i>Sundry Debtor, Security Deposit & Gratuity</i>)	6,822,190	1,596,417
Total	19,553,431	2,309,075

Note No. 4.15

Due to Bank and financial institution

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Borrowing From BFIS	-	-
Settlement and clearing accounts	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 4.16

Due to Nepal Rastra Bank

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Refinance from NRB	-	-
Standing liquidity facility	-	-
Lender of last report facility 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 Microfinance has not entered in derivative instrument transaction for the FY 79.80.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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

Deposits from Customers

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Institutions Customers:	-	-
Term deposits	-	-
Call Deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Individual Customers:	-	-
Term deposits	-	-
Saving Deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 4.19

Borrowing

The amount of borrowing made by Microfinance from Nepal Government and other BFIs are presented under this head:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Domestic Borrowing:		
Nepal Government	18,750,000	25,000,000
Other Licensed Institution	5,807,518,373	4,622,172,943
Other	-	-
Sub total	5,826,268,373	4,647,172,943
Foreign Borrowing:		
Foreign Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Multilateral Development Bank	-	-
Other institutions	-	-
Sub total	-	-
Total	5,826,268,373	4,647,172,943

Note No. 4.20

Provisions

The Microfinance 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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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	-	-

Note No. 4.21

Other liabilities

The details of other liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Liability for employees defined benefit obligations	1,670,830	1,918,609
Liability for long-service leave	2,074,697	1,429,799
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Bills payable	-	-
Creditors and Accruals	2,777,780	2,378,684
Interest Payable on Deposit	-	-
Interest payable on borrowing	15,425,241	9,296,560
Liabilities on deferred grant income	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease	-	-
Employee bonus payable	17,245,709	16,715,741
Other	4,685,320	2,416,509
Total	43,879,576	34,155,902

Note No. 4.21.1

Defined benefit obligations

The amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Present value of funded obligations	1,670,830	1,918,609
Total present value of obligations	1,670,830	1,918,609
Fair value of plan assets	2,034,389	1,482,907
Present value of net obligations	-	-
Recognized liability for defined benefit obligation	(363,559)	435,702

Note No. 4.21.2

Plan Assets

Plan assets comprise:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Equity securities	-	-
Government bonds	-	-
Bank deposits	-	-
Other	2,034,389	1,482,907
Total	2,034,389	1,482,907
Actual return on plan assets		

Note No. 4.21.3

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Defined benefit obligation at Shrawan 1	1,918,609	2,128,629
Actuarial losses	(720,592)	(731,160)
Benefit paid by the plan	-	-
Current service cost and interest	472,813	521,140
Defined benefit obligation at Ashad end	1,670,830	1,918,609

Note No. 4.21.4

Movement in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Fair value of plan assets at Shrawan 1	1,482,907	1,181,008
Contributions paid into the plan	328,323	301,899
Benefit paid during the year	-	-
Actuarial (losses) gains	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	223,159	-
Fair value of plan assets at Ashad end	2,034,389	1,482,907

Note No. 4.21.5

Amount recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Current service costs	261,766	335,076
Interest on obligation	211,047	186,064
Expected return on plan assets	(223,159)	-
Total	249,654	521,140

Note No. 4.21.6

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(720,592)	(731,160)
Total	(720,592)	(731,160)

Note No. 4.21.7

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Discount rate	11%	11%
Expected return on plan assets		
Future salary increases	5%	5%
Withdrawal rate	1%	1%
Total		

Note No. 4.22

Debt securities issued

The Microfinance has not issued any kinds of debt securities at the end of reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Debt securities issued designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Debt securities issued at amortized cost	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 4.23

Subordinated liabilities

The Financial Institution does not have any subordinated liabilities as on reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Redeemable preference shares	-	-
Irredeemable cumulative preference shares	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	-	-

Note No. 4.24

Share Capital

The amount of share capital includes paid up equity share capital.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Ordinary shares	869,568,200	805,155,741
Convertible preference share (Equity component only)	-	-
Irredeemable preference share (Equity component only)	-	-
Perpetual debt (Equity component only)	-	-
Total	869,568,200	805,155,741

Note No, 4.24.1

Ordinary Shares

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Authorized capital:		
10000000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each (Previous Year 10000000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued capital:		
(8695682 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each)	869,568,200	805,155,741
Subscribed and paid of capital:		
(8695682 ordinary share of Rs. 100 each)	869,568,200	805,155,741
Total	869,568,200	805,155,741

Note 4.24.2

Ordinary Share Ownership

Particulars	As at 32nd Ashadh 2080		As at 32nd Ashadh 2079	
	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount
Domestic ownership (Promoter)				
Nepal Government	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
"A" class licensed institution	12.00%	104,348,184	12.00%	96,618,689
Other licensed institutions	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Other institutions	12.14%	105,524,876	12.14%	97,708,219
Other	35.86%	311,867,860	35.86%	288,766,537
Domestic ownership (Public)				
Nepal Government	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
"A" class licensed institution	0.01%	75,970	0.01%	70,050
Other licensed institutions	0.06%	507,078	0.05%	391,970
Other institutions	0.22%	1,889,970	1.15%	9,281,968
Other	39.72%	345,354,261	38.79%	312,318,308
Foreign ownership Promoter	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign ownership Public	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	100.00%	869,568,200	100.00%	805,155,741

Details of Shareholders holding 0.5% or more of share capital	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	As at 32nd Ashadh 2079
	% of holding	% of holding
Grameen Swablamban Bikash Kendra	12.14%	12.14%
Global IME Bank Ltd.	12.00%	12.00%
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	11.70%	11.70%
Birendra Kumar Shah	0.87%	0.87%
Bal Krishna Paudel	0.60%	0.60%
Bipin Aryal	0.55%	0.55%
Ananta Kumar Paudel	0.73%	0.90%

Note No. 4.25

Reserves

Following reserves are maintained by the Microfinance.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Statutory General Reserve	105,314,375	83,819,712
Capital Reserve	-	-
Exchange equalization reserve	-	-
Investment adjustment reserve	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve	2,092,085	1,743,809
Client Protection Fund	2,626,697	2,478,888
Capital redemption reserve	-	-
Regulatory reserve	9,776,321	2,162,386
Assets revaluation reserve	-	-
Fair value reserve	-	-
Dividend equalization reserve	-	-
Actuarial gain	459,087	(45,327)
Special reserve*	-	-
Other reserve	-	-
Capital Adjustment Fund	-	-
Contingent Reserve	-	-
Corporate development fund	-	-
Employee training fund	-	177,401
Deferred Tax Reserved	802,532	1,739,812
Total	121,071,097	92,076,683

Note No. 4.26

Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

The Microfinance does not have any contingent liability as on the date of reporting.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Undrawn and undisbursed facilities	17,500,000	20,000,000
Capital commitment	-	-
Lease commitment	-	-
Litigation	-	-
Total	17,500,000	20,000,000

Note No. 4.27
Interest income

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

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Placement with Banks and Financial Institutions	369,028	5,531,201
Loans and Advances to Bank and Financial Institutions	947,089,255	612,513,898
Loans and advances to customers	-	-
Investment securities	-	-
Loans and advances to staff	1,081,915	575,716
Other	244,325	-
Total interest income	948,784,523	618,620,814

Note No. 4.28
Interest expense

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

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-
Due to Nepal Rastra Bank	-	-
Deposits from customers	-	-
Borrowing	660,084,657	379,584,984
Debt securities issued	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	-	-
Other	-	-
Total interest expense	660,084,657	379,584,984

Note No. 4.29
Fees and Commission Income

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

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Loan Administration fees	36,450,000	30,043,918
Service fees	-	-
Commitment fees	-	-
Card Issuance Fees	-	-
Prepayment and swap fees	1,204,167	46,754
Remittance fees	-	-
Brokerage fees	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Income	-	23,300
Total Fees and Commission Income	37,654,167	30,113,972

Note No. 4.30

Fees and commission expense

Fees and commission expense include loan administration fees.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
ATM management fees	-	-
VISA/Master card fees	-	-
Guarantee commission	-	-
Brokerage	-	-
DD/TT/Swift fees	-	-
Remittance fees and commission	-	-
Other Fees and Commission Expense	12,491,366	4,223,500
Total Fees and Commission Expense	12,491,366	4,223,500

Note No. 4.31

Net trading income

The Microfinance does not have trading income during its reporting period.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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 and Equipment.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
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	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	29,967	-

Note No. 4.33

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loan and other losses

Net impairment charge or reversal on loans are the movement in collective impairment allowance and specific impairment allowance from the previous year on the basis of individual assessment of loans and historical loss experience on loans. The Microfinance has applied the carve out as issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal to measure the Impairment Loss on Loan and advances which gives the direction to charge the impairment amount higher on incurred loss model calculation and as per NRB directives. Net impairment losses relate to allowance recognized both at individual and portfolio (collective) level.

Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses comprise of impairment losses and reversal of impairment on, investments, cash and bank balance measured at amortized cost and the account receivable balance identified for impairment.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Impairment charge/(reversal) on loan and advances to B/FIs	107,347,057	71,887,807
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	107,347,057	71,887,807

Note No. 4.34

Personnel Expense The cost of all short-term employee benefits is recognized as an expense during the period in which the employee renders the related service. Accruals for employee entitlements to salaries, bonus and annual leave represent the amount which the Microfinance has a present obligation to pay as a result of employees' services provided up to the reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Salary	8,579,526	7,326,128
Allowances	5,470,707	4,419,323
Gratuity expenses	472,813	400,070
Provident fund	825,966	665,477
Uniform	170,000	120,000
Training & Development Expense	658,117	131,318
Leave encashment	1,149,824	1,301,892
Medical	1,073,083	785,439
Insurance	72,739	33,533
Employees Incentive	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	-
Pension Expense	-	-
Finance expenses under NFRS	-	-
Other Expenses Related to Staff	401,844	19,600
Sub-Total	18,874,619	15,202,780
Employees Bonus	17,245,709	16,715,741
Total personnel expenses	36,120,328	31,918,521

Note No. 4.35

Other operating expense

Microfinance operates in a competitive environment for making the banking service easily available and accessible to the public. The Microfinance incurs various expenses in form of lease rent, travelling, security, fuels and electricity, communication and advertisements and directly related expenses. These expenses are incurred and accounted on an accrual basis and are charged to income statement unless those expenses form the capital nature.

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	As at 32nd Ashadh 2079
Directors' fee	591,500	737,500
Directors' expense	3,535,615	1,357,959
Auditors' remuneration	324,875	282,500
Other audit related expense	129,734	99,297
Professional and legal expense	1,749,137	113,000
Office administration expense	4,885,281	4,578,693
Operating lease expense	1,037,160	820,467
Operating expense of investment properties	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense	726,457	454,431
Client Protection Expenses	-	-
Onerous lease provision	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other operating expense	12,979,759	8,443,846

Note No. 4.35.1

Office administration expense

Particulars	As at 31st Ashadh 2080	As at 32nd Ashadh 2079
Water & Electricity	266,278	321,640
Repair & Maintenance	427,632	330,271
(a) Building	-	-
(b) Vehicles	347,472	260,615
(c) Computer & Accessories	3,500	-
(d) Office Equipment and Furniture	76,660	69,656
(e) Other	-	-
Insurance	96,781	89,229
Postage, Telex, telephone & Fax	91,062	73,346
Printing & Stationery	161,310	134,937
Newspaper, Books and Journals	24,000	43,150
Advertisement	230,860	246,298
Donation	-	-
Security Expenses	-	-
Deposit and loan guarantee Premium	-	-
Travel Allowance and expenses	702,955	800,820
Entertainment	-	-
Annual/Special General Meeting	581,147	367,910
Other	2,303,257	2,171,091
Share Registration and Related Expenses	481,592	517,285
Fuel	495,940	408,762
Hospitality Expenses	84,737	216,048
Business Promotion Expenses	122,125	39,200
Computer Software Expenses	76,788	126,940
Tax and Duties	143,998	68,430
Registration Fee and Charges	388,450	341,250
Consumable Goods	940	3,195
Office Expenses	161,230	100,515
Other Fees and Commission	93,343	81,258
Assets Write off Expenses	-	20,750
Email/ Internet	248,819	107,967
Branch Opening Expenses	-	117,804
Others	5,295	21,687
Total	4,885,281	4,578,693

Note No. 4.36

Depreciation & Amortization

Depreciation of Property and Equipment

The Microfinance provides depreciation from date of assets being available for use on a straight-line basis over the periods appropriate to the estimated useful lives of asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Microfinance. Freehold lands are not depreciated as they are non-depreciable assets. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or the date the asset is recognized.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, except for goodwill, are amortized on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit or Loss from the date available for use, over the best estimate of its useful economic life based on a pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the Microfinance.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Depreciation on Property and Equipment	2,148,484	2,008,640
Depreciation on investment property	-	-
Amortization of intangible assets	266,498	225,818
Total depreciation and amortization	2,414,982	2,234,458

Note No. 4.37

Non-operating income

Non-operating income are those generated by activities outside of the core operating activities of the Microfinance. These includes recovery for earlier written off loans. Share of profit from the investment in associates are shown separately as non-operating income as equity method has only been applied while preparing consolidated financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Recovery of loan written off	-	-
Other income	180,873	-
Total non-operating income	180,873	-

Note No. 4.38

Non-Operating Expense

Non-operating expenses are those incurred outside of the core operating activities of the Microfinance. These includes write off for uncollectible loans and others like expenses of redundancy and restructuring.

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Loan Written Off	-	-
Redundancy provision	-	-
Expenses of restructuring	-	-
Other expense	-	-
Total non-operating Expenses	-	-

Note No. 4.39

Income tax expense

The income tax to be paid by the Microfinance to Inland Revenue Department and deferred tax created due to temporary difference of accounting base and Taxation Base of Assets and Liabilities are presented under this head:

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Current tax expense		
Current year	47,016,966	45,181,368
Adjustment for prior years	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	721,103	(354,961)
Changes in tax rate	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
Total income tax expense	47,738,069	44,826,407

Note No. 4.39.1

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit

Particulars	As at 31 st Ashadh 2080	As at 32 nd Ashadh 2079
Profit before tax	155,211,382	150,441,670
Tax amount at tax rate of 30%	46,563,414	45,132,501
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	453,552	48,867
Total income tax expense	47,016,966	45,181,368
Effective tax rate	30.29%	30.03%



5. Disclosures and Additional Information

5.1 Risk Management

The Microfinance is exposed to various types of risks including credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal, compliance and reputation risks. The objective of the risk management framework at the Microfinance is to ensure that various risks are understood, measured and monitored and that the policies and procedures established to address these risks are strictly adhered to.

Microfinance recognizes the importance of Risk Management and has accordingly invested in processes, people and a management structure. Overall risk management function of the Microfinance is supervised by Risk Management Committee and Internal Audit Committee represented by BOD members and Senior Executives. Risk Management Committee reviews the asset quality at frequent intervals and Internal Audit Committee provides assurance that the internal control systems of the Micro Finance are in place. The human capital is also managed by Employee Management Committee represented by BOD members and Senior Executives. There is Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) represented by Senior Executives of the Micro Finance to monitor the interest rate risk, liquidity risk, exchange risk, market risk, etc. Authority, responsibility and accountability have been fixed to the executives of the Microfinance.

Risk Governance

Trained supervisors and analysts in the Microfinance examine and monitor the performance and activities of partner MFIs. In addition to monitoring the financial condition of the MFIs, supervisors also review compliance with terms and conditions of loan agreements and regulations and seek corrective action as and when necessary.

Risk Management Department conducts periodical financial surveillance and monitoring and provides pre-examination analysis and other analytical support to onsite supervisors and management.

Through its risk management framework, the Microfinance seeks to efficiently manage credit, market and liquidity risks which arise directly through the Microfinance's commercial activities as well as operational, regulatory and reputational risks which arise as a normal consequence of any business undertaking. As part of this framework, the Microfinance uses a set of principles that describe its risk management culture. The principles of risk management followed by the Microfinance include:

- Prepare quarterly report of financial position and performance for individual MFIs and to conclude the trends and indicators on these.
- Analyze the financial position and performance indicators on quarterly basis.
- Provide all statistical data required for onsite supervision.
- Provide Offsite Warning Signal (OWS) by SCOR rating table and other reports for each MFI.
- Taking risk with appropriate authorities and where there is appropriate infrastructure and resource to manage them.
- Anticipating future risks and ensuring awareness of all risks.
- Efficient and effective risk management and control to gain competitive advantage.

In order to enhance governance/oversight and to enable earlier detection and mitigation of critical risks, Supervision System (SS) has been implemented in Microfinance the Supervision System provides a set of guiding principles for analysing and monitoring the financial position and performance of each Individual partner to more proactively identify, assess and mitigate potential control failures.

The major risk faced by the microfinance and the mitigating measures followed by it are as follows:

5.1.1 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Microfinance may encounter difficulties in meeting its financial commitments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Hence, the Microfinance may be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under both normal and stress circumstances. With the objective of limiting this risk, the management has arranged for diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base. The Microfinance has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and ensuring availability of high-grade collateral which could be used to secure additional funding at any given time.

5.1.2 Interest Rate Risk

Overview of current interest rate environment and monitoring of the movement of key interest rate indices. Periodic evaluation of net interest position and maturity gap analysis is prepared considering interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk indicators are periodically reviewed. The institution's rate indices are compared in line with market average of industry expert's rate indices of similar instruments with similar characteristics.

Interest rates are altered in line with key policy rates of the Central Bank and interest rate spread is maintained according to the Central Bank's direction. Lending policy rates are adjusted according to changes in market rates in order to mitigate risk of falling interest rate margins.

Risks arising out of adverse movements in interest rates and equity prices are covered under Market Risk Management. Market Risk is the potential for loss of earnings or economic value due to adverse changes in financial market rates or prices. Institution exposure to market risk arises principally from institutional driven transactions.

Market Risk is discussed at ALCO and within respective division level on open position on daily basis. In depth knowledge of the market and movement in variables are obtained in order to control limits for open position and monthly reports prepared. The open position is assessed on daily basis and risk exposure calculated for allocation of required capital in line with Basel provisions. ALCO ensures jobs are in line with policies and procedures and suggests necessary steps to address risk on interest rate, exchange rate movement and equity price changes. Possible financial impact due to change in market conditions are assessed periodically and actions taken accordingly.

5.1.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Microfinance if a borrower or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Microfinance's loans and advances to customers/other banks and investment in debt securities.

Credit Risk is being managed through implementation of Credit Policy Guidelines and specific product documents developed for each product. These policies, manual & product documents lay down the basic framework for credit appraisal and authority for approval. A comprehensive credit risk assessment process has been defined which involves individual appraisal of all borrowers including corporate, institutional & SME borrowers against stipulated criteria and also encompasses assignment of systematic credit ratings. Further, Risk Management Committee reviews the overall credit and other risk in the light of current market conditions and management analysis and issues necessary instructions including amendments to policies in order to strengthen the Microfinance's credit policy.

5.1.4 Operation Risk

Operational risk is the prospect of loss of resulting from inadequate or failed procedures, systems or policies, employee errors, system failures, fraud or other criminal activity. Any event that disrupts

business processes.

Operational risk exposures are managed through a consistent set of management processes that drive risk identification, assessment, control and monitoring. For the control of operational risk of institution, it has Financial Administration Policy, Employee Bylaws which guides the day-to-day operation.

Each risk control owner is responsible for identifying risks that are material and for maintaining an effective control environment across the organization. Risk control owners have responsibility for the control of operational risk arising from the management of the following activities: External Rules & Regulations, Liability, Legal Enforceability, Damage or Loss of Physical Assets, Safety & Security, Internal Fraud or Dishonesty, External Fraud, Information Security, Processing Failure, and Model. Operational risks can arise from all business lines and from all activities carried out by the Microfinance. Operational Risk management approach seeks to ensure management of operational risk by maintaining a complete process universe defined for all business segments, products and functions processes.

5.1.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Microfinance recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 valuations are those with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 portfolios are those where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

Hierarchy of Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the Microfinance's financial instruments, which are held at the fair value.

31-03-2080	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Corporate Securities	-	-	-	-
Nepal Finsoft Company Ltd.	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Less: Impairment	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000

The table also presents the valuation techniques to be used to measure the fair value of those financial instruments when the company comes into operation.

Instrument	Principal valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Corporate Securities		
Nepal Finsoft Company Ltd.	Internal pricing model	EV/EBITDA multiples P/E multiples, Liquidity discount

The following section describes the significant unobservable inputs identified in the valuation technique table.

Proxy Pricing

Proxy pricing refers to the method where valuation is done by calculating an implied yield from the price of a similar comparable observable instrument. The comparable instrument for a private equity investment is a comparable listed company. The comparable instrument in case of bonds is a similar comparable but observable bond.

This may involve adjusting the yield to derive a value for the unobservable instrument.

EV/EBITDA ratio multiples

This is the ratio of EV to EBITDA, EV is the aggregate market capitalization and debt minus the cash and cash equivalents. An increase in EV/EBITDA multiple in isolation will result in a favourable movement in the fair value of the unlisted firm.

P/E and price to book (P/B) multiples

P/E multiple is the ratio of the market capitalization to the net income after tax. P/B multiple is the ratio of the market capitalization to the book value. The multiples are determined from multiples of listed comparable, which are observable. An increase in P/E multiple or P/B multiple will result in a favourable movement in the fair value of the unlisted firm.

Yield

Yield is the interest rate that is used to discount the future cash flows in a discounted cash flow model.

Liquidity discounts in the valuation of unlisted investments.

A liquidity discount is primarily applied to the valuation of unlisted investments to reflect the fact that these stocks are not actively traded. An increase in liquidity discount in isolation will result in favourable movement in the fair value of the unlisted firm.

5.2 Capital Management

i. Qualitative Management

The Microfinance manages and maintains its capital considering the business and associated risks. The regulator also has set the minimum capital requirements, under Basel I norms, which the microfinance has been complying dully. Capital Management practices is to ensure that RSDC has sufficient capital at all times to cover its risk appetite and has set its risk tolerance limit. periodic review of these limits is conducted and if required necessary corrective action plans are formulated on timely manner.

ii. Quantitative Disclosures

Statement of Capital Fund
At the end of month of Ashadh, 2080
NRB Directives Form No. 1.1

A.	Core Capital	(Rs. in'000)	
		Period	
SN	Description	Current	Previous
1	Paid up Capital (ordinary shares)	869,568	805,156
2	Proposed bonus share	-	-
3	Share premium	-	-
4	Irredeemable preferential share	-	-
5	General Reserve Fund	105,314	83,820
6	Accumulated profit/(loss)	79,305	89,914
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	-	-
	Deductions:	803	1,740
	a. Goodwill	-	-
	b. Deferred Tax Assets	803	1,740
	c. Investment on shares and securities in excess of limits	-	-
	d. Investment to the company having financial interests	-	-
	e. Fictitious Assets	-	-
	f. Investment on land and building for self-use not complying the Directives of NRB		
	g. Investment on land development and housing construction in excess of limits		
	h. Underwriting share not sold within the stipulated time		
	i. Credit and other facilities banned by the prevailing laws		
	Total Core Capital (A)	1,053,385	977,150
B	Supplementary capital	Period	
SN	Description	Current	Previous
1	Provisions of loan loss made for Pass loan	89,283	71,628
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 Supplementary Capital (B)	89,283	71,628
C.	Total Capital Fund (A+B)	1,142,667	1,048,778
D.	Minimum capital Fund to be maintained based on Risk Weighted Assets:		
1	Minimum Capital Fund Required (8.0 % of RWA)	574,709	458,666
2	Minimum Core Capital Required (4.0 % of RWA)	287,354	229,333
3	Capital Fund maintained (in %)	15.91%	18.29%
4	Core Capital maintained (in %)	14.66%	17.04%

Statement of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)
At the month end of Ashadh, 2079
NRB Directives Form No. 1.2

A. On- Balance Sheet Assets

(in Rs '000)

S. N.	Descriptions	Weight (%)	Current Period		Previous Period	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Cash Balance	0	-	-	-	-
2	Gold (Tradable)	0	-	-	-	-
3	NRB Balance	0	-	-	-	-
4	Investment to Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
5	Investment to NRB Bond	0	-	-	-	-
6	Loan against Own FD	0	-	-	-	-
7	Loan against Govt. Bond	0	-	-	-	-
8	Accrued interests on Govt. bond	0	-	-	-	-
9	Investment to Youth and Small Entrepreneurs Self-employment Fund	0	-	-	-	-
10	Balance on domestic banks and financial institutions	20	39,926	7,985	26,108	5,222
11	Loan against other banks' and financial institutions' FD	20	-	-	-	-
12	Foreign bank balance	20	-	-	-	-
13	Money at call	20	138,220	27,644	202,703	40,541
14	Loan against internationally rated bank guarantee	20	-	-	-	-
15	Investment to internationally rated Banks	20	-	-	-	-
16	Inter-bank lending	20	-	-	-	-
17	Investment on shares/debentures/bonds	100	-	-	-	-
18	Other investments	100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
19	Loans & advances, bills purchase/discount	100	6,951,964	6,951,964	5,532,073	5,532,073
20	Fixed assets	100	5,464	5,464	7,263	7,263
21	Net interest receivables (Total IR - 8 - Interest suspense)	100	-	-	-	-
22	Net Non-Banking Asset	100	-	-	-	-
23	Other assets (Except advance tax payment)	100	27,991	27,991	10,616	10,616
24	Real estate/residential housing loans exceeding the limits	150	-	-	-	-
	Total On- Balance -Sheet Items (A)		7,165,565	7,023,048	5,780,763	5,597,714

B. Off Balance Sheet Items

S. N.	Descriptions	Weight (%)	Current Period		Previous Period	
			Amount	RWA	Amount	RWA
1	Bills collection	0	-	-	-	-
2	Forward foreign exchange contract	10	-	-	-	-
3	L/C with maturity less than six months (Outstanding value)	20	-	-	-	-
4	Guarantee against International rated bank's counter guarantee	20	-	-	-	-
5	L/C with maturity more than six months (Outstanding value)	50	-	-	-	-
6	Bid bond, performance bond and underwriting	50	-	-	-	-
7	Loan sale with repurchase agreement	50	-	-	-	-
8	Advance payment guarantee	100	-	-	-	-
9	Financial and other guarantee	100	-	-	-	-
10	Irrevocable loan commitment	100	17,500	17,500	20,000	20,000
11	Possible liabilities for income tax	100	-	-	-	-
12	All types of possible liabilities including acceptance	100	-	-	-	-
13	Rediscounted bills	100	-	-	-	-
	Loan against internationally rated bank guarantee	20	-	-	-	-
14	Unpaid portion of partly paid share investment	100	-	-	-	-
15	Unpaid guarantee claims	200	-	-	-	-
16	Amount to be maintained for operational risk (2% of Total Assets)	100	143,311	143,311	115,615	115,615
	Total Off- Balance -Sheet Items (B)	160,811	160,811	135,615	135,615	-
	Total Risk Weighted Assets (A) + (B)		7,183,859		5,733,329	10,616

iii. Compliance with external requirement

RSDC has not been in default on minimum capital requirement under the Central bank directives.

5.3 Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value of Financial Instruments held at Amortized Costs on recurring basis

The following table shows the carrying amounts and incorporates the Microfinance's estimate of fair value of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Microfinance's statement of financial position at fair value. These fair values may be different from the actual amount that will be received or paid on the settlement or maturity of the financial instruments. For certain instruments, fair value may be determined using assumptions for which no observable prices are available.

Fair Value of Financial Assets held at amortized cost (Amount in NPR)

31-03-2080	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Loan and advances to MFIs and Co-operative	-	-	6,951,964,098
Loan and advance to customer	-	-	7,634,774
Total	-	-	6,959,598,872

(Amount in NPR)

32-03-2079	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Loan and advance to MFIs and Co-operative	-	-	5,532,072,635
Loan and advance to customer	-	-	8,306,871
Total	-	-	5,540,379,506

Fair Value of Financial Liabilities held at amortized cost

(Amount in NPR)

31-03-2080	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Borrowings	-	-	5,826,267,373
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	43,879,576
Total	-	-	5,870,147,949

(Amount in NPR)

32-03-2079	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Borrowings			4,647,172,943
Other Financial Liabilities			34,155,901
Total			4,681,328,845

Fair value Level 3 disclosures

The following sets out the basis of establishing fair values of amortised cost financial instruments. These are not generally traded and there is a significant level of management judgement involved in calculating the fair values.

Cash and balances at central banks

The fair value of cash and balances at central banks is their carrying amounts.

Loans and advances to banks

For loans and advances to banks, the estimated fair value of fixed interest-bearing deposits is based on discounted cash flows using the prevailing money market rates for debts with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity. These are generally the carrying amount of these assets.

5.4 Operating Segment Information

1. General Information

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:

- “D” Class Microfinance Institutions
- Cooperatives

Segment Description: Microfinance has disclosed its operations under the following segments:

Segment Definition	Activity
‘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 co-operative 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.

2. Information about profit or loss, assets and liabilities

(Amount in NPR)

SN	Particulars	Cooperative	“D” Class Microfinance	Others	Total
a	Revenue from External Customers	296,463,281	658,086,235	32,100,013	986,649,530
b	Intersegment revenues	-	-	-	-
c	Net Revenue	296,463,281	658,086,235	32,100,013	986,649,530
d	Interest Revenue	356,350,468	590,738,787	1,687,871	948,777,125
e	Interest Expenses	198,338,779	440,270,444	21,475,433	660,084,657
f	Net Interest revenue (b)	158,011,688	150,468,343	(19,787,563)	288,692,468
g	Depreciation and amortisation	725,641	1,610,771	78,570	2,414,982
h	Segment Profit/(loss)	-	-	-	-
i	Other material non-cash items:	-	-	-	-
				
j	Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	128,129,311	109,534,434	-	237,663,745
k	Segment assets	2,085,322,428	4,628,977,925	225,791,462	6,940,091,816
l	Segment Liabilities	1,763,831,301	3,915,335,128	190,981,521	5,870,147,949

Notes:

- a. Revenue from external customers: the revenue from external customers have been segregated in accordance with the nature and the type of the segment.
- b. Inter Segment revenue: Microfinance does not have inter unit cost charging mechanism therefore inter segment revenue is not disclosed.
- c. Net Revenue: Net revenue is same as the revenue from external customers as there is no inter segment revenue.
- d. Interest Revenue: Total Interest income is bifurcated into those from loan and advance to MFIs' and co-operatives and customer.
- e. Interest Expenses: Interest Expenses has been apportioned on the basis of loans to MFIs', Co-operatives and Staffs.
- f. Net Interest Revenue: Net Interest Revenue is interest revenue less interest expenses.
- g. Depreciation and amortization: Have been apportion on the basis of MFIs' and co-operative's and Others'.
- h. Segment profit/(loss): the profit before tax has been apportion on the basis of MFIs' and co-operative's Loans (Net).
- i. Other material non-cash items: Microfinance does not have basis of allocation non-cash assets segments.
- j. Impairment on Assets: has been allocated to the specific segment assets.
- k. Segment Assets: segment assets have been allocated in accordance with the nature of assets.
- l. Segment Liabilities: Segment liabilities have been allocated in accordance with the nature of liabilities.

3. Measurement of Operating segment profit or loss, asset and liabilities

Transaction between reportable segment is reported as per Microfinances' accounting policy. There is no separate policy for measuring segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities.

4. Reconciliation of Reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, asset and liabilities

a. Revenue

Particular	Amount in NPR
Total revenue for reportable segment	986,649,530
Other revenue	-
Elimination of intersegment revenue	-
Entity's Revenue	986,649,530

b. Profit or Loss

Particular	Amount in NPR
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	107,743,312
Other Profit or loss	-
Elimination of intersegment profits	-
Unallocated amount	-
Profit before income tax	107,743,312

c. Asset

Particular	Amount in NPR
Total asset for reportable segments	6,940,091,816
Other Asset	-
Unallocated amount	-
Entity's Asset	6,940,091,816
Profit before income tax	107,743,312

d. Liabilities

Particular	Amount in NPR
Total Liabilities for reportable segments	5,870,147,949
Other Liabilities	-
Unallocated amount	-
Entity's Liabilities	5,870,147,949
Profit before income tax	107,743,312

5. Information about Product and Services

SN	Particular	Amount in NPR
a	Retail MFIs'	658,086,235
b	Co-operatives	296,463,281
c	Others	32,100,013
	Total	986,649,530

6. Information about geographical areas

(a)	Domestic	986,649,530
	Koshi	93,097,820
	Madesh	128,628,692
	Bagmati province	281,610,237
	Gandaki province	123,207,036
	Lumbini province	215,195,782
	Karnali province	43,387,103
	Sudur Paschim province	101,522,860
(b)	Foreign	-
	Total	986,649,530

7. Information about major customers

None of the customer individually or as a group contribute to 10% or more of the Microfinances' revenue.

5.5 Share options and share based payment

There are no share options and employees and directors are not given any share-based payments whether equity settled or cash settled.

5.6 Contingent liabilities and commitment

There is no contingent liabilities and commitment made by the microfinance, Comprehensive disclosure of the contingent liabilities and commitments are given in Note 4.26.

5.7 Related party disclosures

The Microfinance identifies the following as the related parties under the requirements of NAS 24.

- Shareholders having shareholding of 4% or more during the year,
- Subsidiary of Major Shareholder,
- Directors of the Microfinance and their close family members, if any
- Key Managerial Personnel and their close family members, if any

The related parties of the Microfinance which meets the definition of related parties as defined in “NAS24- Related Party Disclosures” are as follows:

i. Shareholder having shareholding 4% of more during the year

Shareholder	31-03-2080 % of holding	32-03-2079 % of holding
Grameen Swablamban Bikash Kendra	12.14%	12.14%
Global IME Bank Ltd.	12.00%	12.00%
Sumit Kumar Agarwal	11.70%	11.70%

ii. Transaction with Subsidiary of Major Shareholder

Transaction during the year	Global IME Bank Ltd.
Borrowings	498,770,087
Interest paid on Borrowings	34,054,157
Other transactions	-

iii. Compensation to Directors of the Microfinance

The members of Board of Directors are entitled for meeting allowances. The details relating to compensation paid and expenses incurred to key management personnel (directors only) were as follows:

Particulars	Current Year (NPR)
Meeting Fee	591,500
Other Expenses	3,535,615

Details of the board of directors and their composition, and changes if any during the period, are disclosed in the director's report.

There has been no payment or transactions with the close family member of the directors.

iv. Key Management Personnel (KMP)

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility of planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director. The key management of the Microfinance includes members of its Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Microfinance. The name of the key management personnel who were holding various positions in the office during the year were as follows:

Key Management Personnel	Post
Mr. Dhruba Kumar Paudel	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ram Prasad Panthi	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Ananta Raj Pant	Manager
Mr. Paras Mani Jnawali	Assistant Manager
Mr. Milan Adhikari	Assistant Manager

Salary, Allowances and other benefits provided to CEO.

SN	Particulars	Amount in NPR
1	Basic Salary	1,440,000
2	Allowances	1,285,200
3	Dashain Allowances	200,000
4	Provident Fund	144,000
5	Bonus & Other Benefits	2,692,123
	Total	5,761,323

5.8 Merger and acquisition

No any Merger and acquisition has been done yet.

5.9 Additional disclosures of non-consolidated entities

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

5.10 Events after reporting dates

5.10.1 Proposed Dividend

The 148th meeting of the board of directors of the bank held on 06 October, 2023 has recommended distribution of 0.45% cash dividend and 8.6% stock dividend (bonus share) for the annual period ending July 16, 2023 to be put up for approval at upcoming shareholders' annual general meeting of the Bank.

5.10.2 Conversion of Promoter Shares

The 146th meeting of the board of directors of the bank held on 02 September, 2023 recommended conversion of promoter shares' ratio to 51% to be put up for approval at Nepal Rastra Bank and the upcoming shareholders' annual general meeting of the Bank.

5.10.3 Reconciliation of Regulatory Reserve

Fiscal Year	FY 2076/77	FY 2077/78	FY 2078/79	FY 2079/80	Total
Interest Receivable	84,442	78,346	221,689	7,613,935	7,998,406
Short loan loss provision	-	-	-	-	-
Short Provision for possible losses on Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Short provision on NBA	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Bargain Purchase	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Loss Recognized	1,259,993	-	517,916	-	1,777,909
Fair Value Loss Recognized in OCI	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,344,435	78,346	739,605	7,613,935	9,776,321

5.11 Variations between audited and unaudited Financial Statements along with reason for the same
RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2079/80

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reason of Variance
			In Amount	In %	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	138,214,195	138,220,414	6,218	0%	Confirmation as per Bank Certificate
Statutory Balances and Due from Nepal Rastra Bank	39,926,029	39,926,029	-	-	
Placement with Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	
Other Trading Assets	-	-	-	-	
Loans and advances to MFIs & Cooperatives	6,721,737,019	6,714,300,353	(7,436,666)	0%	Additional Provision
Loans and advances to customers	7,839,401	7,634,774	(204,627)	-3%	Amortization of Staff Loan as per NFRS
Investment securities	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	
Current tax assets	11,359,333	12,190,318	830,985	7%	Net or Tax Liabilities Adjusted
Investment property	-	-	-	-	
Property and Equipment	5,267,348	5,267,347	(1)	0%	Rounding error
Goodwill and Intangible assets	196,620	196,620	-	0%	
Deferred Tax Assets	1,739,811	802,530	(937,281)	-54%	Tax Assessment
Other assets	19,881,053	19,553,431	(327,622)	-2%	Above Changes
Total Assets	6,948,160,809	6,940,091,816	(8,068,994)	0%	Above Changes
Capital and Liabilities					
Due to Bank and Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	
Due to Nepal Rashtra Bank	-	-	-	-	
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	-	-	-	
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	5,826,268,232	5,826,268,373	141	0%	Confirmation as per Balance Certificate
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Provisions	-	-	-	-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	48,359,982	43,879,576	(4,480,406)	-9%	Tax & actuarial valuation
Debt securities issued	-	-	-	-	
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	5,874,628,214	5,870,147,949	(4,480,265)	0%	
Equity					
Share Capital	869,568,201	869,568,200	(0)	0%	
Share Premium	-	-	-	-	
Retained Earnings	88,430,083	79,304,569	(9,125,514)	-10%	Above Changes
Reserves	115,534,312	121,071,097	5,536,785	5%	Above Changes
Total Equity attributable to equity holders	1,073,532,595	1,069,943,866	(3,588,729)	0%	
Total Liabilities and Equity	6,948,160,809	6,940,091,816	(8,068,994)	0%	Above Changes



RSDC Laghubitta Bittiya Sanstha Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss
Comparison of Unaudited and Audited Financial Statements as of FY 2079/80

Statement of Financial Position	As per Unaudited Financial Statement	As per Audited Financial Statement	Variance		Reason of Variance
			In Amount	In %	
Interest Income	948,688,809	948,784,523	95,715	0%	
Interest Expense	663,735,914	660,084,657	(3,651,257)	-1%	Interest Rebate & Accrued Interest Adjusted
Net interest Income	284,952,895	288,699,866	3,746,972		
Fees and commission Income	36,450,000	37,654,167	1,204,167	3%	Reclassification of heading
Fees and commission Expense	12,491,366	12,491,366	-	0%	
Net Fee and Commission Income	23,958,634	25,162,800	1,204,167		
Net Interest, Fee and Commission Income	308,911,528	313,862,667	4,951,138		
Net trading income	-	-	-		
Other operating income	1,204,167	29,967	(1,174,200)	-98%	Reclassification of heading
Total Operating Income	310,115,695	313,892,634	3,776,938		
Impairment charge/(reversal) for loans and other losses	99,910,391	107,347,057	7,436,666	7%	Additional provision
Net Operating Income	210,205,304	206,545,577	(3,659,728)		
Operating Expense					
Personnel Expense	36,675,657	36,120,328	(555,330)	-2%	Employee Expenditure as per NFRS
Other Operating Expense	11,819,816	12,979,759	1,159,943	10%	Legal Expenses incurred
Depreciation and Amortization	2,414,982	2,414,982	-	0%	
Operating Profit	159,294,849	155,030,508	(4,264,341)		
Non - Operating Income	198,322	180,873	(17,449)	-9%	Reclassification of heading
Non - Operating Expense	-	-	-		
Profit before Income Tax	159,493,171	155,211,382	(4,281,790)		
Income Tax Expense					
Current Tax	47,847,951	47,016,966	(830,985)	-2%	above changes
Deferred Tax	-	721,103	721,103		Tax Assessment
Profit for the Year	111,645,220	107,473,312	(4,171,908)	-4%	above changes

Principal Indicators

SN	Particulars	Indicators	F/Y 2075/76	F/Y 2076/77	F/Y 2077/78	F/Y 2078/79	F/Y 2079/80
1	Percentage of Net Profit/ Operating Income	%	20.44	17.28	24.61	70.20	69.32
2	Earnings Per Share (Basic)	Rs.	10.10	11.83	12.45	13.12	12.36
3	Market Value Per Share	Rs.	343.00	542.00	867.00	554.80	613.10
4	Price Earnings Ratio	Ratio	33.97	45.52	69.66	42.30	49.61
5	Dividend (including bonus) on Share Capital	%	16.00	12.63	10.53	11.00	9.05
6	Cash Dividend on Share Capital	%	10.00	3.63	0.53	3.00	0.45
7	Interest Income/Loan & Advances	%	12.95	13.92	8.89	11.18	13.65
8	Staff Expenses/Total Operating Expenses	%	39.06	39.28	49.50	74.93	70.12
9	Interest Expenses on Total Deposit and Borrowing	%	11.02	12.53	5.74	8.17	11.33
10	Exchange Gain/Operating Income	%	-	-	-	-	-
11	Staff Bonus/Total Staff Expenses	%	87.62	104.25	94.05	52.37	47.75
12	Net Profit/Loan & Advances (Gross)	%	2.51	2.74	2.56	1.91	1.55
13	Net Profit/ Total Assets	%	2.43	2.29	2.29	1.86	1.55
14	Credit/Deposit Ratio	%	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total Operating Expenses/Total Assets	%	1.02	0.89	0.69	0.75	0.74
16	Adequacy of Capital fund on Risk Weighted Assets						
	a. Core Capital	%	28.57	25.48	23.42	17.04	14.66
	b. Supplementary Capital	%	0.98	1.21	1.23	1.25	1.24
	c. Total Fund Capital	%	29.56	26.69	24.66	18.29	15.91
17	Liquidity (CRR)	%	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.69
18	Non-performing Loan/ Total Loan & Advances	%	0.25	0.29	0.99	0.49	1.40
19	Weighted average Interest Rate	%	1.93	1.39	3.15	3.01	2.32
20	Book Net worth	Rs.'000	739,305	794,395	881,541	987,146	1,069,944
21	Total No. of Shares (thousand)	No.'000	6,335	6,715	7,320	8,052	8,696
22	Total Staffs	No.	13.00	14.00	13.00	18.00	18.00
23	Others		-	-	-	-	-



आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि.

RSDC LAGHUBITTA BITTIYA SANSTHA LTD.

(नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्र प्राप्त गरिएको बचत लघुवित्त संस्थाको वित्तीय विभाग)



नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक
लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग



केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

बालुवाटार, काठमाडौं

फोन नं.: ४४१२८२३

फ्याक्स नं.: ४४१२२२४

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पोष्ट बक्स नं.: ७३

पत्र संख्या: ल.वि.स.सु.वि./गैर-स्थलगत/आरएसडिसी/०८०/८११९२९

मिति: २०८०/०७/१२

श्री आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड,

बुटवल, रुपन्देही ।

विषय: आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धमा ।

महाशय,

त्यस संस्थाले पेश गरेको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको बासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाव, सोसँग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरु, 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 कानूनी व्यवस्था समेतको पालना गर्ने गरी देहाय बमोजिमका निर्देशनहरु शेरधनीहरुको जानकारीका लागि वार्षिक प्रतिवेदनको छुट्टै पानामा प्रकाशित तथा कार्यान्वयन गर्ने गरी संस्थाले प्रस्ताव गरे अनुसार आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० सम्मको सञ्चित मुनाफाबाट २०८० असार मसान्तमा कायम कुल चुक्ता पुँजी रु.८६,९५,६८,२००/- को ८.६० प्रतिशतले हुने रकम रु.७,४७,८२,८६५।२२ बोनश शेर र ०.४५२६ प्रतिशतले हुन आउने रकम रु.३९,३५,९४०।२७ नगद लाभांश (कर प्रयोजनार्थ समेत) गरी जम्मा रु. ९.०५२ प्रतिशत रु. रु.७,८७,१८,८०५।४९ (अक्षरेपी सात करोड सतासी लाख अठार हजार आठ सय पाँच र पैसा उन्चास मात्र) साधारण सभाबाट स्वीकृत गरे पश्चात वितरण गर्न स्वीकृती तथा वार्षिक साधारण सभा प्रयोजनको लागि आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गरिएको व्यहोरा निर्णयानुसार अनुरोध गर्दछु ।

- (क) यस बैंकको “इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको वित्तीय विवरण प्रकाशन गर्न सहमति प्रदान गर्ने तथा लाभांश स्वीकृत गर्ने सम्बन्धी कार्यविधि, २०७७” को खण्ड (क) बुँदा नं.१२ मा भएको व्यवस्था बमोजिम नियमनकारी कोषमा जम्मा तथा खर्च भएको रकम सहित कोषमा भएको परिवर्तनको विवरण आफ्नो वित्तीय विवरणको लेखा सम्बन्धी टिप्पणी (Notes to Accounts) मा उल्लेख (Disclose) गरेर मात्र वित्तीय विवरणहरु प्रकाशित गर्नुहुन ।
- (ख) नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त “घ” वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरुलाई जारी गरिएको एकीकृत निर्देशन, २०७९ को निर्देशन नं. १०/०७९ को बुँदा नं.६ बमोजिम इजाजतपत्रप्राप्त कुनै एक बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाको संस्थापक शेरमा लगानी गर्दा चुक्ता पुँजीको बढीमा २५ प्रतिशत र अन्य बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्थाहरुमा चुक्ता पुँजीको १० प्रतिशत मात्र संस्थापक शेरमा लगानी गर्न सकिने व्यवस्था रहेकोले उल्लिखित सीमाभन्दा बढी शेर धारण गर्ने संस्थापक शेरधनी रहे/नरहेको एकीन गरी सो सीमाभन्दा बढी भएमा उक्त शेरधनीले आफ्नो शेर सो सीमाभित्र नल्याएसम्म प्रस्तावित नगद लाभांश तथा बोनश वितरण रोक्का राख्ने व्यवस्था मिलाउनु हुन ।
- (ग) संस्थाको आन्तरिक र बाह्य लेखापरीक्षक तथा यस बैंकको स्थलगत निरीक्षण र गैर-स्थलगत प्रतिवेदनले औल्याएका कैफियतहरु पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्नुहुन ।

भवदीय,

(विष्णुप्रसाद फंयल)

उप-निर्देशक

बोधार्थ :

१. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, बैंक तथा वित्तीय संस्था नियमन विभाग ।
२. कार्यान्वयन इकाई, लघुवित्त संस्था सुपरिवेक्षण विभाग ।

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको निर्देशनहरू उपर सञ्चालक समितिको बुँदागत प्रतिउत्तर

आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को लेखापरीक्षण भएको वासलात, नाफा नोक्सान हिसाब, सोसंग सम्बन्धित अनुसूचीहरू, लेखापरीक्षकको प्रारम्भिक तथा अन्तिम लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन र सो उपर 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 २०८०/०७/१२ गते आर्थिक वर्ष २०७९/८० को वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरणहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने सम्बन्धको पत्र प्राप्त भई व्यहोरा अवगत भयो । सो सम्बन्धमा मिति २०८० कार्तिक १८ गते बसेको सञ्चालक समितिको १४९ औं बैठकको निर्णय अनुसार निम्नानुसार प्रतिउत्तर पठाउने निर्णय गरियो ।

- क) निर्देशानुसार उक्त विवरणहरू लेखासम्बन्धी टिप्पणीमा उल्लेख गरी प्रकाशित गरिने व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ ।
- ख) निर्देशानुसार त्यस्ता शेयरधनीको नगद लाभांश तथा बोनस शेयर वितरण रोक्का गरिने व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ ।
- ग) वित्तीय संस्थाले आन्तरिक र वाह्य लेखापरिक्षक तथा नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकको स्थलगत निरिक्षण र गैर सुपरिवेक्षण प्रतिवेदनले औँल्याएका कैफियतहरू पुनः नदोहोरिने गरी सुधार गर्दै गइरहेको र आगामी दिनमा समेत सोही अनुरूप सुधार गर्दै जाने व्यहोरा जानकारीका लागि अनुरोध छ ।



आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को

प्रबन्धपत्र २०६९ मा संशोधन

दफा	हालको व्यवस्था	संशोधित व्यवस्था	कैफियत
६(ख)	वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी शेयर पूँजी रु. ८६,९५,६८,२००।- (छयासी करोड पन्चान्द्वे लाख अठसठ्ठी हजार दुई सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका ८६,९५,६८२ (छयासी लाख पन्चान्द्वे हजार छ सय बयासी) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	वित्तीय संस्थाको जारी शेयर पूँजी रु. ९४,४३,५१,०६५।२२ (चौरानब्बे करोड त्रिचालिस लाख एकाउन्न हजार पैसठ्ठी रुपैयाँ र बाईस पैसा) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका ९४,४३,५१०।६५ (चौरानब्बे लाख त्रिचालिस हजार पाँच सय दश दशमलव छ पाँच) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर वितरण पश्चात् पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकोले
६(ग)	वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ८६,९५,६८,२००।- (छयासी करोड पन्चान्द्वे लाख अठसठ्ठी हजार दुई सय रुपैया मात्र) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका ८६,९५,६८२ (छयासी लाख पन्चान्द्वे हजार छ सय बयासी) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	वित्तीय संस्थाको चुक्ता पूँजी रु. ९४,४३,५१,०६५।२२ (चौरानब्बे करोड त्रिचालिस लाख एकाउन्न हजार पैसठ्ठी रुपैयाँ र बाईस पैसा) हुनेछ। सो पूँजीलाई प्रतिशेयर रु. १००।- दरका ९४,४३,५१०।६५ (चौरानब्बे लाख त्रिचालिस हजार पाँच सय दश दशमलव छ पाँच) थान साधारण शेयरमा विभाजन गरिएको छ।	प्रस्तावित बोनस शेयर वितरण पश्चात् पूँजी वृद्धि हुने भएकोले
६(घ)	वित्तीय संस्थाले जारी पूँजीको ४० प्रतिशत साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणको लागि छुट्टयाएको छ।	वित्तीय संस्थाले जारी पूँजीको ४९ प्रतिशत साधारण शेयर सर्वसाधारणको लागि छुट्टयाएको छ।	प्रस्तावित पूँजी संरचना परिमार्जन पश्चात उक्त अनुपात परिवर्तन हुने भएकोले
६(ङ)	संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “क” मा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ र यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ६० प्रतिशत हुनेछ।	संस्थापक शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “क” मा वर्गीकरण गरिएको छ र यो समूहको शेयर स्वामित्व ५१ प्रतिशत हुनेछ।	प्रस्तावित पूँजी संरचना परिमार्जन पश्चात्, उक्त अनुपात परिवर्तन हुने भएकोले
६(च)	सर्वसाधारणमा बिक्री गरिने शेयर खरिद गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “ख” मा वर्गीकरण गरिने छ। यो समूहको लागि ४,००,००० थान शेयर छुट्टयाइएको छ जुन कुल शेयर स्वामित्वको ४० प्रतिशत हुनेछ। यस समूहको कुल शेयर मध्येबाट बढीमा ५ प्रतिशतसम्म शेयर वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्टयाई सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम बिक्री वितरण गर्न सकिने छ।	सर्वसाधारणमा बिक्री गरिने शेयर खरिद गर्ने शेयरधनीहरूलाई समूह “ख” मा वर्गीकरण गरिने छ। यो समूहको लागि ४६,२७,३२०।२२ थान शेयर छुट्टयाइएको छ जुन कुल शेयर स्वामित्वको ४९ प्रतिशत हुनेछ। यस समूहको कुल शेयर मध्येबाट बढीमा ५ प्रतिशतसम्म शेयर वित्तीय संस्थाका कर्मचारीहरूलाई छुट्टयाई सञ्चालक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम बिक्री वितरण गर्न सकिने छ।	प्रस्तावित पूँजी संरचना परिमार्जन पश्चात्, शेयर संख्या परिवर्तन हुने भएकोले

आरएसडिसी लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लि. को नियमावली २०६९ मा संशोधन

दफा	हालको व्यवस्था	संशोधित व्यवस्था	कैफियत
२७(२)	यस वित्तीय संस्थामा ७ जनाको सञ्चालक समिति हुनेछ, जसमा संस्थापक समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित ४ जना, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट निर्वाचित २ जना र १ जना स्वतन्त्र व्यवसायिक विशेषज्ञ सञ्चालक हुनेछन् ।	यस वित्तीय संस्थामा ७ जनाको सञ्चालक समिति हुनेछ, जसमा संस्थापक समूहबाट मनोनित/निर्वाचित ३ जना, सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट निर्वाचित ३ जना र १ जना स्वतन्त्र व्यवसायिक विशेषज्ञ सञ्चालक हुनेछन् ।	प्रस्तावित पूँजी संरचना परिमार्जन पश्चात्, सञ्चालक समितिको अनुपात मिलान गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले
३१(क)	संस्थापकहरू मध्ये जम्मा ४ जना सञ्चालकहरू आपसी समझदारीबाट मनोनित वा निर्वाचित हुनेछन् ।	संस्थापकहरू मध्ये जम्मा ३ जना सञ्चालकहरू आपसी समझदारीबाट मनोनित वा निर्वाचित हुनेछन् ।	प्रस्तावित पूँजी संरचना परिमार्जन पश्चात्, सञ्चालक समितिको अनुपात मिलान गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले
३१(ख)	समूह "ख" का सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट २ जना हुनेछन् ।	समूह "ख" का सर्वसाधारण शेयरधनीहरूबाट ३ जना निर्वाचित हुनेछन् ।	अनुपात मिलान गर्नु पर्ने भएकोले
३२(१-ख)	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने प्रति बैठक भत्ता क्रमशः रु. ५,५००/- र रु. ५,०००/- हुनेछ ।	सञ्चालक समितिको बैठकमा उपस्थित भए वापत अध्यक्ष र अन्य सञ्चालकले पाउने प्रति बैठक भत्ता क्रमशः रु. ८,५००/- र रु. ७,५००/- हुनेछ ।	सञ्चालकहरूको बैठक भत्ता परिमार्जन गरी समसामयिक बनाउन ।
३२(१-ग/अ)	स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु.५,०००/-	स्वदेशमा दैनिक भ्रमण भत्ता रु.७,५००/-	सञ्चालकहरूको दैनिक भत्ता परिमार्जन गरी समसामयिक बनाउन ।
३२(१-ग/ई)	यातायात खर्च बिल बमोजिम हुनेछ ।	यातायात खर्च बिल बमोजिम हुनेछ र स्थानीय यातायात खर्च वास्तविक खर्च भएको आधारमा अधिकतम रु. ३,०००/- सम्म मात्र हुनेछ ।	अस्पष्टता हटाई प्रष्ट पार्न ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रमका तस्विरहरु



विरेन्द्रनगर-१४, सुर्खेतमा ४२ घरधुरी लाभान्वित हुने गरी निर्माण गरिएका दुई वटा खानेपानी टंकी हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम ।



श्री ज्ञानोदय आधारभूत विद्यालय, रैनादेवी छहरा-८, पाल्पाका विद्यार्थीहरुलाई ३९ थान स्कूल भोला हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम ।



श्री जनकल्याण मा.वि., सेनामैना, रुपन्देहीको पुस्तकालयलाई कानुन संकायका १८४ थान पुस्तक हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम ।



श्री भगवती आधारभूत विद्यालय, रैनादेवी छहरा, पाल्पालाई २ थान कम्प्युटर हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम ।

संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रमका तस्वीरहरु



श्री सरस्वती आधारभूत विद्यालय, गोदावरी, कैलालीलाई ५०/५० थान डेस्क-बेन्च हस्तान्तरण कार्यक्रम ।



कमलामाई, सिन्धुलीमा आयोजित १ दिने नि:शुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर कार्यक्रम ।

ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अर्न्तगत भएका कार्यक्रमको तस्वीरहरु



चमेली बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सर्लाहीका ७० जना सदस्यहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको अर्गानिक, बेमौसमी तरकारी खेती तालिम ।



जनमुखी कृषि तथा पशुपालन सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सुर्खेतका २०३ जना सदस्यहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको समूह पदाधिकारीहरूको क्षमता विकास तालिम ।

ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अर्न्तगत भएका कार्यक्रमको तस्वीरहरु



दिव्यतारा बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, मकवानपुरका १०० जना सदस्यहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको पशुपालन र आधुनिक तरकारी खेती तालिम ।



सामुदायिक आधारशिला बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, सर्लाहीका ६० जना सदस्यहरुलाई प्रदान गरिएको कोशे तथा लहरे तरकारी बारी सम्बन्धी तालिम ।

ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अर्न्तगत भएका कार्यक्रमको तस्वीरहरु



नवकिरण बहुउद्देश्यीय सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, बाँकेका २४० जना सदस्यहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको सहकारी शिक्षा तालिम ।



तिला कर्णाली बचत तथा ऋण सहकारी संस्था लिमिटेड, कैलालीका ५७२ जना सदस्यहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको वित्तीय साक्षरता कार्यक्रम ।



मिथिला लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्था लिमिटेड, धनुषाका कर्मचारीहरूलाई प्रदान गरिएको २ दिने Effective Leadership Management तालिम ।

ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अन्तर्गत भएका कार्यक्रमको तस्वीरहरु



विभिन्न साभेदार संस्थाका सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूसंग गरिएको अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम ।

ग्राहक संरक्षण कोष अर्न्तगत भएका कार्यक्रमको तस्वीरहरु



विभिन्न साभेदार संस्थाका सञ्चालक समितिका पदाधिकारीहरूसंग गरिएको अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम ।

व्यवस्थापन समूह



घुव कुमार पौडेल
प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



राम प्रसाद पन्थी
नायब प्रमुख कार्यकारी अधिकृत



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



पारसमणि ज्वाली
प्रमुख-कर्जा व्यवस्थापन विभाग



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

इकाई प्रमुख



अजित प्रधान
सूचना प्रविधि/सामान्य
सेवा इकाई



रीता आचार्य
जनशक्ति व्यवस्थापन इकाई



बिन्दु न्योपाने
कोहलपुर शाखा



विवेक सनाल
बर्दिबास शाखा

शाखा प्रमुख

हाम्रा सेवा तथा विशेषताहरू

- ✓ थोक लघुकर्जा प्रदान
 - आवधिक कर्जा १ देखि ५ वर्ष सम्म
 - सरल कर्जा १ वर्ष सम्म
- ✓ परामर्श सेवा
 - सहकारी संस्थाहरूको 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, गोष्ठि तथा सेमिनार सञ्चालन
- ✓ संस्थागत सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व अन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्न आर्थिक तथा परामर्श सेवा प्रदान ।

सम्भावित साभेदार संस्थाहरू

- ✓ वचत तथा ऋणको कारोबार गर्ने बचत तथा ऋण लगायतका सबै विषयगत सहकारी संस्थाहरू ।
- ✓ नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंकबाट ईजाजतपत्र प्राप्त खुद्रा लघुकर्जाको कारोबार गर्ने “घ” वर्गका लघुवित्त वित्तीय संस्थाहरू ।

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 व्यवसायहरू 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 पनि निजको व्यावसायिक योजनाको आधारमा आगामी दिनमा संस्था नाफामा सञ्चालन हुन सक्ने विस्वस्नीय आधार भएको ।
- ✓ कम्तिमा पनि विगत दुई आ.व. को लेखापरीक्षण प्रतिवेदन तर संस्था सञ्चालनमा आएको दुई वर्ष नपुगेको हकमा अद्यावधिक वित्तीय विवरण ।

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